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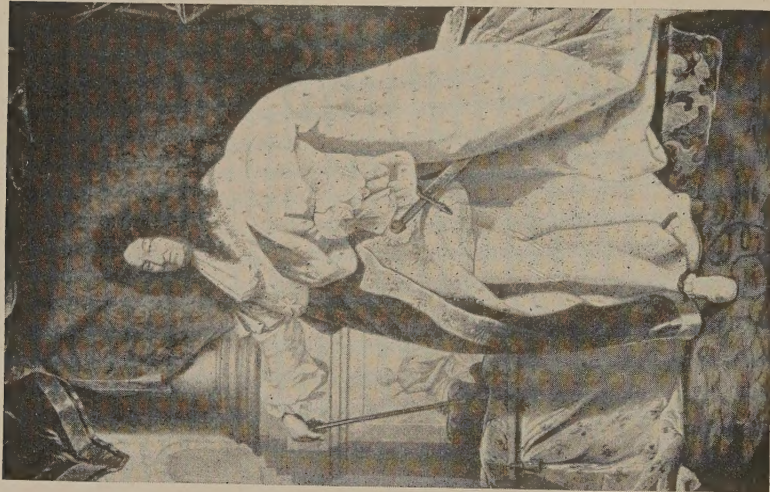








**THOMAS JEFFERSON**  
Through whose courage Louisiana was purchased.



**LOUIS XIV OF FRANCE**  
After whom Louisiana was named.



**NAPOLEON**  
The man who sold Louisiana to the United States.



# A HISTORY *of* LOUISIANA

*Wilderness—Colony—Province  
Territory—State—People*

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BY

HENRY E. CHAMBERS

Member, The Louisiana Historical Society, The Mississippi Valley Historical Association,  
and the American Historical Association.

Author of A School History of the U. S.; A Higher History of the U. S.; West Florida  
and Its Relation to the Historical Cartography of the U. S.; Louisiana,  
Past and Present; The Territory of Orleans and Mod-  
ern Louisiana (The South in the Building of  
the Nation); The Constitutional  
History of Hawaii; Mis-  
sissippi Valley  
Beginnings

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# History of Louisiana

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HON. T. H. HARRIS, who for the past sixteen years has served his native state of Louisiana as her state superintendent of public education, stands today in the front rank of distinguished American educators. His career has been and is an encouraging example to the young men of the South of how one may rise from a boyhood spent amidst discouraging conditions to a manhood of distinction and honor simply by persistently following the plain path of unselfish duty and dedicating one's service to his fellow men.

The father of "Tom" Harris was the Rev. A. Harris, a Baptist minister and teacher and a member of the Georgia family of that name that has furnished a number of divines to the Christian pulpits of the South and Southwest. His mother was a Milner, a Georgia family numbered among the larger slaveholding class. Her culture and refinement distinguished her for that day and generation. Her sterling qualities were manifested in the help and encouragement she gave to her husband, bearing with him the hardships to which the pioneers from the older to the newer states were subjected, the conquering of which tempers the fiber of character to a strength and nobility which generally pass on to descendants for several generations. She bore her husband ten children, nine of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, all of whom bear testimony that she was "the best mother in the world." Among these children were the Hon. Dayton W. Harris, an orator of commanding presence and a platform lecturer of distinction, and the subject of our sketch, Thomas H., who has made so deep a mark in our public life.

In the decade before the beginning of the war between the states the Rev. A. Harris and wife pioneered across the country from Georgia to the northernmost section of Louisiana. The state away from its waterways was sparsely settled in those days, and all the conditions of a wilderness were here in evidence. Other Georgians and a number from Alabama were among those who carved their homes out of these primitive surroundings. Shortly after his arrival the Rev. Mr. Harris associated himself with J. W. Nicholson, and the two opened an academy for the instruction of youth at a place which received the name of Arizona, in what is now Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. The fame of this old Arizona Academy for sound methods of instruction endures to this day. Rev. Mr. Harris' associate in time came to be known as Col. J. W. Nicholson, one of the most distinguished mathematicians this country has ever produced, the author of a number of school and college texts and an incumbent of the chair of mathematics in the Louisiana State University for many years.

Thomas H. Harris was born at Arizona, in Claiborne Parish, March 26, 1869. His early years were

devoted to the exhausting toil of farming. This has given him a sympathy with rural life that has made him a real authority upon the needs and adjustments of the rural school to the community. He received his early education in the Lisbon (Louisiana) Academy, another of those pioneer schools that did so much for the state before the coming of the public school system. The principal of the academy was his brother, Dayton W. Harris.

At the age of twenty-one "Tom" decided to make teaching his life work. He entered the State Normal School of Natchitoches, completed the course for a certificate and embarked upon the profession. This early educational training was in time supplemented by work done in the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, bringing him the degrees of A. B. and M. A. His thesis for the latter distinction was "The Story of Public Education in Louisiana," in which the subject is treated exhaustively. Its publication in book form has laid every student of Louisiana history and the history of American education under deep and lasting obligation.

Professor Harris married, in 1896, Miss Minnie Earle, of Winnsboro. His only child by this marriage is Sadie Harris Jackson, of Baton Rouge. In 1900 he married Mrs. Mary B. Evans, of Opelousas, who is the mother of three sons: U. B. Evans, in the electric supply business at Alexandria; Dr. G. W. Evans, who was president of the State Colony and Training School until his death in August, 1924, and W. M. Evans, an automobile dealer at Baton Rouge.

Professor Harris' first school was a modest affair at Langston, in his native parish of Claiborne. That school today has grown and developed into an accredited secondary school of the state's system and now bears the name of the "Thomas H. Harris High School." Principal of the Opelousas High School, principal of the Winnsboro High School, instructor in the preparatory department of the State University, superintendent of public schools, City of Baton Rouge, are all steps that mark his progress upward. When the Hon. James H. Aswell, now congressman from Louisiana, resigned the state superintendence of education, the Governor of Louisiana called upon Professor Harris to fill the vacancy. This was in 1908. He has been elected and re-elected by popular vote ever since and is still the incumbent at the time this is written (1924).

In his administration of public school affairs Mr. Harris has shown himself a leader of wisdom and vision. Such is the hold that he has upon the esteem and affection of his fellow citizens in every part of the state that never any opposition arises when he comes up for re-election. Indeed, such is his popularity that he has often been importuned to permit the use of his name in connection with the governorship; but no matter how assured he might be of his



attaining that high position he has firmly opposed any movement to land him in the gubernatorial chair, declaring that he feels it his highest duty to serve the children of the state and that there is more satisfaction to him in his continued identification with the best in Louisiana education than in any exalted personal honor that may be bestowed upon him. His singleness of purpose, his unswerving allegiance to the cause of education, the skill and intelligence with which he has raised the standard of public education in Louisiana to a point commanding the admiration of the country at large, the freedom from friction that has characterized his long administration of school affairs, all conspire to mark him one of the most valuable, useful and distinguished citizens of our state, whose name is being indelibly interwoven with the fabric of the commonwealth's history.—Henry E. Chambers.

**HON. MARTIN BEHRMAN.** One of the most notable epochs in the history of the City of New Orleans, is that conveniently referred to as Mayor Behrman's administration, one of the longest credited to any individual mayor of the city. Mr. Behrman was mayor of New Orleans from 1904 until 1920, a period of sixteen years, distinguished by administrative reforms and material improvements. Then after an interim of four years he was again called to the office so that he is the present mayor.

Mr. Behrman was born in New York City, October 14, 1864, son of Henry and Frederick Behrman, who in 1865 moved to New Orleans. Martin Behrman was twelve years old when his father died, and his early advantages were confined to the public schools. He clerked in a grocery store, at the age of nineteen became traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery house but from the time he reached his majority, until comparatively recent years, most of his time was given to public affairs. His success in politics has been due not only to his integrity and his executive ability, but to his faculty for earning and keeping influential friendships, so that few men in public life had a larger personal following. He became deputy assessor of the Fifth District of New Orleans, and for four years was president of the Board of Assessors. In 1892 he was appointed clerk to the city council, filling that office four years, and from 1892 to 1905 was a member of the Board of Education. In 1904 he was elected state auditor, a position he resigned when nominated for mayor.

He took the office of mayor in December, 1904, promising the enforcement of law, security of life and property and economic and businesslike administration, the policy that was well observed during the next four years so that he had no opposition as a candidate for renomination. In the meantime, the convention system had been abolished and he was nominated for his second term at a primary election. Then in 1912, the Legislature gave New Orleans a charter, providing for the commission form of government, and Mr. Behrman in that year had the distinction of being the first mayor elected under the new charter. The first commission administration gave the city four years of such satisfactory government, that at its close there was virtually no opposition to the reelection of Mr. Behrman in 1916.

After retiring from the office of mayor in 1920, Mr. Behrman gave most of his time to his duties as an officer of the American Bank & Trust Company of New Orleans of which he is active vice president and director. He has for many years been a prominent leader in the democratic party, and for eight years was chairman of the Democratic Committee of the First Congressional district and

is now chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. He was a delegate at large to the national conventions of 1908 and 1912. He was a delegate to the Louisiana Constitutional Conventions of 1898 and 1921. During 1917-18 he was president of the League of American Municipalities. Mr. Behrman is a member of the Choctaw Club, the Young Men's Gymnastic Club, the French Opera Club, the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, the Lake Shore Club, Southern Yacht Club, and Alhambra Club. His home is at 228 Pelican Avenue.

He married in 1887, Miss Julia Collins of Cincinnati. Their two children are Capt. William S. and Mary Helen, the latter the wife of N. W. Bond. Captain William S. Behrman was an American officer during the World war.

**HON. JOHN MILLIKEN PARKER,** governor of Louisiana from 1920 to 1924, has for many years been a man of distinction in his home city of New Orleans, and has been well known in national life and politics because of his effective participation in the progressive party and his nomination as candidate for vice-president on the progressive ticket in 1916.

Governor Parker was born at Bethel Church, Mississippi, March 16, 1863, son of John M. Parker and Roberta (Buckner) Parker. His father was born at Port Gibson, Mississippi, in 1837 and died in New Orleans in 1893. A graduate of Princeton University in 1860, he married at Bethel Church Miss Roberta Buckner and for a number of years was a planter there. He served as a confederate soldier during the war between the states and in 1871 removed to New Orleans, where he engaged in business as a cotton factor. The name Parker has been prominent in cotton circles in New Orleans for over half a century. He was a democrat. His widow is still living at New Orleans. She was born in Mississippi in 1839. Of their family of children Governor Parker is the oldest. Judge J. Parker is Judge of the Civil District Court of New Orleans, Arthur D. is president of the Parker-Blake Co., wholesale druggists of New Orleans; Dr. William E. is a surgeon at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Mrs. W. J. Montgomery, of New Orleans, is the widow of a prominent cotton factor of that city.

John M. Parker, the Governor, was reared in New Orleans from the age of eleven, and was educated in public schools. Leaving high school at the age of seventeen, he had a general working experience in the cotton business until 1884. In that year he became associated with the wholesale grocery business, a member of the firm Parker-Haynes and Company, and was active therein for nine years. In 1892 Mr. Parker was president of the New Orleans Board of Trade and in 1897-98 was president of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. For many years he has been president of the John M. Parker Company, cotton factors. He has had some more or less active connection with the cotton industry since 1880. From 1908 to 1911 he was president of the Southern Commercial Congress and was the first president of the Mississippi Valley Association. During the World war he acted as Federal food administrator, and in 1918 was appointed arbitrator in the metal workers' strike in New Orleans.

He took an active part in the progressive party movement in 1912 and in subsequent years, and in 1916 was nominated to the office of vice-president on the progressive ticket with Colonel Roosevelt. However, the progressive party organization came to an end before the election of 1916. In 1920 he was elected governor of Louisiana for the term of four years ending in May, 1924. Governor Parker is a





*Martin Behrman*







democrat. He served as a southern member of the Advisory Committee of the Armament Conference after the World war. He is a Presbyterian, and has for thirty-six years been a member of the Masonic fraternity. He belongs to the Boston Club of New Orleans, the New Orleans Country Club, the Audubon Club of New Orleans.

January 11, 1888, he married Miss Cecile Airey, daughter of Colonel Thomas and Virginia (Carroll) Airey, now deceased. Her father was a cotton factor. Governor and Mrs. Parker have three children: John M. Parker, Jr., vice president of the John M. Parker Company, cotton factors at New Orleans, enlisted in the regular army as a private, served in France more than a year, and returned home with the rank of lieutenant. The second son, Thomas Airey, secretary and treasurer of the John M. Parker Company, enlisted as a private in the navy, served all through the war, being with the mine laying squadron in the North Sea, and returned with the rank of lieutenant. The daughter, Miss Virginia, lives at home.

EDMOND SOUCHON, M. D. Among the outstanding figures in the medical history not only of New Orleans but of the south, the late Edmond Souchon represented some of the finest ideals of scientific knowledge and skill, the service of the medical educator and the leader in public health work.

Doctor Souchon was born at Opelousas, Louisiana, December 1, 1841, and died at his home in New Orleans, August 5, 1924. He was a son of Doctor Eugene and Caroline (Petit) Souchon, his father being a dentist. His grandfather was a soldier under the great Napoleon, and once saved the life of Bonaparte at the siege of St. Jean d'Arc in Egypt, a fact related in "Memorial de Ste. Helene" and a matter of natural pride in the family.

Beginning his education in private and public schools in Louisiana and Alabama, Edmond Souchon went to Paris to complete his academic studies. He had just completed them and was preparing to take up medicine when the Civil war started in America, cutting off his allowance. Determined, however, to complete his program, he combined work with study and despite the handicap after five years, replete with hardships, finished fourth in a class of 350 students.

Shortly after his graduation the world famous Dr. J. Marion Sims went to Paris to demonstrate one of his discoveries in surgery. Doctor Sims could speak no French, and the young Doctor Souchon was engaged as interpreter and assisted the noted surgeon in many operations, thereby getting practical experience that was denied many physicians of the world. On returning to New Orleans Doctor Souchon resumed his medical studies at Tulane, and though still greatly in need of funds, continued schooling himself through the kindness of Dr. T. G. Richardson. He soon became Doctor Richardson's prosector, performing the necessary dissections for Doctor Richardson's lectures on anatomy. Later he became Doctor Richardson's chief of clinic at Charity Hospital and began making a reputation for himself as a surgeon and anatomist. For more than thirty years a resident of New Orleans, Doctor Souchon became one of the best known physicians in the south. His work at Tulane University in connection with the professorship from which he retired in 1908, with a Carnegie pension for service, his work in building the Richardson Memorial Building and his writings, which have won him a nation

wide reputation in medical circles, placed him in the front rank of the medical men of the country. In 1872 he was appointed demonstrator of anatomy at Tulane and thirteen years later became professor of anatomy and clinical surgery.

In 1892, when Mrs. Richardson made her donation for building and equipping the new Tulane Medical College in Canal Street, Doctor Souchon was selected to design the floor plans and supervise the building. So well was this work accomplished that Mrs. Richardson and the Tulane Building Committee ordered a memorial tablet commending the builder.

Among recognitions accorded Doctor Souchon by the state was his appointment by Governor Wiltz to the Board of Administrators of Charity Hospital, to the presidency of the State Board of Health by Governor Foster, which appointments were continued by Governors Heard and Blanchard. He became president of the Board of Health at a critical time in 1898, after a yellow fever epidemic, and showed great ability as an organizer and tactful administrator in perfecting safeguards and quarantine measures that limited the mortality record with a minimum of inconvenience to the general life and commerce of the city and state.

Among his contributions to medical literature are included articles on anatomy, surgery, sanitation, surgical diseases, injuries of the neck, and he was also inventor of the anesthetizer, used in face and mouth operations.

After his retirement Doctor Souchon devoted years to the founding of an anatomical museum, which before his death the administrators placed in the Richardson Memorial Building and called the Souchon Museum of Anatomy. It is considered one of the best in the world, containing many unusual anatomical exhibits, prepared especially by its founder. Doctor Souchon was president of the New Orleans Medical and Surgical Association, president of the Orleans Parish Medical Society, a member of the Louisiana State Medical Society, founder of the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association, member and vice-president of the American Medical Association, fellow and vice president of the American Surgical Association, member of the Society of American Anatomists. He served two consecutive terms on the Board of Governors of the Boston Club.

Doctor Souchon married, December 6, 1869, Miss Corinne Lavie, connected with the old Creole families of Sabatier, Mazureav and Grima. There were three children: Dr. Marion Souchon, Mrs. W. E. Kittredge and Miss Selika Souchon.

Of many tributes, professional and otherwise, that have been paid to Doctor Souchon during his life and since his death, one that perhaps best expresses an estimate of his services, in the fewest words, is the editorial from the Times-Picayune, as follows:

"The death of Dr. Edmond Souchon at the ripe age of eighty-two brings to a conclusion one of the most brilliant medical careers in the history of Louisiana therapeutics. In quite recent years the deceased physician has been in dignified retirement from a profession in which his name was famous beyond the confines of city, state and nation, but a quarter century ago no mention of medical New Orleans was complete without the name Edmond Souchon being given a prominent place. In his profession he was distinctly a leader, one who was never content to follow the easy path of recognized and accepted practice. His was the course of the investigator, the student,



the pioneer. He was of those who break new ground and carry medical science to new and higher levels of efficiency and success.

"Only some fellow scientist who had followed closely the various studies made by Doctor Souchon would be in a position to name all those in which his searching mentality had gone deepest, but even the layman recognized his high standing among nephrologists and the great value to humanity of his investigations and conclusions regarding that important glandular organ.

"As a guiding light to young physicians, as a student of hospital design and clinical practice, and in a thousand other ways Doctor Souchon for years held high rank, but also in a broader way the deceased gave the fruits of his fine thought and tireless personal activity and skill in public service to New Orleans, winning and holding the respect of the entire community.

"During his declining years Doctor Souchon had the pleasure of seeing his scientific and professional ideals carried forward by a son, Dr. Marion Souchon of New Orleans."

JARED YOUNG SANDERS, JR. The bar of Louisiana has its full quota of able and loyal lawyers of the younger generation, the major number being natives of the state. Among these successful practitioners a place of relative precedence is consistently to be ascribed to Jared Y. Sanders, Jr., and he is a scion of old and honored southern families whose names have been prominent in the annals of Louisiana. He was in overseas service in the World war, in which connection he gained the rank of captain.

Captain Sanders was born in Franklin, St. Mary Parish, Louisiana, April 20, 1892, a son of Jared Young Sanders, Sr., and a grandson of Jared Young Sanders, who became one of the most extensive and successful planters in the South and who died on his homestead plantation, near Morgan City, St. Mary Parish, Louisiana, in the year 1881, his widow, whose maiden name was Bessie Wofford, being now a resident of the City of New Orleans. The original American representatives of the Sanders family came from England and settled in North Carolina in the early Colonial era. The Woffords likewise came from England and were numbered among the Colonial settlers in Virginia.

Jared Y. Sanders, Sr., who resides at Hammond, Tangipahoa Parish, was born on his father's plantation near Morgan City, St. Mary Parish, January 29, 1867, and he was a boy at the time of the family removal to Franklin, where he attended school until he was fifteen years of age. He then began to aid in the support of his widowed mother and the other children of the family, and his career has been one of constructive enterprise and consecutive advancement. He was for several years engaged in the insurance business, and thereafter became editor and publisher of the *Mary Banner*, a weekly paper at Franklin. While thus engaged he attended the law department of Tulane University, and after receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Franklin until 1908, in which year he was elected governor of Louisiana. In his term as chief executive of his native commonwealth, Governor Sanders gave a most careful and progressive administration, the record of which has become an admirable part of the history of Louisiana government. He had previously served two terms in the Lower House of the Louisiana Legislature, and he was speaker of the House of Representatives in the period of 1900-04, under the administration of Gov.

W. W. Heard. Under the regime of Gov. Newton C. Blanchard, Mr. Sanders served as lieutenant governor from 1904 until 1908, in which latter year appreciative popular vote elected him governor of the state. Still higher honors were in store for him, for while he was serving as governor he was elected to the United States Senate, as successor of the late Douglas C. McEnery. However, he resigned this office without taking his seat in the National Senate, as he was actuated by his desire to continue his fight to have the Panama Exposition held in New Orleans. In this ambition he was frustrated, however, as San Francisco was selected as the stage of the great exposition. In 1912 Governor Sanders resumed the practice of law, in the City of New Orleans, and while still retaining his offices in that city, he removed in 1914 to Bogalusa, Washington Parish, where he was elected to the United States Congress, as representative of the Sixth Congressional District of Louisiana, his service in Congress continuing for two terms and being marked by the same high stewardship that had characterized all of his previous official service. He was a member of the Louisiana State Constitutional Convention of 1898, and also that of 1921. The Governor is a Knight Templar Mason, has received the thirty-second degree of the Masonic Scottish Rite, and is affiliated also with the Mystic Shrine. He wedded Miss Ada V. Shaw, of Fouke, Arkansas, and their only child is Jared Y., Jr., the immediate subject of this review.

The early education of Jared Y. Sanders, Jr., was acquired in public and private schools of St. Mary Parish, and continued in Dixon Military Academy, at Covington, this state. In 1908 he entered the University of Louisiana, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1912 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At the university he became a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, was a letter man in the basketball team, and was valedictorian of his class, besides having been in 1912 the editor of the university annual known as *The Gumbo*. He was likewise a member of several of the university debating teams, and thus participated in inter-collegiate debating contests. In 1910 he was winner of the Garig Medal for public speaking. After his graduation in the Louisiana University Mr. Sanders was for one year a student in the law department of historic old Washington and Lee University, Virginia, and there he became affiliated with the Phi Delta Phi, the honorary legal fraternity, besides which he was a member of the inter-collegiate debating team of Washington and Lee. In 1913 he entered the law department of Tulane University, his graduation therein being as a member of the class of 1914, and his admission to the bar having been virtually coincident with his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the meanwhile he had been for one year a student in the law department of the State University of Louisiana.

Mr. Sanders was admitted to the bar in June, 1914, and his professional novitiate was served at Bogalusa, where he continued in practice until 1915, since which time he has been established in successful general practice in the City of Baton Rouge, except for the period of his service in the World war. He is senior member of the law firm of Sanders & Gottlieb, with offices in Suite 318-19 New Raymond Building, his partner being Mr. S. J. Gottlieb, a member of one of the prominent families of Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Mr. Sanders is a thoroughgoing adherent of the democratic party, his basic Masonic affiliation is with





*B. Sundberg Jr.*







St. James Lodge, No. 47, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Louisiana Grand Consistory, Scottish Rite, he has received the thirty-second degree. Mr. Sanders is an active member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce and the East Baton Rouge Parish Bar Association, is attorney for and a director of the Commercial Securities Company and the Baton Rouge Building & Loan Association, and is distinctly loyal and progressive in his civic attitude, with deep interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city and native state. In the capital city he owns his attractive home property, at 2332 Wisteria Street.

In May, 1917, the month following that in which the nation became definitely involved in the World war, Mr. Sanders volunteered and was sent to the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Logan H.

Roots, in Arkansas, where he received, in July of that year, his commission as captain. He was transferred to Camp Pike and there assigned to Company B, Three Hundred and Forty-sixth Infantry, Eighty-seventh Division. With his command he was ordered to Camp Dix, New Jersey, to prepare for embarkation, and there he was transferred to the regimental staff in the capacity of Intelligence and Operations Officer. With his division he crossed the Atlantic in August, 1918, and after arriving at Le Havre, France, was sent to a position near Bordeaux, whence he was billeted to the base sector near St. Nazaire. In October, 1918, with other officers, he was sent to the Officers Line School at Langres, where he remained until December, when he rejoined his division, at St. Nazaire. Captain Sanders returned to the United States in March, 1919, and early in the following month received his honorable discharge, at Camp Dix.

At Little Rock, Arkansas, October 5, 1921, occurred the marriage of Captain Sanders to Miss Mary Briggs, daughter of Charles H. and Eugenia Briggs, of that city, where the father is engaged in commercial printing and publishing. Mrs. Sanders attended Ward-Belmont College, Nashville, Tennessee, and her gracious personality has given her special popularity in the social circles of Baton Rouge. They have one daughter, Mary Elizabeth.

JOHN DAVID FRAZAR, M. D., is a highly qualified physician and surgeon, favorably known for his professional work throughout Beauregard Parish, but for the past five years has been even better known and has given practically all his attention to his duties as sheriff of the parish. He is a member of one of the oldest families in this part of Louisiana, and has one of the best records of any sheriff in the state.

Doctor Frazar was born at Merryville, Louisiana, October 24, 1882. His father, Alexander Frazar, who was born in 1840 in Hancock County, Mississippi, came to Louisiana in 1853, and three years later was one of the soldiers of the state who entered the Confederate Army. After the Mississippi River was blockaded by the Federal gunboats, he was one of two men detailed to build a military road from Neblett's Bluff to Sugartown. After the war he was engaged in logging, farming and stock raising, and died in 1885. He married Susan McMahon, who died in 1900.

John David Frazar was three years old when his father died, and soon afterwards his mother removed to Newton, Texas, where the family remained until 1899, and then returned to De Ridder, Louisiana. Doctor Frazar therefore acquired his education in the public schools at Newton, Texas, and after leaving high school, worked as clerk in a grocery store. Subsequently he entered the Memphis Hospital Med-

ical College and was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1911.

Doctor Frazar began his professional practice in De Ridder in 1911. When Beauregard Parish was created in 1912, he was made the first coroner, and held that office until 1920. When America entered the World war he became the medical member of the local draft board, and had previously held a commission as first lieutenant in the Louisiana National Guard. In May, 1918, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps, and was at Camp Greenleaf at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and later at Camp McArthur at Waco, Texas, remaining on duty there until his discharge in March, 1919. Doctor Frazar then resumed his medical practice at De Ridder, and continued active in the work of his profession until he became sheriff. He is a member of the Parish and State Medical Societies, and the American Legion, and in Masonry is affiliated with De Ridder Lodge No. 271, Free and Accepted Masons and Hines Chapter No. 54 Royal Arch Masons. He has always been active in local politics and is a member of the Methodist Church.

Doctor Frazar was elected sheriff of Beauregard Parish in 1920, and in 1924 was reelected, an honor well merited in view of his splendid official performance. Sheriff Frazar married at De Ridder in May, 1918, Miss Ruth Morrison. She is a member of the American Legion Auxiliary and is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Doctor and Mrs. Frazar have one son, John David, Jr.

MEYER EISEMAN. In recent years there has been no more conspicuous leader and constructive factor in real estate organizations, and the business itself at New Orleans, than Meyer Eiseman, a well known authority on commercial real estate values, mortgage loans and farm lands and farming conditions generally.

He was born at Fayette, Mississippi, September 20, 1882, son of Cassius M. and Cecilia (Joseph) Eiseman, his father a native of Mississippi and his mother of New Orleans. His father was a sugar planter.

Meyer Eiseman, one of three children, was educated in the public schools and the boys' school at New Orleans, and began his business career as office boy in the wholesale grocery firm of Albert Mackie. For four years he was a traveling salesman, one year of that time traveling out of St. Louis. Returning to New Orleans in May, 1905, he entered the real estate business under the firm of Eiseman & Lazarus, subsequently as Eiseman & Sillard. In 1910 he acquired the interest of his partner and continued the business under his own name. In 1923, he formed a partnership, taking into his firm three other active younger men; E. Lvsle Aschaffenburg and Eugene Aschaffenburg, sons of Albert Aschaffenburg, a late prominent real estate figure in New Orleans, and A. C. Pritchard, a native of England. The firm has a complete organization, specializing in commercial and industrial property; subdivisions and mortgage loans. One of the outstanding subdivisions handled by Mr. Eiseman is known as the Atnes Farm Land Company tract comprising a tract of 8,000 acres which was subdivided most successfully into small farms, town-sites, and industrial sites for factories. Upon one of these industrial sites is located the Celotex Company, manufacturers of "Celotex," insulating lumber, one of the largest manufacturing plants in the South.

The activities are now centered in Lake Ponchartrain suburban developments and property on the



Gulf Coast of Mississippi. Recently an office was opened in Biloxi, Mississippi, in charge of one of the executives who had been active in handling other subdivisions in and around New Orleans.

Mr. Eiseman married October 14, 1909, Miss Lotte Winner of Meridian, Mississippi. They have two children, Celeste and Marks Winner, both attending Newman Manual Training School. Although their early training was in the Henry W. Allen School. The family are members of the Jewish Church. Mr. Eiseman belongs to the Masonic Order, Scottish Rite, the Shrine and the B'nai B'rith. He is also a member of the Elks, the West End Country Club, and many other social organizations.

He has always been active in civic work, being a member for a great many years of the Association of Commerce. He organized the New Orleans Real Estate Board which was created by an act of the legislature, formed for the purpose of licensing real estate men. He was appointed by Governor Parker on that board and elected its first President. He served as vice president of the National Association of Real Estate Board, is a member of its Educational Committee and Farm Lands Committee and has served on practically all of its committees, having attended all the big conventions since 1916. He is an affiliated life member of the Chicago Real Estate Board and also a member of the Kansas City Real Estate Board. He organized the Multiple Listing System of the New Orleans Real Estate Board and was its first Chairman. He is a member of the New Orleans Auction Exchange. Mr. Eiseman also organized many real estate corporations operating locally and nationally, objects always having been constructive developments. Most of these companies are headed by Mr. Eiseman.

Matters pertaining to ethical culture—he has always held membership in the Philharmonic Society, the Little Theatre and organizations of this type which have always held a particular interest for him.

DAVID W. PIPES, JR., of Houma, Louisiana, part owner and associate manager of the estate of H. C. Minor, with home at Southdown plantation, was educated for the law and practiced for several years in New Orleans, but for the last decade, his time has been given to business pertaining to his planting interests.

The Pipes family have been permanently identified with planting interests in the Mississippi valley for a number of generations. The great great-grandfather of David W. Pipes, Jr., was John Pipes, one of the first settlers of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He had a son Windsor Pipes, born there. This son came South and spent most of his life in Adams County, Mississippi, where he was a cotton planter. He died near Natchez. His wife was a Miss O'Hara. Their son David Pipes, was born in Adams County, Mississippi in 1790, and in 1815 moved to East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, and bought the Beech Grove plantation, where he built his home and where he carried on extensive interests as a cotton grower until his death in 1874. His wife was Mrs. Amanda Montgomery (Dunn) Collins, a native of East Feliciana Parish.

David W. Pipes, Sr., who is a retired planter living in New Orleans, was born at Beech Grove plantation February 20, 1845, was reared there, attended Oakland College in Mississippi, and was still a boy in years when he enlisted and served as a Confederate soldier, as a member of the famous Washington Artillery of New Orleans. He was in service during the last two years of the war, partic-

ipating in the battles of Shiloh, Gettysburg, Petersburg and other campaigns. Following the war he returned to Beech Grove plantation, and still owns that fine property. His home was at Clinton, until 1908, since which year he has lived in New Orleans. In addition to owning and operating Beech Grove plantation, which is situated eight miles north of Clinton, he is president of and general manager of the Morehouse Planting Co. This company owns cotton plantations situated in Morehouse Parish near Oak Ridge. Mr. Pipes also owns the Doss plantation, fifteen miles north of Monroe. He is one of the leading cotton growers of Louisiana.

He has likewise been prominent in public affairs, having been elected and having served as a member of the constitutional convention of 1898. He was for several terms a member of the Louisiana State Senate, representing the East Feliciana Parish, and was very active in the anti-lottery fight. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

David W. Pipes, Sr., married Miss Ella Norwood, who was born in East Feliciana Parish and died there, the mother of four children; Henry A., who graduated from West Point Military Academy, and died while a lieutenant in the United States army; Mary, who died in East Feliciana Parish, wife of Robert Y. Mills, a cotton planter there; Windsor, a cotton planter who owns a plantation in Morehouse Parish, and is also manager of the Doss plantation; and Amanda, wife of E. Greene Davis, president of the bank of Covington, Louisiana. David W. Pipes, Sr., married in 1885 Miss Anna Key Fort, who was born in West Feliciana Parish in 1863. Of the children of this marriage, David W., is the oldest; Sarah Randolph lives at New Orleans; William Fort is connected with the Chambers Agency at New Orleans, and Randolph, the youngest, who now lives in Sarasota, Florida.

David W. Pipes, Jr., was born at New Orleans, August 6, 1886, and was liberally educated, attending private and public schools at Clinton, the Chamberlain-Hunt Academy at Port Gibson, Mississippi, and Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, where he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1906. He was a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. He also studied law at Washington and Lee, and in 1908 was admitted to the Virginia bar and was admitted to practice in Louisiana in 1909, and in 1910 graduated with the LL. B. degree from the law school of Tulane University. He is a member of the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. Mr. Pipes practiced law in New Orleans three years, but in 1913 became associate manager of the estate of H. C. Minor, and since then his home has been at the Southdown plantation, a mile west of Houma. The estate conducts sugar planting on an extensive scale, and owns and operates a Southdown sugar refinery. Mr. Pipes is also secretary of the Chambers Advertising Agency at New Orleans. He is a democrat, a member of the Episcopal Church and the Boston Club at New Orleans.

Mr. Pipes is a director in several companies identified with Louisiana sugar planting interests. He is also vice president of the American Sugar Cane League, an association of domestic sugar producers. He has been very active in urging the adoption of modern scientific agricultural methods and has been particularly interested in the introduction and study of new varieties of sugar cane. Recently the United States Department of Agriculture established a sugar cane experimental station at Southdown.

On November 2, 1910, at New Orleans, he married Miss Mary Louise Minor, daughter of the late Hen-







H. L. Gaudin M.D.



ry C. Minor, who was one of the owners and manager of the Southdown plantation and conspicuous among the sugar growers of Louisiana for many years. Mrs. Pipes finished her education in Newcomb College at New Orleans. To their marriage have been born six children: David W., III, deceased, Henry Minor and John Butler, Nan Tost, students in the Lorton School at Houma, Louisiana; Katherine Minor and Mary Minor.

WILLIAM RAY ROSS for over thirty years has been a practical man of business and affairs in Sabine Parish in the Pleasant Hill community. He has been a farmer, a cotton ginner and twenty-one years of consecutive service as a member of the police jury make him the oldest member of that body. For several years he was president of the jury.

Mr. Ross was born in Vermilionville, St. Landry Parish, Louisiana, March 29, 1862, son of William Jackson and Sarah Jane (Harvey) Ross. His parents were natives of Mississippi. His mother, a daughter of Michael Harvey, accompanied when a young woman, her parents on their removal to Texas. William Jackson Ross soon followed and they were married in Texas. The Ross and Harvey families are of Scotch Irish ancestry. After their marriage, William J. Ross and wife started to return to Mississippi. While stopping in St. Landry Parish, their son, William Ray, was born. They then moved on back to Meridian, Mississippi. W. J. Ross was a gunsmith, machinist and blacksmith, and during the war between the states made guns for the Confederate soldiers. After the war he settled at Brandon, Mississippi, and later at Star, Mississippi, and died in 1878 at the age of forty-eight. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Baptist Church. After his death his widow and the younger members of his family in 1893, came to Louisiana, following the settlement of William Ray Ross here. Mrs. Ross bought a small farm, and her son cultivated it. She lived there until her death in 1914 at the age of seventy-two. All her children, five sons and two daughters, are living: William Ray Ross; Ellis J., a machinist at Many, Louisiana; J. N., a machinist at Baton Rouge; R. L., a machinist at McKeesville; and Rev. W. J., a Baptist minister at Hornbeck, Louisiana, this being the only son who has not followed some mechanical occupation. The two daughters are Ella V., wife of John Clark, of Star, Mississippi, and Emma, wife of Tim Bostick.

William Ray Ross acquired his education in schools at Star, Harrisville and Briar Creek, Mississippi, and taught two schools; one for a four months' term and the other for a two months' term. He did mechanical work and farming in Mississippi and in 1888 married in that state. For a time he lived on rented land in Rankin County, Mississippi, and for one year farmed in Hunt County, Texas. He then returned to his mother's old place in Mississippi, and in 1892 on coming to Louisiana settled in Sabine Parish where he has engaged in farming. He also was employed at various times in stores for Dr. H. L. Davis, H. H. Kennedy, J. M. Bridges, Hardy & Gaddis. In 1908 he built his cotton gin and has operated that plant ever since.

Mr. Ross married in 1888 Susan E. Walker, daughter of William Walker, of Star, Mississippi. Their married companionship continued for over a quarter of a century, Mrs. Ross passing away September 15, 1914. She was the mother of a large family of children, including four sons: William A., a fireman with the Texas & Pacific Railway, and associated with his father in the gin business; Alton P., in the oil business at Harmon, Louisiana; Eldes J. and

Wayne W., attending school. The daughters are: Mamie L., wife of Rev. J. E. Henkie, of Slagle, Louisiana; Nora J., wife of W. I. Emmons, an automobile dealer at Mansfield; Virgie, wife of N. E. Emmons of Mansfield; Hattie M., wife of Noulán Bridges, a sawmill operator at Pleasant Hill; Maggie L., wife of Larry Moffitt, in the oil business at Cotton Valley, Louisiana, and Daisy E., at home. Mr. Ross married after the death of his second wife, Mrs. Emma Magee, daughter of Rev. A. H. Edmondson, of Braxton, Mississippi, and widow of F. W. Magee. Mr. Ross and family are Baptists. He is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and Knights of Pythias, having served as chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias. As a young man he was elected and served one year as constable, but resigned that office.

HENRY LAWRENCE GARDINER, M. D., shortly after graduating from medical college, entered the army service and for nearly two years carried heavy responsibilities in the sanitary department of various training camps. Since the war he has been one of the leading physicians at Crowley in Acadia Parish.

Doctor Gardiner was born on a farm near Sunset, in St. Landry Parish, May 11, 1888, son of John Walter and Honoria (Logan) Gardiner. Both parents are now residents of Vermilion Parish, his father being a Louisiana farmer. Henry Lawrence Gardiner attended school at Sunset and at Gueydan, and subsequently entered the Tulane University Medical School, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1916. At the university he was a member of the Phi Beta Pi medical fraternity. During his student career, from 1912 to 1915, he acted as assistant instructor and during 1916 was associate instructor of anatomy at Tulane. In 1917 he held the chair of professor of anatomy at the University of Arkansas Medical School at Little Rock.

Doctor Gardiner reported for examination to the Army and Navy hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in February, 1918. On April 4, 1918, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps, and his first assignment was to Camp Mills, Long Island, first performing the duties of sanitary inspector, was then in the detention camp, the camp infirmary, and organized and became commanding officer of the sanitary process plant. On June 17, 1919, he was promoted to the grade of captain, subsequently he was promoted to the duties of executive officer to the camp surgeon, and remained until honorably discharged September 2, 1919.

After leaving the army, Doctor Gardiner attended medical and surgical clinics in the Charity Hospital at New Orleans, and on January 12, 1920, located at Crowley and engaged in a general medical and surgical practice. Since 1922 he has been health officer of Acadia Parish, and he served as secretary in 1921, and president in 1922 of the Acadia Parish Medical Society; in 1924 was vice-president of the Seventh District Medical Society, and is a member of the Louisiana State, Southern and American Medical associations.

Doctor Gardiner has several forms of recreation, including hunting, fishing and golf. He is a member of the Crowley-Louisiana Club, the Crowley Gun Club, American Sharp Shooters' Association, Crowley Lodge No. 745, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Acadia Post No. 15 of the American Legion, and the 40 and 8 Society.

He married at Crowley, January 6, 1923, Miss Esther Toler, daughter of Thomas J. Toler, who

in 1900 helped organize and became the first president of the Crowley First National Bank. For many years he has been well known as a wholesale and retail lumber dealer in Crowley. Mrs. Gardiner is a factor in church and social life at Crowley. They have one daughter, Esther Elizabeth.

CHAILLE JAMISON, M. D. Since graduating from Tulane in medicine in 1912, Dr. Chaille Jamison has had a service record of exceptional importance in his profession, part of the time as a medical officer in the World war, and also with a busy round of duties as a physician and surgeon in private and institutional practice. His name recalls the memory of one of New Orleans' greatest and most beloved teachers and physicians, the eminent Doctor Chaille, his maternal grandfather.

Doctor Stanford E. Chaille, who died in New Orleans in 1911 at the age of eighty-one, was for twenty-three years dean of the school of medicine of Tulane. In memory of his long and useful career, his professional colleagues created the Chaille Memorial Laboratory of Hygiene, now one of the most valuable assets of the medical school. In a characterization of Doctor Chaille personally and professionally, Dr. Rudolph Matas recently said in an address before the Tulane Alumnae: "We recollect an alert, energetic, active soldierly personality, with slightly bowed head, covered usually with a soft broad brimmed hat, an inseparable relic of the style that recalled his attachment to the Lost Cause of the Confederacy.

"A quick greeting, with half-controlled smile, endeavoring to hide itself in a brusqueness was at all times a marked mannerism of the man. Dogmatic in teaching fundamental principles, but broadly philosophic in his interpretation of humankind, such was Chaille. His work has touched the basic forces which have made state medicine, medical education and preventive medicine."

"After his retirement, no one could have watched more tenderly or with more concern the waxing innovations of a new regime. His last stand came at the dedication of the home of the Orleans Parish Medical Society, when 'the old war horse,' as he was so lovingly called, showed his mettle in an aggressive appeal to the younger generation to take up their rights in state medicine and to further the precepts that he and his contemporaries had established before the Legislature of 1878."

Doctor Chaille Jamison, grandson of this distinguished man of medicine, was born at New Orleans in 1889. His great-grandfather Jamison was a Scotchman and a Presbyterian minister, coming from Belfast to New York, where he was in the ministry. Samuel Jamison, grandfather of Doctor Jamison, moved from New York to New Orleans in the early part of the nineteenth century. He was a builder and contractor and perfected an organization that constructed the beginnings of the modern city of New Orleans as distinguished from the ancient buildings of the old French regime. Samuel Jamison had a brother, David Jamison, who for many years was one of the prominent merchants of the city, being a member of the firm Levois & Jamison, occupying the building that in later years has been occupied by the Stevens Company. Thus in more ways than one, the Jamisons have been among the builders of the modern city.

Through his mother, Dr. Chaille Jamison is also a descendant of Col. John Monford, a United States army officer, who in the early years of the last century was sent to Louisiana as commandant of

Fort Pike and other military posts in the South and Southwest.

Chaille Jamison was educated in the University School at New Orleans, the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington at Tulane University and was graduated Doctor of Medicine from the Tulane University School of Medicine in 1912. From 1910-12 was an interne at the Charity Hospital, New Orleans, beginning his private practice in the same year. In 1910 appointed student demonstrator of Anatomy at Tulane and in 1912 became teacher and instructor in the laboratories of Clinical Medicine and instructor in Physical Diagnosis. In 1919 became assistant Professor of Medicine at Tulane. In April, 1917, he volunteered in the medical corps of the United States Army, received training at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, was commissioned a first lieutenant and going overseas was promoted to captain and later to major. In France he was on duty at base hospital No. 24 at Limoges and spent four months with the Fourth Army Corps on the Argonne and St. Mihiel battle fronts, a portion of this time being in command of a "shock team" of the medical corps. Since the war, Doctor Jamison has continued in the military organization and is now lieutenant colonel in the Medical Reserve Officers Corps.

His high standing in his profession is indicated by some of his active associations. He is senior physician at the Charity Hospital, senior physician at the Mercy Hospital, physician to the Hotel Dieu, is assistant bacteriologist of the City Board of Health and is former president of the Orleans Parish Medical Society. He also belongs to the Louisiana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Jamison's life is given to teaching at the Medical School of Tulane University and the practice of internal medicine.

WILBERT BLACK, commissioner of public property in the city government of New Orleans, is a native of Louisiana, and is a man of technical training and with an experience that admirably qualifies him for the responsibilities of his present position in the municipal government.

He was born in Livingston Parish, August 20, 1871, son of H. N. and Louise (Cornet) Black, his father a native of Nova Scotia and his mother of Louisiana, in which state they were married. H. N. Black was a mechanical engineer, a work he followed all his life. He died in 1881, survived by his widow more than forty years. She passed away in 1922. She was a devout Catholic, while he was a Presbyterian. They had two children, Matilda and Wilbert. Matilda is the wife of W. A. Simonds, of New Orleans, who is a marine engineer.

Wilbert Black attended public schools in New Orleans, and served an apprenticeship as a machinist. He first took up marine engineering as his profession, and after 1895 became a stationary engineer, a trade he followed a number of years. Mr. Black for some six months had charge of the local office of the Federal Vocational Board, and on September 14, 1920, was elected commissioner of public property, an office he has now held for over four years.

He married in 1895, Miss Julia Sturner, who was born in New Orleans. They have four children. The oldest, Wilbert, Jr., was educated in New Orleans, and on April 6, 1917, volunteered for service in the World war, being trained at Charleston, South Carolina, for six months and then was assigned active duty in the navy on the U. S. S. Astoria, and was in European waters fourteen months, in transport and convoy duties, stationed at Cardiff, Wales, and in







*J. J. Johnson.*



the waters between there and the French coast. He is now secretary to his father. The second child, Rodney H., is an employe of the New Orleans Levee Board. Rosalie Louise is the wife of Robert Opperkucht, who is with the Capitol City Automobile Company as manager of the Parts Department. The youngest child, Miss Louise, is in school. The family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Mr. Black is a York Rite Mason and Shriner, being past master of Corinthian Lodge, No. 190.

ROBERT E. FARRELL is a veteran of the New Orleans cotton market, though a comparatively young man in years. He has spent nearly thirty years of his life with the same firm of cotton brokers at 843 Union Street.

Mr. Farrell was born at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, July 1, 1878, son of William H. and Mary (Morris) Farrell, his father a native of Ireland, and his mother of New Orleans, where she is still living. William H. Farrell was a contractor and builder, and died when his son Robert E. was six years of age. His widowed mother then removed to New Orleans where her son attended public schools and the Soule Business College. He was only sixteen when he went to work in a railroad office, and two years later at the age of eighteen became an employe of a cotton firm. With that firm he learned all the details of the cotton brokerage business and in a few years had reached the position of a partnership, and has since been one of the active men in this organization. Mr. Farrell has been a popular and resolute citizen of New Orleans and for five years was president of the Young Men's Gymnastic Club.

On September 8, 1897, he married Miss Fannie Newman Young, who was born in Mississippi. They are the parents of three sons and four daughters: Miss Frances M., Robert W., William Mason, Charles Fernand, Maud Dorothy, Mary Elizabeth and Margaret Dixie, the oldest being twenty-three and the youngest eight years of age. The son, Robert W. is a graduate of the Gulf Coast Military Academy at Gulfport, Mississippi, and is now associated with his father in the cotton business. The two other sons, William Mason and Charles F., are members of the class of 1925 in the Gulf Coast Military Academy and have made splendid records in that institution; Charles being captain of Company B, on the sixth highest offices in the battalion, while his brother is captain of Company A. Charles was captain of the football team in 1924, and was elected president of the senior class. Mr. Robert E. Farrell is a director in the Canal Commercial Bank & Trust Company at New Orleans.

HON. ANDREW R. JOHNSON, JR. A conspicuous figure in the business, public and political affairs of northern Louisiana for over a quarter of a century has been Andrew R. Johnson, Sr., a retired banker of Homer, who is also well known in the city of New Orleans where he has spent much of his time in recent years and where two of his sons are active in business life. A more extended reference of the father is made on another page of this work regarding his life and activities.

Andrew R. Johnson, Sr., married Julia C. Pittman. There are eight living children: Four sons and four daughters, all of whom received the advantage of colleges and universities. One of the sons, W. Nash Johnson, is a successful young lawyer at Shreveport. Another son, Patrick Henry Johnson, is a planter in Claiborne Parish. Benjamin M. Johnson is assistant examiner of the New Orleans Clearing House Association.

Andrew R. Johnson, Jr., youngest of the four sons, graduated from the Louisiana State University in 1920. He took postgraduate work in the University of Virginia and in the school of banking and economics at Harvard University. Since 1922, he has been a state bank examiner, his official headquarters being in New Court Building at New Orleans. He married Miss Margery C. Ogden, of a prominent Louisiana family.

JOHN J. JACKSON, one of the able lawyers practicing at the bar of Louisiana, is in charge of the branch office at Hammond, of the legal firm of Sanders, Baldwin, Viosca and Haspel, of New Orleans. His offices are in the Citizens National Bank Building, Hammond. Mr. Jackson was born at New Orleans, June 29, 1888, a son of Thomas Jackson, a resident of New Orleans, and a native of that city, where he was born, February 22, 1855. His entire life has been spent in the Crescent City, and he is still active as a general laborer, in which line of endeavor he has always been engaged. He is a democrat and a member of the Roman Catholic Church. His wife, Mary Upton, was born at New Orleans, March 18, 1859, and she, too, is living. Their children are: John J., whose name heads this review; Thomas M., who resides at New Orleans, served two enlistments in the United States Navy, but is now an employe of the New Orleans Public Service, Incorporated; and Peter J., who resides at New Orleans, is electric lineman for the New Orleans Public Service, Incorporated. He, too, served in the navy, for one enlistment, and during the World war, he constructed receiving and broadcasting wireless telegraph stations for the United States Government in the South.

His early education received in the Christian Brothers Academy, New Orleans, John J. Jackson studied law at home, and also took a legal course with the International Correspondence School, Scranton, Pennsylvania. His final work in the law was done when he took a course in civil law in Loyola University, New Orleans, in which he was graduated in 1920, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. During the summers of 1921 and 1922, he held the position of chair at law in this university. In June, 1920, he was admitted to the bar, and associated himself with the law firm of Bonomo & Dowling, the former of whom is, and has been for some time, secretary and lecturer in Loyola University, and the latter, Judge of the Criminal District Court of New Orleans. In July, 1922, Mr. Jackson became associated with J. Y. Sanders, Senior, former governor of Louisiana, in the legal firm of Sanders, Baldwin, Viosca and Haspel, and this connection continues, although in March, 1923, Mr. Jackson came to Hammond to open the branch office of his firm, of which he is still in charge.

Mr. Jackson is a democrat, and served as a notary public in Orleans parish, and holds the same office in Tangipahoa Parish today. He is a member of the Holy Ghost Roman Catholic Church of Hammond, and Marquette Council Number 1437, K. of C., of New Orleans. During the World war he served on the War Trade Board of the United States government, in the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice, whose sole function was to regulate and supervise commercial trade as between this country and the allies and neutrals. He was in the service from April, 1918, until August, 1919. His comfortable residence on Calhoun Street, is owned by him.

On June 23, 1909, Mr. Jackson was married in Saint Theresa Church, New Orleans, to Anais

Evans, born at Longview, Texas. He was educated in Notre Dame Academy, New Orleans, and for three years taught music in New Orleans, and is very proficient on the pipe organ. Mrs. Jackson belongs to Holy Ghost Roman Catholic Church, Hammond. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have the following children; Mary Catherine, who was born April 17, 1910; Jacqueline M., who was born October 2, 1912; T. Richard, who was born January 8, 1915; and Maud, who was born July 19, 1919. Their fourth child, John M., who was born December 8, 1916, died May 27, 1917.

The grandfather of Mrs. Jackson, Richard J. Evans, was born at Washington, District of Columbia, in 1837, and died at New Orleans, in January, 1915. He was a resident of Washington City at the outbreak of war in the '60s, and enlisted from there in the Confederate service, in which he continued until peace was declared, rising in it to the rank of major. Following the close of the war he went to New Orleans, and was a constructing engineer on railroad construction. For some time he was with the United States Geodetic Survey, and surveyed much of southern Louisiana. Going back, eventually, to Washington, he continued in the government geodetic service until he went to Texas to become vice president and general manager of the Texas and Sabine Gulf Railroad Company, now the Texas Pacific Railroad Company. Once more he took up his work as consulting engineer at New Orleans, and as such served with the New Orleans Sewerage & Water Board. He married Anais La Garde, a native of New Orleans, whose death occurred in that city. The Evans family came from England to Virginia, during the Colonial epoch of the country.

Richard M. Evans, son of Richard J. Evans, and father of Mrs. Jackson, was born at Washington, District of Columbia, March 10, 1868, and died at New Orleans, August 9, 1917. He was reared at the national capital, and in young manhood went to Longview, Texas, where he was engaged in railroad construction work under his father. In 1898 he came to New Orleans, and for a few years thereafter, held a position with the old New Orleans Drainage Board. Later he was made foreman of construction for the New Orleans Railway and Light Company. In his political views he was a democrat. The Roman Catholic Church held his membership. While still living in Texas, he joined its National Guard, and commanded a company in that organization. He was married, in Texas, to Kate Marks, who was born in Bossier Parish, Louisiana. She died at Longview, Texas, October 13, 1899. Mrs. Jackson was the only child of her parents.

**HARVEY MARCH WHEELER.** A prominent representative of the lumber manufacturing business and particularly that branch of this industry which has to do with the making of boxes, is found at Jonesville in the person of Harvey March Wheeler. Mr. Wheeler comes legitimately by his predilection for this line of endeavor, for his father was a lumberman before him and the youth was brought up to understand the work and to gain a real liking for it. During his career he has worked out an honorable success, and can be considered as one of the "fathers" of Jonesville, as he has been a resident of this community since its inception and in various ways has assisted materially in its development into an important manufacturing center.

Harvey March Wheeler was born in 1878, at Noblesville, Indiana, and is a son of H. P. and Frances

Wheeler. His father was for many years a manufacturer of poplar and walnut lumber at Noblesville, Indiana, and later operated mills in Murray County, Kentucky, and at Madison, Arkansas. In the evening of life he retired from active business and took up his residence at Memphis, Tennessee, where he died at the age of sixty-five years, his widow surviving him until she was sixty-eight years of age. They were the parents of one son and three daughters.

Harvey M. Wheeler spent his school days at Noblesville, Indiana, and while not applying himself to his studies built up a good constitution by joining the other lads of his neighborhood in playing baseball, going on fishing expeditions and otherwise engaging in the sports and pastimes which are the prerogative and birthright of American youths. When he was still little more than a lad he was taken into his father's mill and soon became an assistant to the elder man, later had a mill of his own at Lake Cormorant, Mississippi, and at the time of his father's demise took over the latter's mill interests at Madison, Arkansas. At this time, while seeking a new field for mill work, Mr. Wheeler's attention was directed to Jonesville, which he at once recognized as a coming field of prominence in the lumber industry. At this time, 1913, the railroad bridge was under construction but the railroad had not yet been built, but a townsite had been laid out and Mr. Wheeler, with the courage of his conviction, purchased an addition of forty-five acres, laid out in town lots. To this he has since added an additional thirty acres. Since coming to Jonesville he has built and operated six plants and his box factory, has built about thirty houses, and as an enthusiastic Jonesville booster has been active and prominent in civic affairs. At present he is a member of the town council. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Natchez, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1895, at Madison, Arkansas, Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage with Miss Etta Crippen, daughter of J. W. Crippen, a Confederate veteran, still living, and to this union there have been born three children: Henry Paul, a graduate of the Jefferson Military College of Mississippi, who married Myrtle, daughter of John A. Wouster, and has three children: Henry Paul, Jr., Harvey March, Jr., and Alice; and Virginia and Frances, graduates of Silliman College, Clinton, Louisiana, who are unmarried and reside with their parents.

**FREDERICK G. HUDSON, JR.** This is a name that has been a prominent one in the legal profession of North Louisiana for a great many years, having been borne by father and son. The elder Hudson died in 1912, leaving a distinguished record as a member of the legal profession and also as a man and citizen.

He was a native of Alabama, and came to Louisiana in 1880. His first location was at Rayville, where he became law partner of the late Judge Potts. The two lawyers subsequently removed to Monroe, and established a firm whose successors are still members of the Ouachita Parish Bar. Frederick Grey Hudson, Sr., was regarded as a scholar not only in the law but in many other fields, and had the special gifts and talents that make a ready and resourceful public leader as well as lawyer. He was admitted to the practice by a special act of the Legislature and for several terms served as district attorney.

His son Frederick Grey Hudson, was born in Monroe in 1885, and had an extended period of educational opportunities preparatory to the real work of his chosen career. His education is the product of







*D. S. Perkins*



several of the leading colleges and universities. He spent several years in Yale University, pursuing the literary and classical course. In 1907 he received his Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Virginia, and in 1909 was granted the Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws degrees by Tulane University at New Orleans. He also studied law at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Mr. Hudson since 1910 has been active in the practice of his profession at Monroe. He is a member of the law firm, Hudson, Bernstein & Sholars with offices in the Ouachita Bank Building.

Mr. Hudson is assistant general attorney of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and general counsel of the Arkansas, Louisiana & Missouri Railway. He is vice-president of the Consolidated Ice Company, Monroe, assistant secretary and director of the Arkansas, Louisiana & Missouri Railway; director of the Virginia Hotel Co.; president of West Virginia Oil and Gas Company; food administrator, northern Louisiana, 1917-18; colonel on staff of Governor John M. Parker, 1920-24; vice-president Louisiana Bar Association, 1916-1921; president, 1922, and has been a vice-president and member of the Council of the American Bar Association.

Mr. Hudson is a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity, a Mason, Knight Templar, Shriner, and an Elk, Rotarian and belongs to the following clubs: Yale of New York; Boston and Country Club of New Orleans; Lotus and Riverside Club of Monroe.

In politics he is a Democrat and is a vestryman and member of Grace Episcopal church at Monroe.

DOSITE SAMUEL PERKINS, M. D. Representative of honored names in the pioneer life and affairs of southwestern Louisiana, Doctor Perkins has for a period of thirty-five years performed a varied service as a physician and surgeon in the community of Sulphur in Calcasieu Parish. He has worked faithfully as a professional man, and hardly less has he been active and public spirited in all matters connected with the public welfare.

He was born at Rose Bluff on the Calcasieu River, near Sulphur, December 12, 1866. His father was Eli A. Perkins, who operated one of the first lumber mills in southwest Louisiana, and was a very conspicuous citizen of Calcasieu Parish. He was born and reared in the parish, established his early lumber business at Rose Bluff, conducting it under the name Perkins Brothers, and acquired a large amount of land and was one of the leading stock raisers in the southern part of the state. In 1876 he established at Sulphur the first business house, giving the initiative to that town. He built the first store building. After 1891 he lived retired, and died at the age of eighty-four in February, 1917. He served as a soldier in the Confederate army, was a member of the Louisiana Legislature, and belonged to the Primitive Baptist Church. Eli A. Perkins married Anna Broussard, who was born and reared in Calcasieu Parish, and died in March, 1918. Her father was Joseph A. Broussard, who came from France and was a factor in the early development of southwestern Louisiana.

Dr. Dosite Samuel Perkins grew up on his father's plantation and country home at Sulphur, attended country schools, and continued his education in the Southwestern University at Georgetown, Texas, where he specialized in chemistry and physics. From there he entered the Medical Department at Tulane University at New Orleans, graduating M.D. in 1889. Later he studied pharmacy, passed the state board examination as

a registered pharmacist, and was assistant to Doctor LaPlace at New Orleans, an eminent specialist in antiseptic surgery. On graduating in 1889 he returned to Sulphur, where his time has been quite fully taken up with his work as a physician and surgeon. He is also the owner of the leading drug store of the town, the Paragon Drug Store, is a director and vice president of the First National Bank of Lake Charles and director and vice president of the Lake Charles Trust & Savings Bank. He is a member of the Parish, District, State and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Perkins was the first mayor of Sulphur when the town was incorporated in 1912, and for four years was president of the Calcasieu Parish Board of Health, for six years was president of the Parish School Board, and for two terms represented the parish in the Louisiana State Legislature. He is now a member of the Sulphur City Council. He was active in all local war work. Doctor Perkins donated the sites for the Baptist and Catholic churches at Sulphur, and had a prominent part in the bringing about the building of the present beautiful church home for the Methodist Episcopal Church at Sulphur, of which he is a member of the official board.

Doctor Perkins married, in 1893, Miss Septima E. Postell of Plaquemine, Louisiana, daughter of Dr. P. S. and Pauline D. Postell. Her father, a native of Charleston, South Carolina, was for four years a Confederate soldier, and in 1876 located in Plaquemine, Louisiana, and carried on a successful practice in medicine there for nearly a quarter of a century, until his death in 1900. He was president of the school board there. Doctor and Mrs. Perkins have three living children. The oldest, Dr. Philip Samuel, is a graduate of the Sulphur High School, of the Military academy at Staunton, Virginia, of the Medical Department of Tulane University, and practiced at Leesville, Louisiana, for a period of five years. He is now at the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital at New Orleans. He is married and has two children, Eunice and Philip Samuel, Jr. Ruth Perkins is a graduate of the Sulphur High School and attended the Brenau College in Georgia. On September 6, 1924, she was married to Jean M. King, of Lake Charles, Louisiana. The third child, Logan Postell, has finished his high school course and is attending the Louisiana State University.

HON. CHARLES LOUQUE, of New Orleans, was admitted to the bar, by the University of Louisiana, on the 2nd of April, 1866, and has since then been in continuous active practice. He began the study of law on November 20, 1865.

He was born in the Parish of St. John the Baptist, on November 29, 1845. His father was Norbert Louque and his mother was Candide Delhommer, a member of a French family of Louisiana.

Charles Louque, one of the seventeen children born to his father, grew up on his father's plantation to the age of twelve, was educated by private tutors and in private schools at New Orleans, spent one year in Spring Hill College of Alabama, and three years in old Jefferson College, Parish of St. James. He left college during the war between the states and was in active service during 1864-65.

He has the distinction of being the only living graduate of Louisiana University of his class of 1865. One of his classmates was the late Chief Jus-

tice White of the United States Supreme Court, and they were together in the office of Edward Bermudez, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, during a period of three years.

Mr. Louque has always enjoyed a large and lucrative practice, and his name appears in every volume of the reports of the Supreme and other Courts in Louisiana, in connection with cases in which he was attorney on one side or the other. He has also appeared many times before the United States Supreme Court. He compiled, digested and published in 1878 a digest of the decisions of the Louisiana Supreme Court. From 1884 to 1888 he was a member of the City Council of New Orleans; during Mayor Fitzpatrick's administration, and was chairman of the public order committee.

He was elected state senator during five consecutive terms. He was first elected to the State Senate in 1902, and at successive quadrennial elections was re-elected, finally retiring after twenty years of consecutive service in 1922.

The public service for which he will perhaps best be remembered was the initiative beginning in 1887 and his long continued efforts to obtain the drainage and reclamation of the lands in and around New Orleans, making such lands available not only for agriculture but also for residence purposes.

Mr. Louque married, in 1871, Miss Edna Stewart. Six children were born to said marriage. Four girls are still living, one of whom graduated as a lawyer in Tulane University in 1896.

**GENERAL ALLISON OWEN.** It was under Colonel Allison Owen that the historic Washington artillery of New Orleans was mustered into the national army for service in the World war during 1917. For some years Colonel Owen had been active in this organization, and since the war has given much time to military affairs as a hobby, and on July 12, 1924, was promoted to the rank of brigadier general, commanding the Fifty-sixth Field Artillery Brigade. During 1924 he attended the Army War College at Washington, taking the G.2 course.

General Owen, who has a distinguished record in his profession as an architect, was born at New Orleans, December 29, 1869. His ancestry includes some very prominent names. His paternal grandfather, Allison Owen, who came from Brunswick, Maine, married Caroline Miller in Cincinnati. Her father, Judge William Miller, who was born in Pennsylvania, in 1762, married Ursula Meuillon, daughter of Dr. Ennemond Meuillon, of Alexandria, Louisiana, and Jeannette Poirer, of Opelousas, Louisiana. Judge William Miller was commissioned to receive the transfer of Post Rapides, Louisiana, from his father who represented same at the time of the Louisiana purchase. William Miller Owen, father of General Owen, was a lieutenant colonel of field artillery in the Confederate army, and adjutant of the Washington artillery at New Orleans. He was also inspector general of the Louisiana National Guard with the rank of brigadier general, and the author of "In Camp and Battle with the Washington Artillery." William Miller Owen married Caroline Amanda Zacharie, daughter of James Waters and Caroline (Deare) Zacharie, her father being a New Orleans merchant, while her grandfather, Marie Etienne Zacharie, of Baltimore, was the first cashier of the Louisiana Bank of New Orleans. This pioneer banker married Anne Waters.

Allison Owen was educated in the public schools of New Orleans, in Tulane University, and prepared himself technically for his chosen calling in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. For

about thirty years he has been identified with a large volume of important practice as an architect, being member of the firm Diboll & Owen, architects, with offices in the Interstate Bank Building. He has specialized in the building of churches, colleges and other public structures. Some of the important examples of his work include the New Orleans Public Library, Canal-Louisiana Bank and Office Building, Municipal Office Building, Metropolitan Bank and Office Building, Prytania Street Presbyterian Church, Notre Dame Seminary at New Orleans, Westminster Congregational Church at Kansas City; St. Joseph's Church at Mobile, and many other church and school structures in New Orleans and other cities of the south. He is a member of the Board of Architects for Loyola College; is a past president of the Louisiana Architects' Association, a member of the Louisiana Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and has been lecturer on architectural history at Tulane University. For a number of years he was editor of "Architectural Art and Its Allies of New Orleans," and has contributed many articles on architectural subjects to other publications.

As a young man he joined the Washington Artillery, rising to the rank of captain and adjutant, then to major and served with the rank of major from July, 1916, to February, 1917, when the regiment was on the Mexican border. In July, 1917, he became lieutenant colonel, and when the Washington artillery was mustered into the national army, becoming the 141st Artillery, he became colonel. He took special courses in the artillery schools at Fort Sam Houston, Fort Sill and Fort Riley, and while overseas was with the field artillery forces at Coetquidan, France, remaining in France until April, 1919. General Owen served in 1922 as commander of the Fourth Corps Area military order of the World war, and is now a member of the general staff of that organization. He also belongs to the American Legion.

He is vice-president of the Aetna Homestead Association; has been president since 1921 of the New Orleans Round Table Club; is a member of the Pickwick Club, the Lions Club (elected its president December 23, 1924), the Louisiana Historical Society, the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Tennessee, and a prominent layman in the Catholic Church. He is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus. General Owen is vice-president of the City Planning and Zoning Commission, president of the Lee Circle Commission, and vice-president of the City Parking Commission.

He married at New Orleans, September 16, 1896, Miss Blanche Pothier, daughter of Louis Benjamin and Emelia (Carriere) Pothier. Four children were born to their marriage: William Miller, Cecile Violet, Allison, and Louis Benjamin. Louis Benjamin died in November, 1921, at the age of six years. William Miller Owen, while serving as a lieutenant of artillery, died March 14, 1919, and after his death his wife bore a daughter, William Miller III.

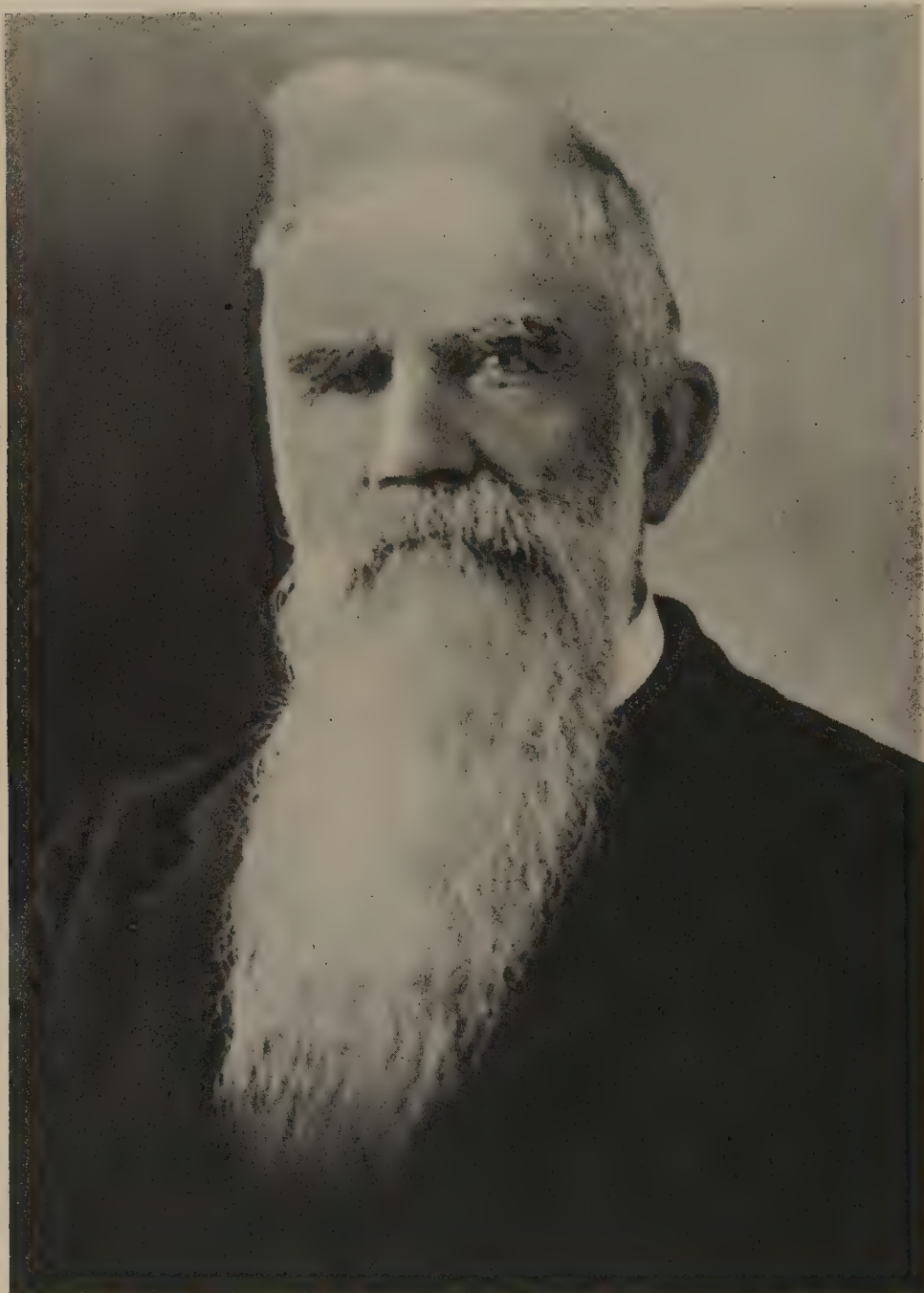
**JOHN R. PARROTT and ALDA (WOOD) PARROTT** were born in Alabama, but moved to Louisiana during childhood. They were married during the Civil war. He fought in the Civil war and was wounded in the Battle of Mansfield.

John R. Parrott was the son of William Parrott, who died at the age of fifty years. Alda (Wood) Parrott was the daughter of James Woods, a pioneer of Louisiana.

John R. Parrott was a progressive farmer and live stock dealer, from which he made, during his life, considerable money.







*J. A. Pham*



Ten children were born to this family. The oldest and youngest died during infancy. Eight are now living, three sons and five daughters. The sons are physicians. Dr. J. B. Parrott resides at Branch, Louisiana; Dr. J. C. Parrott, at Campti, Louisiana, and Dr. R. L. Parrott, at Zwolle, Louisiana. The daughters are: Hattie, wife of the late Dr. N. C. Stone; Pennie, wife of B. T. Locke, of Marthaville, Louisiana; Betty, wife of Jeff Mason, of Los Angeles, California; Marie, wife of E. C. Greer, of Muskogee, Oklahoma; and Daisy, wife of R. S. McComie, of Zwolle, Louisiana.

John R. Parrott died at the age of seventy-nine years in Zwolle, Louisiana, his home for half a century.

**HENRY NEWTON PHARR.** The Pharrs are a Louisiana family chiefly distinguished perhaps because of their ability in both business and public affairs. In politics their experience and interests have made them members of a minority party, yet they have played a prominent part in influencing legislation and economic development. Henry Newton Pharr, of this family, is a sugar planter and refiner, proprietor of the Orange Grove plantation at Olivier in Iberia Parish.

He was born at New Iberia, July 19, 1872. The Pharrs are of Scotch Irish ancestry, and were Colonial settlers in Pennsylvania. The name in Scotland was spelled Farr. A scholarly member of the family who had considerable knowledge of the Greek language substituted the Greek letter equivalent for the initial F, and thus this branch of the family has for some generations spelled their name Pharr. Mr. Henry Newton Pharr and also his son, John N., are members of the Sons of the American Revolution.

His grandfather, Elias Pharr, was a native of North Carolina, and spent the greater part of his active life in Mecklenburg County of that state. He finally moved to Raleigh, Tennessee, where he died. In 1827 he married for his second wife Martha Orr, a native of North Carolina who died in Mecklenburg County.

The late John N. Pharr, father of Henry N. Pharr, had a conspicuous part and place in the affairs of Louisiana. He was born in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, March 19, 1829, and spent a portion of his youth in Mississippi. In 1850, when about twenty years of age, he came to Louisiana and assisted in cultivating and managing for several years the Judge Baker plantation named Fairfax. In the meantime he acquired some timber land and engaged in steamboating from Morgan City to St. Martin, and had a contract with the government to carry the mail on his steamboat, and he also handled practically all the freight on the Teche. His steamboating interests were continued until the '80s. In the meantime his holdings of swamp lands and timber were increasing, and for several years he was a member of the sawmilling firm of Gall and Pharr at New Iberia. In 1878 he bought the Fairview plantation near Berwick, Louisiana, operating it and also purchasing adjoining properties. At the time of his death he was one of the largest individual land owners in the state. He and F. B. Williams organized the firm of Pharr and Williams operating lumber mills with headquarters at Patterson. In 1891 he sold his interests to F. B. Williams. As a sugar planter and refiner he had large holdings on Bayou Boeuf, near Morgan City, owned the Sorrel plantation near Jeanerette, and the Orange Grove plantation at Olivier. With the assistance of his three

sons he operated all these plantations until his death, which occurred at Fairview plantation in November, 1903.

The political principle that appealed most to him was that of the protection of American industries. This made him a member of the whig party, but after the Civil war he affiliated with the democrats until the Cleveland administration of 1892-96, when with the majority of other sugar planters of Louisiana he organized what was known as the "Lilly White" republican party in the state. In 1896, as the republican populist candidate for governor, he was given a majority of the popular vote, but was counted out at Baton Rouge. Immediately following this he was a candidate of the republican party for the office of United States senator, but gave his support to the Citizen's League candidate, who came within one vote of election. John N. Pharr served as a soldier of the Confederacy during the war, was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was a Royal Arch Mason.

John N. Pharr married Miss Henrietta Clara Andrus, who was born in St. Landry Parish in 1834, and died on the Fairview plantation in January, 1908. The three living sons are: John A., a prominent Louisiana citizen and planter, with home near Berwick; Henry Newton, with home near New Iberia; and Eugene A., with home near Morgan City, all three members of J. N. Pharr & Sons, Ltd. Three other children, Mary Lewis, Martha and Walter Orr, died in infancy.

Henry Newton Pharr made good use of the opportunities afforded a son of well to do and highly connected parents, and was educated under private tutors, graduated with the B. A. degree from Certenary College at Jackson, Louisiana, in 1892, and then attended Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, where he received his B. E. degree in 1896. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. His technical education has proved invaluable to him in the management of his business as a planter. He is a member of the southern branch of the Kappa Alpha Greek letter fraternity.

After leaving Vanderbilt University he was associated with his father in business, and for two years had charge of the dredge boats digging canals and building drainage plants, this being the initial work on what is known as the Avoca reclamation project, as developed chiefly by his brother E. A. Pharr. During the twenty years since his father's death Mr. Pharr has been vice president of J. N. Pharr and Sons, Ltd. In 1900 he removed to the Orange Grove plantation at Olivier, remodeling the sugar house, and has given much of his personal attention to this property. The plantation when he took charge consisted of 2,500 acres, but since then he has sold to cane growers and tenants about one thousand acres, leaving fifteen hundred acres in this individual plantation. Mr. Pharr for a number of years was a director of the State National Bank of New Iberia, and is former president of the Louisiana-Rio Grande Sugar Company and the Louisiana-Rio Grande Canal Company, which at one time owned eight thousand acres and in 1910 on this land built the town of Pharr, Texas. The land has since been subdivided and colonized. Mr. Pharr still has some interests in that vicinity. He served as president of the Pharr Townsite Company.

Mr. Pharr is president of the Loisel Sugar Company of Jeanerette, Louisiana, formerly known as the Pharr and Bussey firm; is president of the

Loreauville Sugar Company, organized in 1923. Mr. Pharr is personally interested in the operation of three different sugar houses in Iberia Parish.

Mr. Pharr from early manhood has been normally identified with the republican party in its economic attitude, though more recently he has decided to support the democratic party ticket in local and state matters. In 1904 he was candidate for Congress and in 1908 candidate for governor on the republican ticket. He is a member of the Iberia Parish School Board, is president of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and superintendent of the Sunday School, and fraternally is affiliated with Aurora Lodge No. 193, Free and Accepted Masons, Girard Hope Chapter No. 33, Royal Arch Masons, and Calvary Commandery No. 15, Knights Templar, all of New Iberia, having held next to the highest office in the Commandery at the time it received its charter. He has also taken fourteen degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry.

As a prominent business man and citizen he rendered many services during the World war period, serving on Red Cross and Liberty Loan committees, as a member of the Board of Fuel administration of Iberia Parish, and in other ways.

Mr. Pharr married at Jackson, Louisiana, January 26, 1898, Miss Anna J. Smith, daughter of Courtland B. and Mary E. (Smith) Smith. Her father was sheriff of West Feliciana Parish at the time of his death. Mrs. Pharr is a graduate of West Feliciana Institute of Jackson. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Pharr are John N. and Anna Jane, the latter a student in the New Iberia High School. John N. graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree from Yale University in 1923. During the World war he enlisted in the Aviation Corps, was trained at Princeton University at Fortress Monroe, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, at Carlstrom Fields and at Arcadia, Florida, being in the service one year and commissioned second lieutenant. Since leaving the University he has been his father's assistant in the sugar business.

**LEWIS HOLLOMAN COOK.** During the past few years the movement of plantation property in southwestern Louisiana has been so large in volume as to center the attention not only of realtors of other sections but of large business interests, particularly agricultural, diversified farming being of moment to commercial bodies as well as to private land owners. In this activity Tensas Parish has been well represented by private capital, a notable example being the purchase in 1918 of Mayflower Plantation by Lewis Holloman Cook, a thoroughly trained agriculturist who during the past six years has proved his investment to have been a wise one.

Mr. Cook was born August 31, 1893, on his father's cotton plantation at Crystal Springs, Mississippi, son of Gilbert M. and Ella (Pierce) Cook, who reared a large family, of which he is second youngest. One of his brothers W. D. Cook, who is agent for the Ford automobiles in Scott County, Mississippi, was cashier of the bank at Forest for fifteen years, and is now president of the bank at Morton, Mississippi. Another brother, Gilbert P. Cook, is a Ford dealer and a banker at Canton, Mississippi. The family has been one of financial and social importance in Mississippi for many years, and the parents still survive.

Lewis H. Cook completed his education at Millsaps College, Jackson, Mississippi, and when his father was ready to retire, in partnership with his

brothers he purchased the old home plantation on Pearl River, near Crystal Springs, which they conducted until 1918 and then sold, following which Mr. Cook bought Mayflower Plantation in Tensas Parish, Louisiana, and took possession of it. This property comprises 1,285 acres of beautifully situated land, surrounded and drained by such streams as the Choctaw, Little Choctaw, Van Buren and Black Bayous, with soil unbelievably fertile and capable of producing enormously under scientific management. Mr. Cook and his wife, formerly Miss Christine Chapman, of Courtland, Mississippi, resides on the plantation and have everything very comfortable around them. They belong to Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church at Delta Bridge, Mr. Cook being one of the church stewards. While in college Mr. Cook took an active interest in the Pi Kappa Alpha Greek letter fraternity and still maintains membership in this organization. In political sentiment he is a democrat but is not active in politics beyond the demands made upon him by good and loyal citizenship.

**L. O. BROUSSARD.** Not only in Louisiana but throughout the South, L. O. Broussard of Abbeville has achieved general recognition as an able financier and business leader. He is a former president of the Louisiana Bankers Association, and for over twenty years was secretary of that association.

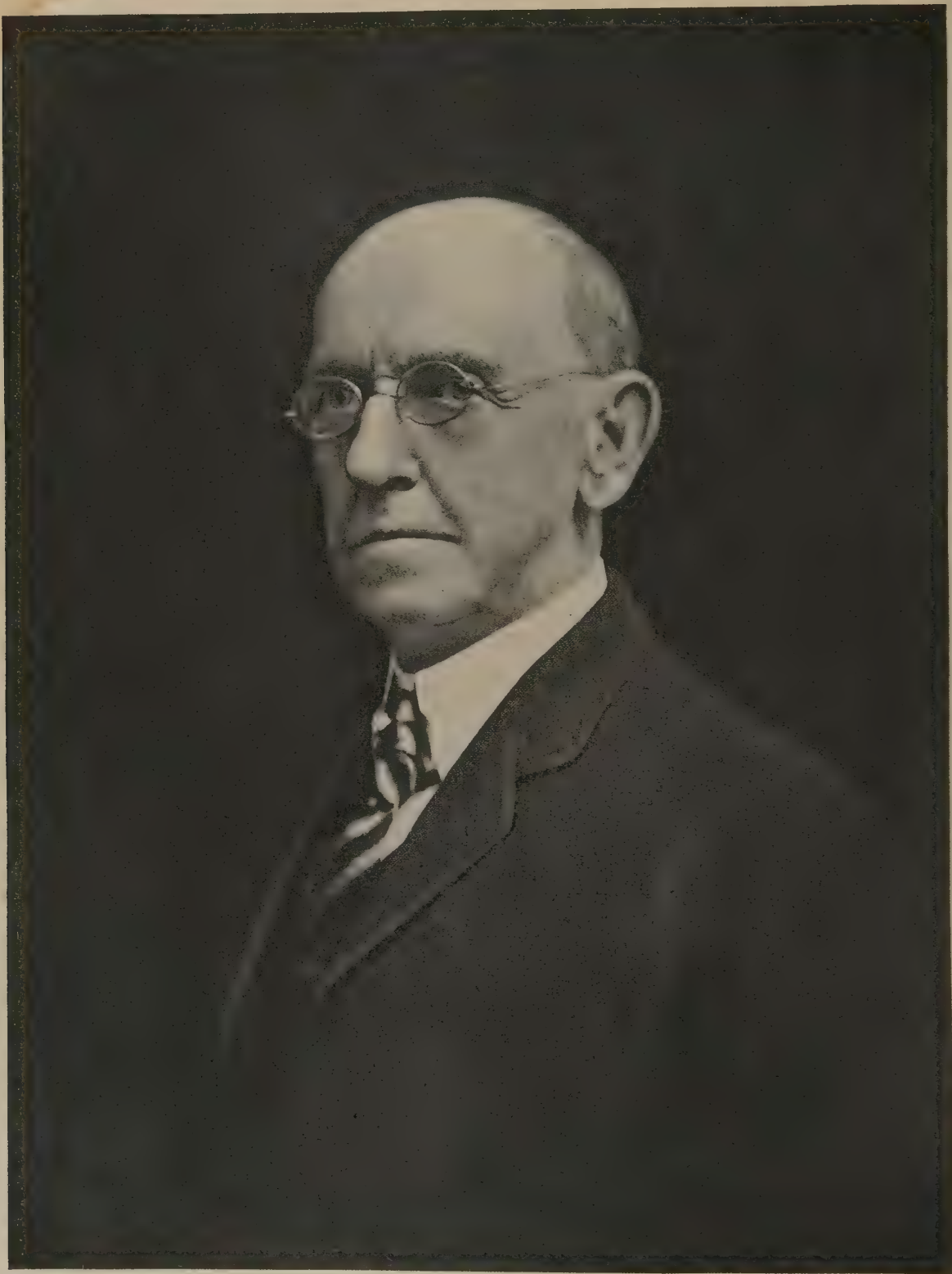
Lastie Odilon Broussard was born at Abbeville, February 22, 1869. His father Hon. Lastie Broussard was born in Vermilion Parish in 1838, and died at Abbeville in 1911. During the war between the states, he held the office of parish assessor and for twenty-five years was clerk of courts of Vermilion Parish. While clerk he read law, and for over thirty years carried on an extensive general law practice. At the same time he looked after his varied interests as a land owner and planter, and served in the Louisiana State Senate from the Thirteenth District and in 1894 became one of the organizers of the Bank of Abbeville. His character and activities were vitally associated with the progress and prosperity of Abbeville and vicinity. He married Perpetua Mayard, who was born at Abbeville in 1857 and died in 1907.

L. O. Broussard, fifth in a family of fifteen children, was reared in a home of wealth and culture, was given a good education in private schools, and took his college course in St. Charles College at Grand Coteau, where he received the Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degrees. Mr. Broussard had a year or so of teaching experience in Vermilion Parish, was tax collector for four years and from 1892 to 1894, superintendent of public schools of the parish.

The institution to which he has given his largest measure of business service, is the Bank of Abbeville. When it was organized in 1894, he became cashier and since 1907 has been its president. This bank was started with a capital of \$15,000. In 1924, its capital, surplus and profits totaled \$350,000. For thirty years the bank has represented the qualities of safety, stability, usefulness and progress. Mr. Broussard has other extensive financial and agricultural interests. He is president of the Abbeville Grocery Company, a wholesale house that has done much to establish Abbeville as a trade center for a large territory. He is president of the Atchafalaya-Teche-Vermilion Company, owning and operating irrigation canals and rice plantations. He was one of the organizers and was president until 1923 of the Suterlin Barry Company, dealers in stocks and bonds at New Orleans, and since 1923 has been treasurer







James C. Henry



of the company. He helped organize the Security Sales Company at New Orleans.

Mr. Broussard was a member of the Louisiana Constitutional Conventions of 1913 and 1921, and during the World war was chairman of Vermilion Parish in the first, second, third and fourth Liberty Loan and district chairman of some of the drives. He is a member of the Austin Club of New Orleans, the Louisiana and Pickwick Clubs of that city. Mr. Broussard's first wife was Leonora Rainier, now deceased. The three children of that marriage are: Guy R., vice president of the Abbeville Grocery Company; Leonora, wife of Thomas K. Martin of Hot Springs, Arkansas; Blanche, wife of Thomas C. Nicolls, Jr., of New Orleans. Mr. Broussard married for his second wife Marjorie Bancroft of Port Huron, Michigan. They have an adopted daughter, Marjorie Broussard. Mrs. Broussard takes an active part in literary and social clubs in Abbeville.

SAMUEL L. JOYNER, M. D. Member of an old and substantial Natchitoches Parish family, Dr. Samuel L. Joyner for the past twenty years has practiced medicine and surgery over a wide section of country around Ashland, where he has a country home and where in the intervals of his professional work he enjoys the sports and pastimes of outdoors. He enjoys hunting and is also a fisherman.

Doctor Joyner was born in Bienville Parish, eight miles north of his present home, on September 19, 1876, son of Marion R. and Margaret (Lusky) Joyner. His grandfather was Andrew Joyner. Marion R. Joyner was born in Twiggs County, Georgia, and was a child when brought by his stepfather, John Bridges, to Louisiana. He became a farmer and plantation owner, and also conducted a mill, gin and store at Ashland. He was a leader in local affairs, serving on the Parish School Board, and was deeply interested in the welfare of the schools, always willing to vote for a school tax. He had taught when a young man. He was elected about 1900 and served four years in the Legislature. He attended a number of parish and state conventions before the primary law went into effect. He was a Scottish Rite Mason, taking his higher degrees in Minden, Louisiana, and was an effective public speaker. Marion R. Joyner died in 1917, when about seventy years of age. His wife was a daughter of George Lusky, a Confederate soldier and a native of Alabama. She was born in Louisiana. They had a family of thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters. The sons now living are: Tillman A., John, and Henry, all farmers in Natchitoches Parish; Lane and Harry, both veterans of the World war, Harry being now connected with the Humble Pipe Line Company, at Wichita, Texas.

Samuel L. Joyner, the oldest son, received his early education in local schools, attending high school at Coushatta and Bienville, and for one term taught a school. As the oldest son he early became associated with his father in business, remaining until his younger brothers were able to assume responsibilities. He then entered the Memphis Hospital Medical College, where he was graduated M. D. in 1903. As an undergraduate he practiced during vacations at Friendship, and after graduating located at Ashland, where he has been an esteemed and skilled doctor. He is a member of the various medical societies, and in 1920 was appointed a member of the parish police jury.

Doctor Joyner in 1898, before entering medical college, married Miss Courtney Hathorn, daughter of Alonzo Hathorn, of Ashland. She died in 1921.

Four children survive her, the eldest being a daughter named for her father, Samuel L., and now the wife of Osie C. Motley, a field superintendent of an oil company at Elm Grove. The daughter, Ruth, and the sons, Marion, Ben and Robert are all at home. There were two other children: Harry, who died when five years old, and Mary, who died at the age of two. Doctor Joyner married for his second wife Laurie Simon, daughter of David Simon, of Claiborne Parish. Mrs. Joyner is a member of the Methodist Church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic Order.

JAMES CALDWELL WEAKS lived in northern Louisiana from early boyhood, was a lawyer by training, a planter and business man, at one time was United States marshal and in the closing years of his life was postmaster at Monroe.

He was born at Dover, Tennessee, December 26, 1830, son of George Milburn and Jane (Cinthelia) Caldwell. The Weaks family came to America in 1635, settling in Massachusetts, and a later branch of the family moved to Virginia in 1720, and still later the family moved into Kentucky. The Caldwell family moved from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, to Mecklenberg County, North Carolina, and the grandfather of the late James C. Weaks, James Caldwell, moved to Tennessee in 1815.

The parents of James C. Weaks were married near Dover, Tennessee, in 1828 and in 1840 when Captain Weaks was ten years of age, the family came to Louisiana. Preparatory to this removal, they fitted up a flat boat with considerable comfort and the family, slaves and household furniture were thus removed. The boat landed at a point on the Ouachita River about the southwest corner of the Courthouse Square at Monroe. Their first home was at Mer Rouge, but later they moved to Point Pleasant on Bayou Bartholomew.

In the meantime, James C. Weaks had been sent by his father back to Kentucky to attend the Western Military Academy at Drennon Springs. He made the journey to school by boat, later he attended Centenary College at Jackson, Louisiana. He was graduated there and in 1858 completed his course at the Louisiana Law School in New Orleans.

In the meantime in 1850 his father had died, and much of his time was taken up with assisting his mother in the management of the estate. On September 4, 1859, Captain Weaks married Nancy Ann Hedrick, granddaughter of Gibson Clarke, first territorial governor of Mississippi and great-granddaughter of Gen. Elijah Clarke of Georgia, a leader in the American Revolution. Captain and Mrs. Weaks were married in Issaquena County, Mississippi and brought his bride to the family home at Point Pleasant.

When the war between the states was brewing Captain Weaks was opposed to secession and strongly approved the policy of the cooperationists, a party that desired all southern people to give mature consideration to the questions involved to decide on the best course of action and then act as a body. After the war he was a republican having inherited whig principles, not only from his father but from his grandfather, James Caldwell, an ardent whig. During the period of reconstruction, it took courage of no mean order to remain a republican in this section of the South. During the war in 1862-63, Captain Weaks was elected a state senator. When the conscript law was passed he was appointed enrolling officer, and resigned as colonel of the militia to accept the appointment. He and Mr. Will C. Michie

drilled the soldiers of Morehouse Parish, both having had military training.

After the war he edited a newspaper for a short time and was also captain of steamboats for many years at a time when travel by the river was a vital factor in transportation. It was his experience as a steamboat man, rather than his military service that gave him his title of captain.

In 1881 Captain Weaks moved to Shreveport, having been appointed by President Garfield as United States marshal of the western district of Louisiana. This trip required six days as there was no railway west of Monroe. After the expiration of his time, Captain Weaks came to Monroe and engaged in the insurance business, and was active in that line until appointed postmaster of Monroe in 1906.

Captain Weaks was interested in the achievements of science and the progress of the World. He was a great reader, studied various religions of the world, and though not orthodox in any one religion, he was religious in the highest sense of the word. His dominating characteristics were punctuality tolerance and loyalty.

GEORGE G. WEAKS, president of the Weaks Supply Company at Monroe, is one of the representative business men of his city and vicinity, and is a scion of one of the old and prominent Louisiana families.

He was born in Morehouse Parish, not far from the village of Spyker, June 22, 1868, a son of Capt. James C. and Nancy (Hedrick) Weaks, who were natives of Tennessee and Mississippi, respectively. Capt. James C. Weaks had come when but a boy of six years with his parents to Louisiana, and his youthful days were spent in Morehouse Parish. He was educated with the view of a legal career, and was admitted to practice at the Louisiana bar, but he never adopted the practice of law as a profession, believing himself better fitted for a business career. He began his career as a steamboat man on the Ouachita River, and for many years was one of the best known steamboat captains in the period when the river traffic was at its highest and the principal means of transportation. He was also a prominent factor in other ways in the affairs and the development of Louisiana. He became an influential figure in politics, in both local and state affairs, and served as United States marshal for the western district of Louisiana during the administration of President Garfield. During his term of service as marshal he resided, with his family, in Shreveport, returning again to Monroe at the expiration of his term. The high degree of efficiency and fearlessness with which the exacting duties of his office were performed, under the most trying conditions, are a matter of public record and stand as a tribute to his character. He also served as postmaster at Monroe, under appointment from President Taft. These two federal appointments indicate his political allegiance, for, despite the fact that he was born and reared a true Southerner, he was firm in his adherence to the principles of the republican party, and with the courage of his honest convictions, fearlessly followed the path of duty as he saw it.

George G. Weaks grew to manhood amidst such surroundings and with those advantages common to the youth of his locality, supplemented by the cultural and social advantages of a cultured home, his earlier education being further aided by a three years' course as a student in Capt. George E. Thatcher's Institute at Shreveport.

He developed an early aptitude for business, eventually establishing the supply company of which he

continues president. The Weaks Supply Company is one of the leading wholesale establishments of Monroe, doing a widely extended business in mill, gin, carbon plant, drilling and railway supplies, and is an important factor in the city's commercial activities.

Mr. Weaks has also taken an active part in other lines of business and commercial development. In 1916 he was one of a small group of pioneers who conducted the initial drilling operations that brought in the Monroe gas field, which has since been developed into the largest natural gas field in the world. He is also president of the Monroe Gas Company, which supplies the city with natural gas, and he is also president of the Louisiana Gas Products Corporation, manufacturers of carbon black and gasoline. In social circles he is a member of the Riverside Country Club, the Lotus Club and the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Weaks married Miss Mona Millsaps, a native of Trenton, Louisiana, and a daughter of Uriah and Mary (Lockett) Millsaps. They have one son, George G. Weaks, Jr.

CHARLES EDWIN KING is the executive head of a corporation that plays an important part in maintaining the industrial and commercial prestige of Morgan City, one of the vital and progressive municipalities of St. Mary Parish. Here he is president of the King-Hannaford Company, publishers and manufacturing stationers, one of the leading concerns of the kind in this part of Louisiana and one that controls a substantial and representative business.

Mr. King was born at Greenwood, Jackson County, Missouri, June 7, 1883, and is a son of Edwin E. and Sarah Ellen (Bowen) King, the former of whom was born in Tennessee, in 1850, and the latter of whom was born at Wellmore, Kentucky, April 17, 1858, she having been there reared and educated and her marriage having there been solemnized. Rev. George King, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born and reared in Mississippi, became a clergyman of the Baptist Church, and his devoted services in the ministry included his holding of pastoral charges in Mississippi, Tennessee and Kansas. He was a resident of Plainview, Kansas, at the time of his death, and his wife, whose family name was Crouch, and who was born in Mississippi, was a resident of Tennessee at the time of her death. The original American representatives of the King family came from Scotland and settled in New England, in the early Colonial era, and the Bowen family, of English lineage, was founded in Virginia long prior to the War of the Revolution.

Edwin E. King was reared and educated in the State of Tennessee, and as a youth learned the machinist's trade. He followed his trade at Wilmore, Kentucky, from 1870 to 1880, and in the meanwhile his marriage there occurred. In the latter year he removed with his family to Jackson County, Missouri, where he continued his residence until 1911, his home thereafter having been in Benton County, Arkansas, until his death, which occurred November 29, 1923, at Houston, Texas, whither he had gone to receive treatment for the physical disorders that resulted in his death, his widow having since maintained her home among her children. Mr. King was a man of exceptional mechanical skill and genius, invented and patented the King automatic wrench and the King smelter, for the handling of ore, and he continued to be identified with the manufacturing of these valuable devices until the close of his life. He was a demo-





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crat in political proclivities, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a zealous member of the Christian Church, as is also his widow. Lela Beatrice, eldest of the children, is the wife of Rev. William O. Benadom, who is at the time of this writing, in 1924, pastor of the Baptist Church at Orting, Washington; Pearl Ledora is the wife of VanCleve Schweich, a publicity expert, and they reside in the city of Chicago; Charles E., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Luella, whose death occurred at Centerton, Arkansas, in 1916, was the wife of Harry G. Strode, now a chemist in New York City; Dora Corinne is the wife of H. Burt Rule, publicity director and assistant manager of the Chamber of Commerce in the city of Houston, Texas; Josephine is the wife of Walter Saracen, who is an official of the Kansas City Southern Railroad, and they reside in Kansas City, Missouri; Mata Vivian is the wife of A. Raymond Bullock, who is director of manual training in the high schools of Pasadena, California.

In 1900 Charles E. King was graduated in the high school at Lee's Summit, Missouri, and in 1903 he was graduated in the University of Kentucky, at Lexington. In the period of 1903-5 he was editor and publisher of the Richmond Democrat, at Richmond, Missouri, and during the ensuing two years he was publisher of the Register, at Lee's Summit, that state. Thereafter he worked on various newspapers, in Missouri, Texas and Kentucky, until 1916, when he came to Morgan City, Louisiana, and assumed the position of managing publisher of the Morgan City Review, a newspaper that dates its founding back to the year 1850, when it was issued as the Brashear Review, the present title having been retained since 1860. The Review is independent in politics, circulates widely through St. Mary and adjoining parishes, is the official paper of Morgan City and Berwick, and its plant and business are now owned and controlled by the King-Hannaford Company, of which Mr. King is the president. The company has developed also a prosperous business in the manufacturing and handling of blank books, accounting forms and general lines of stationery, the concern being now one of the largest in the entire South in this special field of enterprise, and the company having status as the leading manufacturing stationery concern between New Orleans, Louisiana and Houston, Texas. Mr. King is a director of the First National Bank of Morgan City, and also the Morgan City Landholders Company. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Christian Church. He is one of the progressive and influential members of the Morgan City Chamber of Commerce, and in his home city is affiliated with Doric Lodge, No. 205, A. F. and A. M., and Morgan City Lodge, No. 121, B. P. O. E. Mr. King was food administrator of St. Mary Parish during the period of American participation in the World war and gave resouceful aid in the advancing of all local patriotic service, including the drives in behalf of the government war loans, Red Cross work, etc.

At Cuero, Texas, on July 27, 1912, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. King to Miss Marion Hutchings, daughter of Frank and Anna (Chaddock) Hutchings, the father having been a principal in the Hutchings & Bates Hardware Company of Cuero at the time of his death, and the widowed mother being now a resident of San Antonio, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. King have two children, Lela and Lorraine.

DAVID HARRISON STRINGFIELD is rendering to his native parish an official service of marked efficiency and importance, as he is the incumbent of the position of superintendent of schools for Washington Parish, with residence and headquarters at Franklinton, the judicial center of the parish and also the place of his birth, which here occurred August 23, 1886.

William S. Stringfield, father of him whose name initiates this review, was born in Pike County, Mississippi, in 1855; but was a boy at the time of the family removal to Washington Parish, Louisiana, where he was reared and educated and where he has long held prestige as a progressive and successful exponent of farm industry. He and his wife reside on their fine homestead farm one and one-half miles north of Franklinton. Both are zealous members of the Baptist Church, and he is a staunch supporter of the cause of the democratic party. Of the children, David H., of this sketch, is the eldest; Dr. John H., a graduate of the medical college at Little Rock, Arkansas, is now one of the representative physicians and surgeons in Washington Parish, Louisiana; Sarah Leona resides at Franklinton and is the wife of Walter H. Burns, farm agent of Washington Parish; William J. died at the age of fourteen years; Nancy J. is the wife of Russell R. Singleton, a railroad employe, and they reside at DeRidder, Beauregard Parish; Edward O., who is now (1924) a student in the medical college at Little Rock, Arkansas, and who was graduated in the University of Louisiana in 1921, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, was in the nation's military service, at various camps in the United States, during nearly one year of the World war period; Bene B. remains at the parental home; Victor T. is a student in the University of Louisiana, and the daughter, Brownie B., is the youthful autocrat of the parental home circle.

In the public schools of his native parish David H. Stringfield continued his studies until his graduation from the Franklinton High School in 1905, and thereafter he completed a four years' course in the University of Louisiana, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1909 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For two years thereafter he was principal of the high school at St. Joseph, Tensas Parish, and in 1911 he became assistant principal of the high school at Franklinton, a position which he retained until October of that year, when he was appointed to his present office, that of superintendent of the public schools of Washington Parish, he having received successive reappointments in 1913, 1917, 1921 and 1925, and there having been no opposing candidate for the position at any time, a fact that attests the high popular estimate placed upon the administration of Mr. Stringfield. Under his supervision are forty-five schools for white pupils and twenty-four for colored pupils; the white teachers of the parish are 200 in number, and the colored number thirty-five, all being efficient in their assigned service and all giving loyal cooperation in the work of the popular the enrollment of white pupils is 5,600 and of colored pupils 2,000. These data indicate the broad scope and importance of the service to which Mr. Stringfield has been called.

Superintendent Stringfield is a loyal advocate and supporter of the principles of the democratic party, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church. He has active membership in the

Louisiana State Teachers Association and the National Education Association, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Woodmen of the World.

February 2, 1913, marked the marriage of Mr. Stringfield and Miss Elma Jenkins, daughter of Richard R. and Flora M. (Simmons) Jenkins, who reside at Rio, Washington Parish, where Mr. Jenkins is a successful dairy farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Stringfield have four children, Margaret Ruth, Dorothy Elma, Eloise D., and Flora Elizabeth, born respectively in the years 1914, 1916, 1920 and 1924.

JOHN NORMAN McDONALD. Since early youth John Norman McDonald has been identified with some of the commercial and practical phases of the lumber industry in western Louisiana. He has clerked in stores, has been an executive of lumber organizations and is now general manager for the Wyatt Lumber Company at Gandy in Sabine Parish. Mr. McDonald holds most of the positions of responsibility and authority in his little community.

He was born near Spearville, in Union Parish, Louisiana, March 31, 1880, son of Lopez and Mary (Pickens) McDonald. His father at the age of seventy-four is still a resident of Union Parish, and has been a hard working and for many years a well to do farmer, a citizen fully trusted by his neighbors and friends and for many years was a member of the police jury and was also in the State Legislature. He has been a devout Baptist, and provided his family with all the educational opportunities he could afford. His wife died in 1907. They had six sons and one daughter: William, a merchant at Junction City, Arkansas; Dr. Charles S., a physician at Jonesboro, Louisiana; John Norman; Joseph S., who is in the street car service at Houston, Texas; Robert N., yard clerk for the Frisco Railway at Springfield, Missouri; Lopez, Jr., prohibition officer at Texarkana, Arkansas; and Pink, wife of Clifford Carroll, of Strong, Arkansas.

John Norman McDonald grew up on a farm, attended country schools near the old home, continuing his education in Everett Institute and in a commercial course in the Draughon Business College at Fort Worth, Texas. As a boy he went to work behind the counters of a store at Bernice, selling goods for the firm of Gray, McDonald & Lindsay three years. Following that he first entered the service of the Henderson Brothers, who are the controlling owners of the Wyatt Lumber Company. With this firm he was a salesman in a store at Bennett, later held a similar position with the Tremont Lumber Company at Jonesboro, and was promoted to manager for the Tremont Company. In 1914 he was made store manager for the Wyatt Lumber Company at Gandy, and subsequently was promoted to general manager of all the company's affairs at that point. The Henderson Brothers have been extensive timber and lumber operators in this section of Louisiana for many years. They cut out a large area of timber at Bennett and Wyatt, and since 1914 the seat of their operation has been at Gandy. The company has been very progressive and liberal in its general policy towards the community and its employees. The company built a fine schoolhouse at Gandy, donating the school and also supplying most of the funds for its upkeep. Mr. McDonald is also postmaster and railroad and express agent at Gandy. The products of the Wyatt Lumber Company are shipped all over the United States.

Mr. McDonald married Blanche D. White, daughter of J. W. White, of Union Parish. They have

three children, John L., Thomas Edward and Henry Wilbur. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald are Baptists, and he is a member of the Masonic Order.

LOUIS OCTAVE PECOT, former member of the Legislature from St. Mary Parish, has earned many distinctions since entering the practice of law at Franklin in 1907. Mr. Pecot represents the fourth generation of his family in Louisiana, which is of French extraction, with many of its members distinguished in the various generations.

Mr. Pecot was born at Charenton, St. Mary Parish, February 27, 1885. He is a descendant of Francois Pecot, a native of Nantes, France, who established his family in Son Domingo, and engaged in planting there for a number of years. He was assassinated on that island by negroes during the Revolution brought about by Toussaint L'Ouverture.

Francois Pecot, while in San Domingo, married a widow, Mrs. Jean Baptiste Dupuis nee Prejean, an exile of Nova Scotia. Children born of that marriage were: Luc (Cadet) Charles, Jacques Pecot, and four daughters, Marie Rose, Marie Antoinette, Marie Louise and Marie Anne Pecot. Jacques Pecot, great-grandfather of the Franklin attorney, was born in San Domingo in 1757, and was reared from early childhood in Jamaica. From there he came to New Orleans in the closing years of the Eighteenth Century. He was interested in sugar plantations in St. Mary Parish near Sorrel, until his death in the year 1839. His wife was Miss Elize Arron, a native of France.

Octave Alexander Pecot, their son, was born in St. Mary Parish, in 1822, and lived there all his life. He served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, was deputy clerk of court of St. Mary Parish, and became a leading merchant at Charenton. He was a devout Catholic and active in the democratic party. He died at Charenton August 18, 1875. Octave A. Pecot married Anne Heloise Perret, who was born in St. John the Baptist Parish in 1840, and died at Baldwin in St. Mary Parish September 11, 1917.

The only child born of this union, is Doctor Louis F. Pecot, an honored physician and citizen of St. Mary Parish. He was born at Franklin, Louisiana, February 9, 1860, and was liberally educated, attending private schools in Charenton and Sorrel, Holy Cross College at New Iberia three years, and one year attended St. Vincent College at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. Doctor Pecot for seven years after completing his education engaged in merchandising at Charenton. In 1887 he entered Tulane University, Medical Department, at New Orleans, and completed the work and graduated with the M. D. degree in 1889. For two years he remained in New Orleans, pursuing further studies, and in 1891 engaged in practice at Charenton. Since 1914 his home and office have been at Baldwin, Louisiana. He is a former member of the Louisiana State and Orleans Parish Medical Associations. Doctor Pecot is a democrat and a Catholic.

On June 1, 1880, Louis F. Pecot married at Charenton Miss Olympe Bienvenu, who was born at New Iberia, in 1865, and died at New Orleans March 15, 1901. She was the mother of six children: Louis Octave; J. Ambrose, bookkeeper for a large establishment at Rayne, Louisiana; Marguerite, who died at the age of eight years; Louis F., Jr., who is an employee of the Bankers Trust Company of New York, and is stationed at Paris, France; J. Bennett, principal of the high school at Labadieville, Louisiana, and who spent nineteen months in France during







*Robert Roberts*



the World war, being sergeant of military police at Libourne and later was an interpreter in the Hotel Crillon at Paris during the Peace conference, being thus employed for six months; and Leonie, who died October 1, 1918, at New Orleans, at the age of twenty-one years. Doctor Pecot remarried, May 10, 1902, Miss Isabella Emma Perret, daughter of Frank Placide and Fannie (Perret) Perret, now deceased. Her father was a druggist, a planter and for sixteen years clerk of court of St. Mary Parish. Isabella Emma (Perret) Pecot finished her education in St. Croix College at Franklin. No children were born of this marriage.

Louis Octave Pecot, whose ancestry has thus been briefly traced, was educated in public and private schools at Charenton and spent six years in the academic and college departments of Jefferson College at Convent, where he graduated with the B. A. degree in 1904. He took an active part in debating circles at Jefferson College, he and Rev. Leslie J. Kavanaugh, now of New Orleans, Louisiana, organizing the first debating society there. From 1904 to 1907 Mr. Pecot read law in the office of D. Cafery and Son at Franklin, was admitted to the bar March 5, 1907, and since that date his name has been associated with some of the most capable work done by any attorney of the Franklin bar. He has handled cases in both the civil and criminal courts. Mr. Pecot was a member of the House of Representatives from 1916 to 1920, and in 1921 he was chosen delegate at large to the constitutional convention which framed the present organic law of Louisiana. In the constitutional convention he represented the Third Congressional District, including the parishes of Lafayette, St. Martin, Iberia, Vermilion, St. Mary, Assumption, Lafourche and Terrebonne.

He is a member of the Louisiana State and American Bar Associations, and in later years has handled work for a number of corporations. He owns a farm sixteen miles from Franklin in the Cypremort section of St. Mary Parish, comprising two hundred acres of sugar land, one of the most fertile plantations in the parish. He has other real estate interests, including an attractive home in Franklin.

Mr. Pecot is a democrat, a member of the Church of the Assumption, Catholic, at Franklin, is a charter member of Franklin Council No. 1420, Knights of Columbus, past state deputy of the Knights of Columbus, and a charter member of Franklin Lodge No. 1387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During the World war he assisted in all the drives in the parish, contributing of his efforts, influences and means to the winning of the war.

Mr. Pecot married at Franklin, April 27, 1909, Miss Christine Louise Martel, daughter of J. Sully and Marguerite (Brownson) Martel, her father being a retired attorney at Franklin. Her mother is deceased. Mrs. Pecot was educated in a convent at Covington, Louisiana, and is a graduate of the Dominican Convent at New Orleans. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Pecot are: Marguerite, born April 11, 1910, a student in St. Johns Academy at Franklin; Alma Louise, born January 15, 1912; Louis Octave, Jr., born October 31, 1917; Dorothy Elise, born February 3, 1920; and Richard Carl, born December 1, 1924.

JOHN FRANKLIN HAWTHORNE is a veteran in experience in the lumber industry, having been identified with every phase from the mill itself to the business offices. His home is at Montrose in Natchitoches Parish, where he is superintendent of the local plant of the Frost-Johnson Lumber Company. He has been with that corporation continuously since 1905,

a period of twenty years. He checked the lumber that went into the construction of the Frost-Johnson Mills at Mansfield, and was located at that point until 1919. For six years from 1913 he was assistant superintendent of the Mansfield Mills and then came to Montrose as superintendent.

Mr. Hawthorne was born January 18, 1876, on a farm five miles north of Hope, in Hempstead County, Arkansas, son of A. J. and Lanie (Pruitt) Hawthorne. His father was a Confederate soldier, and participated in the battle of Mansfield, where he was wounded. Of the children only two sons survive, the oldest and the youngest; D. W., of Hope, Arkansas, and John F.

John F. Hawthorne spent the first twenty years of his life on his father's farm. For a time he was engaged in the livery business at Hope, and his first experience in the lumber industry was acquired at Spring Hill, Arkansas, where he was employed as a laborer, hauling sawdust in the Buchanan Mills. After seven years he was given the responsibilities of shipping clerk for the firm, and from Spring Hill entered the service of the Frost-Johnson Lumber Company. This is one of the largest firms producing lumber in western Louisiana and eastern Texas. It operates seven mills, four in Louisiana, at Montrose, Campti, Bastrop and Mansfield, two in Texas, at Nacogdoches and Jasper, and one in Arkansas, at Huttig.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawthorne have three sons. Francis Willard, born in 1900, was a member of the Student's Army Training Corps in the Louisiana State University during the World war, took his law degree at the university and is now successfully practicing law at Bastrop. The second son, Harry, born in 1908, is a student in the Bolton High School at Alexandria, and the youngest is Frank, Jr. Mr. Hawthorne is a member of the Christian Church, is affiliated with the Masonic Order, Woodmen of the World, Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Lumbermen's social fraternity known as the Hoo Hoos.

HON. ROBERT ROBERTS, JR. Among the men of public prominence in Northern Louisiana, few are better known over a wide territory or enjoy more entirely the confidence of their fellow citizens than Hon. Robert Roberts, Jr., of Shreveport. For many years he has been entrusted with public responsibilities, and with honor and efficiency has performed every public duty.

Judge Roberts was born in Union Parish, Louisiana, in 1872, son of Captain Robert and Mary (McCormick) Roberts, the former of whom was born in South Carolina and the latter in Mississippi. The grandparents of Judge Roberts came to Louisiana as permanent residents when their son Robert was ten years old, and the latter was reared and educated in Union Parish. He served throughout the war between the states as captain of a company in the Fifth Louisiana Infantry, Confederate Army, and in addition to serving a large clientele in the practice of medicine afterward filled positions of public usefulness for many years, being at the time of his death a member of the State Pension Board and formerly superintendent of education in Union Parish, a wise and judicious leader along many lines of public welfare.

Robert Roberts, Jr., spent his early schooldays in Union Parish, later entering Ruston College, where he graduated in 1893, and still later going to the Louisiana State University, where he continued until graduation in 1897. After teaching in the public schools for several years he entered upon the study

of law in the office of Barksdale & Barksdale at Ruston, Louisiana, and in 1902 was admitted to the bar, following which he became a member of the firm of Barksdale, Barksdale & Roberts, representing the firm at Farmerville, where he maintained his office. Mr. Roberts made so favorable an impression at Farmerville that he was elected mayor, and later, after removing to Minden, was elected mayor of Minden, in his several administrations bringing about reforms and bettering civic conditions in both places. It was while residing at Minden that Judge Roberts was first elected a member of the Louisiana House of Representatives, in which august body he served with great usefulness for eight consecutive years. During his second term in the House of Representatives Judge Roberts was chairman of the ways and means committee, and also ranking member of the committee on rules. He was a member of the employer's liability commission appointed by Governor Hall in 1912, and one of the authors of the Burke-Roberts Workmen's Compensation law, which was enacted in the year 1914, and has proved since that time its usefulness and popularity with both employers and employees.

Before coming to the bench Judge Roberts had served in still other public capacities aside from his professional activities. He served as a member of the State Tax Commission in 1911, and the Constitutional Convention in 1913, and it was while serving as private secretary to Governor Hall that a vacancy occurred on the bench of the Circuit Court of Appeals, through the death of Judge Ben Edwards. Governor Hall immediately appointed Mr. Roberts, and he served on the Circuit Bench for two years. In 1920, while still a resident of Minden, Judge Roberts was elected judge of the District Court, comprising Webster and Bossier parishes, for a period of four years. On January 1, 1925, through a realignment of the judicial districts, Bossier Parish became a part of the First Judicial District, composed of Caddo and Bossier parishes. Judge Roberts is now engaged in private practice in Shreveport in partnership with his son.

Judge Roberts married Miss Olive Goodwill, of Minden, and they have one son and one daughter, Robert Roberts III, who completed his academic course at Louisiana State University in 1923, and his law course in 1925; and Olive, who is a 1925 graduate of Newcomb College, New Orleans. Judge Roberts is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He belongs to the Kappa Sigma and Masonic fraternities.

Judge Roberts has always been ardently fond of out door sports, devoting his leisure time and vacations to fishing, quail hunting and duck shooting. For several years past he has been an enthusiastic golfer and is frequently seen upon the links of the Shreveport Country Club, of which he is a member.

JOHN THORNTON LEOPOLD is a member of a very substantial and honored family in De Soto Parish, but for the past four years his duties have been as principal of the Florien schools in Sabine Parish. Mr. Leopold is a very capable young school man, and has made an interesting record in scholastic work and athletics at the university and while teaching.

He was born August 1, 1898, son of Dr. Joseph L. and Helen (McMillan) Leopold, his father born in 1864 and his mother, in 1868. Doctor Leopold and his wife were educated in Keatchie College, and he graduated from the Tulane University Medical School in 1890. He subsequently did post-graduate work in nervous diseases at New York City. For a quarter of a century he has practiced medicine at

Grand Cane in De Soto Parish. He and his family are Baptists. There are five children: Joseph Lee, Jr., manager of the Woolworth store at Pine Bluff, Arkansas; C. G., a druggist at Grand Cane; John Thornton; R. M.; and Dorothy, a teacher at Goss, Louisiana. The son, Joseph L., Jr., was with an ammunition train in France on the battle lines and subsequently with the Army of Occupation in Germany. The son, C. G., was in training at Camp Beauregard.

John Thornton Leopold graduated from the Grand Cane High School in 1915. He spent one year in the Louisiana College at Pineville, attended the Louisiana Normal College at Natchitoches in 1916-17, and was a student in the Louisiana State University during 1917-18. Mr. Leopold had his first teaching experience at Florien, and after three months was promoted to principal. He has now been in charge of the schools there four years.

He married in 1920 Miss Addie Peyton Courtney, daughter of Howard Courtney. She is a graduate of the Grand Cane High School and was a fellow student with Mr. Leopold. She has to her credit six years of teaching experience, having been with the schools at Florien four years. Mr. and Mrs. Leopold are members of the Baptist Church and he is affiliated with the Masonic Order and both are members of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Leopold is a giant in stature, and a splendid athlete. While in Louisiana College he made the basketball, football, baseball and track teams, and in the Louisiana State University played on the basketball team. He cultivated athletics, but never at the expense of his studies. At the breaking out of the World war he was not yet nineteen years of age, but stood six feet, two and a half inches in his stocking feet. He was too tall for service in the navy or marine corps and, though volunteering, was rejected by the army officer. However, his application had been accepted to attend an officers training camp in California when the armistice was signed. He now stands six feet four inches tall. Mr. Leopold has perfected an admirable school organization at Florien. He encourages athletics as an important feature of student activities.

P. EMANUEL PRUDHOMME. A notable old family of Natchitoches Parish are the Prudhommes, who have dwelt there since the French regime in Louisiana; have been planters, professional people, and worthily connected with local affairs, earning and enjoying prosperity and the reputation for high character.

P. Emanuel Prudhomme was born in the old Manor House on the Oakland plantation, a house that was built in 1821 and has been standing one hundred and three years. It is one of the most commodious and beautiful of all the old time Louisiana plantation houses, being surrounded by magnificent live oaks. Most of these trees were set out by Mr. Prudhomme's father, Phanor Prudhomme, in 1843. The fifth generation of the family now occupies the old homestead.

The founder of the family was Emanuel Prudhomme, who came with French soldiers to Louisiana, and acquired the land from the French government. His plantation was located on both sides of old Red River. When the Red River plowed a new channel the old river bed was named Cane River, and in modern geography Oakland plantation is situated on this stream. The Prudhomme family from the first generation have been highly educated and cultured people, book lovers, and before the war large slave owners. The second generation of







Geno H. Barker



the family was represented by P. Phanor Prudhomme and his two sons, J. Alphonse and P. Emanuel, were of the third generation. The fourth generation is represented by P. Phanor, a son of Alphonse, and J. Alphonse, a son of P. Phanor, is of the fifth generation. P. Phanor, father of P. Emanuel, was a member of the Louisiana Legislature about the time the war between the states began. He married Lise Metoyer, who was born on Cane River, a mile below Oakland. P. Phanor Prudhomme died just after the war, at the age of sixty-two. His son, J. Alphonse, being the oldest, retained the old home, while subsequently P. Emanuel moved to the opposite side of the river. The mother of these children died in 1855.

P. Emanuel Prudhomme was born in 1844, and was educated at Georgetown, near the City of Washington, and Jefferson College at Covenant, Louisiana. His brother, J. Alphonse, born in 1839, was educated in a school in Kentucky, the University of Virginia, and at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, and became a civil engineer. He helped survey the Back Bone Railway. P. Emanuel Prudhomme in April, 1863, at the age of nineteen, joined Company B of the 26th Louisiana Infantry. He was at Vicksburg during the siege, was also at the battle of Mansfield, and was an orderly sergeant. After the war he and his brother, J. Alphonse, took charge of Oakland plantation, but subsequently he moved to the east side of the river, and for many years has been a prosperous planter in that district. By appointment from Governor McEnnery, he served twelve years on the police jury, eight years of that time as president, and for four years was a member of the Parish school board.

Mr. Prudhomme married Julia Buard, daughter of J. B. Buard. She was born at Natchitoches, and was educated at Nazareth, Kentucky. The family are Catholics in religion. Of the eight children born to them seven are now living: J. B. O. and P. Felix, on the home plantation with their father; J. Edwin, who died in boyhood; R. Emile, a Cotton Belt Railway employe at Shreveport; Lise, wife of B. F. Drangout, of Natchitoches; Laura, wife of Hon. Ed C. Prudhomme, a cousin; Adeline, wife of C. E. Cloutier, a planter in Natchitoches Parish; Cecile, wife of Philip Cloutier, a planter in Natchitoches Parish.

JUDSON C. RIVES, proprietor of the Rives Motor Company, representing the Buick and other makes of cars at Mansfield, is a veteran of the World war and member of a family long and favorably known in De Soto Parish.

He was born at Mansfield, July 23, 1896, son of Green and Jessie (Durhal) Rives. The father carried on extensive operations as a lumberman in Louisiana, making his home at Mansfield. One of the chief centers of his lumbering operations was in Grant Parish, where he owned a large tract of virgin timber and a mill at Lincecum. He died in 1898. He was the father of four children: Carrie, who is the wife of W. C. Nabors, Ford agent and inventor and manufacturer of the Nabors trailer at Mansfield; Green, associated with W. C. Nabors and a Ford representative at Many, Louisiana; Judson C.; and Henry, also associated with W. C. Nabors in the automobile business.

Judson C. Rives was liberally educated, doing preparatory work in the Gulf Coast Military Academy at Gulfport, Mississippi, and finishing his education in Tulane University, where he was a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity. His brother, Henry also attended the Gulf Coast Military Acad-

emy, while Green is a graduate mechanical and electrical engineer from Tulane University. Judson C. Rives on leaving school at the age of eighteen, became bookkeeper in the Bank of Commerce at Mansfield.

On May 6, 1917, a day after America entered the war with Germany, he volunteered his services, being not then twenty-one years of age. He was in the service two and a half years, stationed at various places, including Camp Pike, Arkansas, Austin, Texas, New Orleans and finally with the Tank Training Corps at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix with the rank of first sergeant in the Tank Corps. Soon after leaving the army Mr. Rives with his brother Henry engaged in the automobile business, but for the past year has been proprietor of the Rives Motor Company alone. He married in January, 1924, Miss Maida Smith, daughter of N. W. Smith, of Camden, Alabama. She is a graduate of the Woman's College of Montgomery, Alabama. They are Baptists, and Mr. Rives has held several official posts in the church organization and has taught a class in the Sunday School. He is a member of the Mansfield Lodge of Masons, and belongs to the Scottish Rite Consistory and El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport.

HON. JOHN HENRY BAKER. Among the substantial men of Franklin Parish, one who has contributed to the beauty and prosperity of his community while advancing his personal interests is Hon. John Henry Baker, proprietor of the handsome and productive Nashdale Plantation, located in the Delhi community. For nearly a quarter of a century he has served as a member of the police jury and during this time has been instrumental in effecting many improvements that have aided its citizens to the acquirement of better things.

Mr. Baker was born on his present plantation, September 14, 1871, and is a son of Bushrod Washington and Eliza (Nash) Baker. His maternal grandfather was Newton Nimrod Nash, for whom the plantation was named, who came from Alabama in 1854, and bought and developed considerable land in Ward 5, Franklin Parish, and around the present location of Crowville. Bushrod Washington Baker was born in Alabama and during the war between the states served with the Alabama troops in the Confederate army. Later he became a commission merchant at Mobile, whence he came to Louisiana and engaged in planting, also taking a prominent part in public life and finally being elected from Franklin Parish to the State Legislature, in which body he served one term. He died when his son, John Henry, was eleven years of age, his widow surviving him until 1911, when she passed away at the age of seventy-two years. They were the parents of six children, of whom two grew to maturity: John Henry and Lula. The latter, who is now deceased, was the wife of W. R. Vivrett, an attorney of Weatherford, Texas.

At the time of the death of her husband, Mrs. Baker moved to Tharp Springs, Texas, in order to secure better educational advantages for her son, who attended Adrian College at that place. In 1893 he returned to Louisiana to take personal charge of the home place, and since then has opened many acres, now having 2,000 of his 3,500 acres under a high state of cultivation. He has built a modern home, one of the most beautiful in the Parish of Franklin, and no plantation in Louisiana has a better class of tenant houses. It has always been his desire to keep his labor contented and happy and to

surround his tenants with as many comforts as possible. As a result he is greatly popular, and his work has served as an example to other landowners in aiding modern methods and sanitation. An evidence of his progressive and enlightened views is found in the fact that he was the first to introduce and use modern road building machinery in the parish. For twenty-four years Mr. Baker has been a member of the police jury of the parish, and in point of service is the oldest official of this kind in Franklin. He is a charter member of the Bank of Delhi and a member of the board of directors of the Macon Ridge National Bank. He has never cared for lodge membership or for participation in secret organizations of any nature.

In 1896 Mr. Baker was united in marriage with Miss Louise Lanning, a daughter of W. A. Lanning, of Mexia, Texas, and to this union there has been born one son: John Henry, Jr., born in 1910, who is now attending Central High School. Mrs. Baker is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

BEN FRANKLIN TIMON is manager of the group of plantations comprised in the A. N. Timon estate in Natchitoches Parish at the village of Timon. These comprise nine small plantations united into two large groups lying in Natchitoches and Red River parishes. The Timon plantation was purchased by Alonzo Napoleon Timon in 1881 from members of the Breazela family.

Alonzo Napoleon Timon was born near Fort Adams, Mississippi. At the age of fourteen, being large for his age, he left home and followed the army to Virginia, and after repeated efforts was accepted in a Virginia regiment. In the battle of Berryville, Virginia, he was shot four times, his ribs being broken and it was expected that he would die. He recovered and after the war went to New Orleans and then into the Black River district of Concordia Parish. He became a planter and a dealer in cotton seed. His career as a plantation manager began in Louisiana in 1873. It was in 1881 that he moved into Natchitoches Parish and bought the Timon plantation. He served as a member of the parish school board part of one term, this being the only public office he ever accepted. He was regarded as a very successful planter and business man, and conducted a store at Lake End in Red River Parish, and also had a store at Timon until the ravages of the Boll Weevil caused him to close out this branch of his business. He had made his own way from boyhood, and was fully deserving of the high respect and esteem in which he was held. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

A. N. Timon died in 1914, at the age of sixty-seven years. He married Alberta Chapman, a native of Macon, Georgia, and is now sixty-four years of age. Her people came from Georgia to Mansfield, Louisiana. A. N. Timon and wife had two sons and two daughters. One son, Dr. A. N. Jr., received his education in Centenary College in the Louisiana State University, attended the Medical Department of Tulane University and finished his professional education at Nashville, Tennessee, and also took advanced work in Vienna, Austria. He was in the Medical Corps during the World war and is now in practice in New York city, specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. The two daughters were Miss Sallie, at home, and Annie, who was educated at Mansfield in the Natchitoches State Normal School, and is now a teacher in New Orleans.

Ben Franklin Timon was born October 21, 1879, and finished his education in New Orleans, where he

attended college and also the Soule Business School. His father being practically an invalid, he took charge of the plantation and for many years has been the business head of the Timon estate, having the responsibility of looking after three thousand acres. He is unmarried. Mr. Timon is the present postmaster of Timon.

CAPTAIN F. MARION SHEEN is a prominent figure in New Orleans business life, being president of the Dennis Sheen Transfer Company, Inc., and for a number of years has been keenly interested in everything affecting the port. He is a member of the Orleans Levee Board.

He is a son of the late Dennis Sheen, who founded the transfer business of which his son is now president. This business was started soon after the close of the Civil war, and is the oldest organization of its kind in the city. Dennis Sheen, a native of Ireland, came to America and first settled in Rhode Island. He was a volunteer soldier in the Union Army, and was for part of his services stationed at New Orleans during the occupation of the city by General Butler's troops. After the war he remained here, spending a long and useful life; a life successful in business and devoted to the best interests of the city in every way. He was generous and public spirited and for some time served as administrator of public works.

His son, Captain F. Marion Sheen, grew up in New Orleans, acquiring his early education in the local schools and since early manhood has been identified with the work of the Dennis Sheen Transfer Company, Inc. For some years he has been its president. Through this business he has come in close contact with the handling of freight and export and import business of the port of New Orleans. No doubt it was due to his long familiarity with the physical necessities of this second port of America, and also on account of his well known patriotic spirit and high business qualifications, that he was appointed by Governor Fuqua in 1924 to a place on the Orleans Levee Board. This board has the most important and serious function in the state of Louisiana, since in its care lies the protection through levee work and otherwise of lands and properties the value of which is almost incalculable.

Captain Sheen took the position on this board at the time when the great project of the spillway and seawall at Lake Ponchartrain was being inaugurated, a project which Captain Sheen approved in its entirety. This project is now in course of being carried out, and according to the highest engineering authorities available will give permanent protection from floods to the great city of New Orleans and its environment.

PIERRE ALBERT MOORE, M. D. A physician and surgeon who has practiced in New Orleans for thirty years, Doctor Moore is related to a number of the most prominent and historic families of Louisiana. His individual career in its service and attainments has measured up to a most honorable tradition of the older generations of his family.

Doctor Moore was born at Opelousas, Louisiana, in 1870, son of Judge Joseph M. and Annette (Wartelle) Moore. His mother was of French ancestry, her father having been a soldier under the great Napoleon in the Italian and Russian campaigns. The Moores are an old and prominent family of Virginia. Doctor Moore's great-grandfather was related to the Randolphs, Harrisons, Lewises, Henshaws and others, his home place, Moorefield, being named for the family. He left Virginia about the







*Daniel J. Brown*



beginning of the nineteenth century, first settling in Kentucky, where the grandfather of Doctor Moore was born. During the latter's early childhood the family removed to Louisiana. Doctor Moore's grandfather became owner of a rich plantation that now includes the site of Morgan City. The Moores have always been people of substance and property. Through intermarriage the family is related to the Kings, Overtons, Wartelles and other names well known in Louisiana. Judge King was on the supreme bench of the state and another of that family was minister to Spain.

Judge Joseph M. Moore, father of Doctor Moore, reached many of the positions and honors respecting brilliant ability in the law and personal character. He was a native of Opelousas, served as a judge of the Court of Appeals, and was democratic candidate for Congress in reconstruction days, being counted out by the returning board. He also served in the State Legislature and as a young man was in charge of the state land office for a time. Those who knew him had a high opinion of his wisdom, integrity and exalted character.

Doctor Moore grew up at Opelousas, and is a graduate of the Louisiana State University. For two years he was an instructor in the Kentucky Military Institute and then entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, graduating from that old and honored school of medicine in 1895. Since that year he has been busy with a general practice of medicine in New Orleans. His offices are in the Godchaux Building. He is a member of the Orleans Parish, Louisiana State and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Moore married Miss Louise Gibbons, of St. Louis. They have a son, Pierre Albert Moore, Jr., a young man who has given promise of living up to the best traditions of his family. He is now attending preparatory school at Asheville, North Carolina, getting ready for his advance education in the University of Virginia.

**SIDNEY F. BRAUD, M. D.** A native of Louisiana, Doctor Braud graduated in medicine and began practice a year or so before America entered the World war. He was in the Army Medical Corps during that period, and since the war his practice has been largely limited to the government service. He is now chief medical officer of the United States Veterans Bureau for a region embracing Louisiana and a part of Mississippi.

He was born in La Fourche Parish, Louisiana, in 1890, son of P. L. and Louisiana (Legendre) Braud. Both his father and mother represented some of the old French ancestry of this state. Sidney F. Braud was liberally educated, attending Spring Hill College at Mobile, where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1910, and acquired his medical education in Tulane University at New Orleans, where he was graduated M. D. in 1914. During 1915 he spent considerable time doing post-graduate work in diseases of children at the Harvard Medical School.

After graduating Doctor Braud practiced in New Orleans until October, 1917, when he volunteered for service in the World war. At Camp Greenleaf, at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, he was commissioned a lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps, was soon transferred to Fort Sam Houston in Texas and remained there until his discharge in January, 1919, having previously been advanced to the rank of captain. He still holds a commission as major in the Medical Officer's Reserve Corps.

After his return to New Orleans Doctor Braud resumed private practice, but in October, 1919, became associated as medical officer with the federal

board of vocational education. In June, 1920, he was transferred to the bureau of War Risk Insurance. On November 15, 1924, he was assigned his present duties as chief medical officer for the United States Veterans Bureau for the region embracing the State of Louisiana and two counties in Mississippi. This is an executive position, the duties of Doctor Braud giving him charge of all the medical work and examinations for this region of the bureau, including three United States Veterans Hospitals, No. 84 at Algiers, No. 27 at Alexandria and No. 34 at Gulfport, Mississippi. These hospitals contain over eleven hundred patients, all disabled men from the American war forces.

Doctor Braud is a member of the Orleans, Louisiana State, Southern and American Medical Associations. He married Miss Agnes Murphy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy of New Orleans. They have one son, Sidney F. Braud, Jr.

**DANIEL J. MURPHY**, former member of the Louisiana Legislature, is a New Orleans attorney whose career has brought him distinction as a civil lawyer. He has his offices in the Canal Commercial Bank Building.

He is a native of New Orleans, son of Daniel Joseph and Margaret J. (Curley) Murphy, his father a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and his mother of Ireland. They were married in New Orleans, where Daniel J. Murphy for many years was a well known merchant. He died in 1904. His widow survives him. Both were devout Catholics.

Fourth in a family of seven children, Daniel J. Murphy attended public schools in his native city, and graduated from the Law Department of Tulane University in 1899. He has been a member of the New Orleans bar, engaged in general active practice, for a quarter of a century. He married, in 1911, Miss Marie A. Larroque, who was born in New Orleans and educated in the schools of that city. They have four sons, Robert E., Daniel J., Joseph A. and Charles P. The family are members of St. John's Catholic Church, and he is president of its Holy Name Society.

Mr. Murphy was elected to the State Legislature in 1916 and 1918. He was father of the first zoning law for the City of New Orleans, passed in 1918, and was instrumental in securing a large amount of legislation of particular interest and value to property owners relating to bonds and mortgages.

During the World war he was appointed as United States government appeal agent, to which office he gave his time and rendered valuable services to the government.

He was elected a member of the Orleans Parish School Board, and served as its president from December, 1920, to December, 1922, and during his administration the financial affairs were put on a sound basis, the principle of a square of ground for a school building was established and many of the best buildings were designed and constructed. The first elementary fire-proof public school in the South was constructed during his term of office.

He was elected and served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Delgado Trade School of New Orleans, and lent his earnest cooperation to make the principles of the founder, Mr. Delgado, a certainty.

He was elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' Retirement Fund of the City of New Orleans, a fund which was created and established for the purpose of providing pensions

for retired and aged teachers. He served as president of said board for a period of four years, and during his administration this fund was increased from \$125,000 to more than \$558,000, which was invested in gilt-edged securities to guarantee the safety of said fund.

Mr. Murphy has been active in the homestead associations of this city, being the organizer of the Dixie Homestead and the Orleans Homestead, and also president of the Panama Realty Company.

He has been successful in his business as lawyer and notary, notwithstanding the valuable time which he contributed to the various public enterprises and civic work with which he was connected. His law practice has not been confined to the State of Louisiana, but he has had extensive legal correspondence with France, Germany, England and Spain in his probate practice. Mr. Murphy is a member of the Louisiana Bar Association.

**GEORGE B. CAMPBELL.** Owner, editor and publisher of the Hammond Vindicator, George B. Campbell has been identified with newspaper work practically since leaving college, and has been identified with his present publication since 1919. This is one of the influential newspapers of the locality, being the official paper of the city of Hammond and of the school board of Tangipahoa Parish. Mr. Campbell has numerous other important connections and is one of the men of his community who has assisted materially in its growth and development.

Mr. Campbell was born June 10, 1879, at Raleigh, North Carolina, and is a son of John M. and Mary Rebecca (Moore) Campbell. His father was born in 1836, at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, and was reared in his home community, where he was graduated from Chapel Hill College, and engaged in the manufacture of shoes. During the war between the states he fought under the flag of the Confederacy, and at the close of that struggle returned to his business interests, which he followed subsequently at Raleigh for some years. About 1887 Mr. Campbell removed to Newburn, Tennessee, where he was at the head of a large and flourishing shoe manufacturing business at the time of his death, March 10, 1923. Politically Mr. Campbell was a democrat, and religiously a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he was a leader. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and always took a great interest in the work of that order. Mr. Campbell married Mary Rebecca Moore, who was born at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, in 1838, and died at Ripley, Tennessee, in 1916. They were the parents of four children: Rufus, who is engaged in merchandising at Ripley; Ella, who died at Lehigh, Indian Territory, as the wife of Dr. David Gardner, also deceased, who was chief surgeon for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway; Nannie C., of Newburn, Tennessee, the widow of William W. Glass, of that place, who was an editor and publisher; and George B.

George B. Campbell after attending the public schools of Tennessee entered Vanderbilt University at Nashville, from which institution he was graduated in 1902. Selecting journalism as his life work, he secured a position as a cub reporter with the Nashville American (now the Tennessean), with which he remained for three years, and in 1905 located at Hammond, Louisiana, where for two years he worked as a printer. Next he became a compositor for the States and Item of New Orleans, where he remained one year, returning then to Hammond to take a position in a job printing office. In 1919 he purchased the Hammond Vindicator, of which he is sole owner and publisher, also owning the printing plant and

building situated at 107 Cate Avenue. This paper was founded in 1892, and, as before noted, is the official paper of the city of Hammond and of the school board of Tangipahoa Parish, circulating throughout adjoining parishes also. Under the capable and energetic management of Mr. Campbell it has become an influence for good in the community, and has had a share in securing needed improvements and better legislation. In politics a democrat, Mr. Campbell held the rank of major on the staff of former Gov. John M. Parker. A Presbyterian in religious faith, he is a member of the Federated Church of Hammond. He likewise served as secretary of the Hammond Rotary Club, and is an honorary member of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce.

On December 17, 1908, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage at Hammond with Miss Laurice Brasseaux, who was born at St. Francisville, Louisiana, and to this union there have been born two children: Mildred R. and Zulma, students at the Hammond High School.

**SALVADOR THOMAS CRISTINA.** In Jefferson Parish probably no one family has more powerfully and beneficially impressed its energies and influences upon agricultural, commercial and other lines of development than the Cristinas, one of whom is Salvador Thomas Cristina, merchant, attorney and man of affairs at Kenner.

He was born at Kenner, July 2, 1893, son of Joseph and Josephine (Mazzola) Cristina. His parents were natives of Italy and came to Louisiana when children. Joseph Cristina has for many years been a man of prominence in Jefferson Parish. He was in the fruit business, then a candy manufacturer, and since 1895 has been a truck farmer in Jefferson Parish, owning and operating several fine farms. He is president of the Cristina Realty Company, which built the finest office and bank building at Kenner, and he was responsible for the plan to ship vegetables from Kenner to all parts of the United States. He is treasurer of the Truckers Ice & Cold Storage Company, organized and is president of the St. Rosalie Society, and for many years engaged in general merchandising at Kenner, at first under his own name and then as J. Cristina & Sons.

Salvador Thomas Cristina grew up in a home where there was every incentive to make good use of his time and talent. He was educated in public schools, and took an academic, business and banking course in Soule College at New Orleans. For three and a half years he was in the service of the Gretna Exchange and Saving Bank of Gretna, Louisiana, beginning as runner and was assistant cashier when he resigned in 1914 to become manager for J. Cristina & Sons at Kenner. He is also secretary and manager of the Truckers Ice & Cold Storage Company, taking charge of the plant when its ice capacity was fifteen tons a day, and that capacity has since been increased to seventy-five tons. He is a director of the Jefferson Trust & Savings Bank, and in 1922 organized the Harahan Realty Company, which marketed the Markhan Heights subdivision. He has built a large number of homes and sold them on the partial payment plan. Mr. Cristina is vice-president of the Community Homestead Association of Gretna, Louisiana, and for four years was secretary of the town of Kenner, during that time building and acting as superintendent of the electric light plant. He is treasurer of the August Cristina Brothers, shippers of vegetables all over the United States and Canada, but specializing in shallots and cabbage.

Mr. Cristina prepared for the bar by attending night







Edward M. Heath



courses, and in 1924 graduated from the Law School of Loyola University, and now in addition to his other commercial interests carries on a general law practice. He has been a leader in the good roads movement in his parish and is a member of the Fourth Jefferson Drainage District, which is taking care of the project for the drainage of thirty thousand acres of swamp land. Every phase of the all around substantial development of Jefferson Parish has his sincere interest and cooperation. Mr. Cristina was for four years a member of company B of the Louisiana National Guard, and for four years a member of the Jefferson Parish Democratic Committee. He served as secretary of the Jefferson Parish Highway Commission which brought about the construction of the Jefferson Highway through Kenner. Since 1918 he has been commander of Kenner Camp No. 390, Woodmen of the World, is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the St. Rosalie Society.

Mr. Cristina married, September 16, 1914, at New Orleans, Miss Ethel Rinderle. Her father, Joseph Rinderle, for over thirty years was with the New Orleans, L. & R. Railway Company. The six children of Mr. and Mrs. Cristina are: Lawrence Joseph, Mildred, Robert Joseph, Ethel, Frances June and S. T. C., Jr.

ALBERT R. VIGUERIE. Louisiana has long been the supreme sugar section of the United States, and Terrebonne Parish, within her borders, is one of her main commercial assets because of large production. Notable progress has been made in production methods since early days in the industry, and probably no business combination along this line has adopted and profitably utilized more of these than the Terrebonne Sugar Company, which owns and operates thousands of acres of land, including Presque Isle, Sarah and Lacache plantations in this county.

Albert R. Viguerie, president and manager of the Terrebonne Sugar Company, a man of practical knowledge and experience in this industry, was born on Point Farm plantation, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, August 31, 1871, son of Francois and Georgianna (Metcalf) Viguerie, the former of whom was born near Bordeaux, France, and the latter in Maryland. Of their five children Albert R. was the second in order of birth, the others being: Laura, who is the wife of Benjamin W. Davis, a merchant at Las Cruces, New Mexico; Arthur C., who is manager of Point Farm plantation and resides there; Emma, who died at the age of twenty-five years; and Clara, who makes her home in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Francois Viguerie grew to the age of twenty years in the home of his parents in France and was carefully educated, having collegiate advantages. After coming to the United States he spent several years in the mercantile business in New Orleans before coming to Terrebonne Parish, where he established Point Farm plantation and operated it until his death, at that time having 500 acres under cultivation, his total acreage aggregating 2,000 acres. In political sentiment he was a democrat, but never unduly active, and all his life was a faithful member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Albert R. Viguerie attended both private and public schools in his native parish. He remained on the home plantation and assisted his father in its management as the oldest son and subsequently succeeded him as manager. In 1912 he became president and manager of the Terrebonne Sugar Company, organized in that year, and this corporation now owns and operates, having its own sugar refinery, Presque Isle,

Sarah and Lacache plantations, situated fifteen miles south of Houma, Louisiana. Of these plantations of 6,500 acres 2,000 acres are now under cultivation. Mr. Viguerie has additional business interests, an important one being membership on the directing board of the Peoples Bank & Trust Company of Houma.

Mr. Viguerie married at Houma, Louisiana, July 12, 1899, Miss Irene Bascle, daughter of Felix A. and Ada (Lester) Bascle, who make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Viguerie, Mr. Bascle being a retired merchant. Three children have been born to this marriage: Willard, who is a student in the commerce and accounting department, Tulane University; and Eugene and Mary Irene, both of whom are students in the Houma High School. The family belongs to the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church at Montegut, Louisiana.

In political life Mr. Viguerie is a democrat and takes an active part in public affairs as occasion demands. During the World war he was a member of the Council of Defense of Terrebonne Parish, and served ably and patriotically in other capacities. Since 1900 he has been president of the Terrebonne Parish School Board, and has given much time and thought to advancing the educational interests of this section. In a business way he is interested in numerous trade organizations, and fraternally belongs to the Maccabees and the Elks, both at Houma, where there are flourishing lodges of these orders. Mr. Viguerie is numbered with the able and far-sighted business men of Terrebonne Parish.

EDWARD M. HEATH, who represents an old family of Northern Louisiana, is a native of New Orleans, has practiced law nearly twenty years, and has been active in politics and public affairs. Among other professional duties he is attorney for the state tax collector.

He was, born in New Orleans in 1878, son of Frederick Eugene and Isabella (Marlborough) Heath, his mother still living, and a grandson of Henry Foster Heath. His grandfather was born at Galesville, Washington County, New York, in 1821, and during the thirties moved to Minden, Webster Parish, North Louisiana. At Minden in 1842, he married Lucy Ann Reese. The late Frederick E. Heath was born at Minden in 1851, and spent his last years in New Orleans, where he died in 1885.

Edward M. Heath finished his literary education in the Jesuit College of New Orleans, graduating Bachelor of Arts in 1896. For a number of years his home was in Baton Rouge, where he was private secretary to Hon. Thomas J. Kernan, a famous lawyer. While there he attended the law school of Louisiana State University, and was granted his certificate to practice by the Supreme Court of Louisiana in 1908. Remaining at Baton Rouge, he was associated with Mr. Kernan until the latter's death in 1912. Returning to New Orleans, he was associated in practice for about five years with Col. John P. Sullivan. Since then he has conducted an individual practice, his offices being at 330 Carondelet Street. Some time after his return to New Orleans from Baton Rouge he moved to Ruston in Lincoln Parish of north Louisiana and acted in association with Hon. Arnold Barksdale as assistant general counsel for the Rock Island Railway Company. It was through appointment from Governor Fuqua that he became attorney for the state tax collector of Louisiana in matters pertaining to licenses.

Mr. Heath had an interesting experience in the

newspaper business. In 1921, as a result of his law practice, he was forced to take on the editorship and the management of the Ruston Leader, a newspaper which was about to go out of existence. It is the only daily newspaper in a town of this size in Louisiana. He conducted this very successfully for about one year and put the paper on a good financial footing. It is still in a flourishing condition. He then returned to New Orleans and resumed his law practice.

He has always been interested in politics and is a man of influence in local and state political affairs. His affiliations have always been with the old democratic organizations in New Orleans. In 1924 he traveled with Mr. Fuqua and made a personal campaign in behalf of the candidacy of the present Governor. Mr. Heath married Winifred Keife, of New Orleans. Their four children are: Winifred Abigail, Edward M. Jr., and John H.

**JOHN PARHAM WERLEIN.** Any institution which has been giving intelligent service to a community for over eighty years under the direction of the same family is an object of interest to that community.

When John Tyler was president of the United States, before the Mexican war was fought, before the wild gold rush to California, when railroads and the telegraph were yet but dreams of the inventor, when steamships of the present day perfection were but visions of the future, then, in 1842, was laid the foundation of the House of Werlein.

The founder, Philip P. Werlein, was born in Germany, on March 30, 1812. Leaving home, he came to America at the age of nineteen. With a cultivated taste for music, an accomplished musician, a fine pianist, he soon became associated with several musical organizations. After several years spent in the North he decided to come south, and in the little town of Vicksburg, Mississippi, he began that which today is Philip Werlein, Ltd., the largest music house in the South. In 1846 Mr. Werlein married Margaret Halsey, daughter of Jerusha Conklin and Shepherd Halsey, and a descendant of Thomas Halsey, who came from England by way of Holland in 1640 and landed at Lynn, Massachusetts, afterwards settling on Long Island.

After years in Mississippi Mr. Werlein decided to go with his family to New Orleans, thus giving an indication of the foresight and fine judgment which have ever been characteristic of the House of Werlein. New Orleans, then a swamp girdled town, has grown into the South's largest and most interesting city. Mr. Werlein became associated with Mr. William Mayo's well established house, situated at No. 5 Camp Street. When Mr. Mayo retired, soon after this, Mr. Werlein became the sole owner and proprietor of Philip P. Werlein. Floods and financial panic, scourge of yellow fever, Civil war and the plague, the World war and political upheavals again and again took over the city, but the House of Werlein still stands firm as the Rock of Gibraltar. After the Civil war Mr. Werlein was obliged to go into bankruptcy, as everything he possessed was seized by the federal authorities and sold at public auction. Broken in health, he had his son Philip emancipated at the age of eighteen and put him at the head of Philip Werlein with such meager stock as two or three old square pianos and a little sheet music which an old faithful employe had saved as his own and turned over when the Werleins returned from the war. Philip Werlein the first remained actively connected with the business until the day of his death, in March, 1887.

Philip Werlein, II born in Vicksburg, February 22,

1847, coming to New Orleans with his parents about 1852, attended the public schools in New Orleans and at the time the Civil war broke out was a student in the Military Academy at Alexandria, Virginia. Though but a boy he was employed in active service in the Confederate tax bureau office at Shreveport and rendered duty in the field the latter part of the war. Philip Werlein was identified with religious work in the city in various ways, especially interested in the Young Men's Christian Association. He built up the business of Philip Werlein from bankruptcy to prosperity. Honesty and integrity were the foundation upon which he built it. He died in November, 1899.

Philip Werlein, III, was born January 5, 1878, and died February 2, 1917. Only thirty-nine years of age, yet in his short life he had accomplished more than many men much older. Upon his father's death he was made president of the Philip Werlein, Ltd., the present name of the business, it having been incorporated in 1896. Young, energetic, untiring, he carried the house successfully through the first years of the World war, a time which tried men's souls. Philip, the third, attended the Dyer School and entered old Tulane High when he was fourteen. He entered Tulane University, but was obliged to leave just before graduation, owing to his father's condition of health. Interested in all civic matters, he had a busy life. As a speaker he was much sought after; as an able officer he filled many important positions; as friend and advisor he could be trusted. He was succeeded by his brother, John Parham Werlein, the fourth of the name of Werlein upon whom the mantle has fallen to carry on the traditions of the house of service to humanity through music.

It was the House of Werlein that guaranteed the full cost of a season of opera. At another time it guaranteed the Symphony Orchestra against loss. New Orleans owes it to the present head, John Parham Werlein, that the city heard the great Caruso on his only visit here. Also he has brought on a number of world famous artists at his own expense, including Paul Whiteman, king of jazz, who delighted a large audience.

John Parham Werlein received his education at Rugby Academy in New Orleans, St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, and the University of Virginia. Associated with his brother Philip for several years, he was well equipped to take charge of the business. He has done much to enlarge and extend the trade and influence of this old and honored house. There is still another Philip, Philip the fourth, and another Parham to carry on and maintain the traditions of the House of Werlein.

As member and exalted ruler of the Lodge of Elks in New Orleans John Parham Werlein has rendered service of a valuable nature. As a member of various clubs and organizations he is interested in many civic and charitable enterprises.

The prediction may be safely made that the House of Werlein will continue to live and uphold its policy of uprightness, honesty and justice to all.

**ERNEST RICHARD ALBERTI**, sheriff of Plaquemines Parish, has been prominent in parish politics and public affairs for a number of years.

His official headquarters are at Pointe a la Hache, the parish seat, but he maintains his home at Sunrise, where he was born December 25, 1885, son of Antoine Paul and Josephine (Pelas) Alberti, also natives of Plaquemines Parish. His mother died in 1923, and his father, who died in 1908, was a merchant at Sunrise; was connected with the United States government quarantine station for several







*R. D. Bann*



years and in 1896 was elected clerk of the parish court, serving in that office twelve years, until his death.

Ernest Richard Alberti, one of a family of eight children, was educated in local schools and the Holy Cross College at New Orleans, and after leaving school had a period of commercial activities, clerking in the Festerling store at Buras for two years, and another two years as clerk for Joseph Hingle at Empire. He then became deputy clerk of court under his father, serving one term, and in 1908, following the death of his father, was elected clerk of court, serving two terms. He was elected without opposition both times. Following that he was elected sheriff of the parish, and twice was chosen to that office without opposition, but in 1924 was given a majority over his opponent greater than all the votes cast for him when there was no opposition candidate.

Mr. Alberti is a very efficient and popular officer. He has served as a member of the Parish Democratic Executive Committee and is a member of the Twenty-sixth Judicial District Committee. His hobby is his flower garden. During the World war he was chairman of the local draft board.

He married in November, 1916, at New Orleans, Miss Katie Bernard, who was born and reared in Plaquemines Parish. Her father, Joseph Bernard, a retired merchant at Venice, Louisiana, is former member and president of the Parish police jury, having been on the jury when the court house was built. Mr. and Mrs. Alberti have one son, Ernest Bernard.

FREDERICK W. SALMEN is president of the Salmen Brick & Lumber Company, whose executive offices are in the Whitney Bank Building at New Orleans and the main manufacturing plant at Slidell. This is the largest building material manufacturing concern in Louisiana, which originated in the remarkable industry, perseverance and far-sightedness of Fritz Salmen, father of Frederick W., a man who has been frequently referred to as one of the most interesting business builders and industrial leaders in the state.

Fritz Salmen was born in Switzerland, was brought to America at the age of twelve, his people locating at Hansboro, near Gulfport, Mississippi, where his father shortly afterwards died and where Fritz began self supporting work in lumber mills and as the employe of an uncle who had a small brick plant. It was in 1882, after a thorough apprenticeship in the brickmaking industry and as a young married man, Fritz Salmen undertook to establish himself independently. He found the type of clay he desired at Slidell, about thirty miles from New Orleans. It was a locality in the midst of a virgin forest. Fritz Salmen went to work with one negro employe and a mule used in grinding and mixing the clay, and he acted as salesman for his own product on occasional visits for that purpose to New Orleans. The business grew slowly but steadily and he soon started a store; set up a sawmill to manufacture the timber on the land, and in a few years was joined by his brother, Jacob, who had been a traveling salesman and who became city salesman for the brick and lumber concern. Mr. Salmen for years reinvested the profits of the business in additional stumpage, until he acquired an immense tract of cypress and pine timber. His brother Albert also joined the firm, and out of their joint endeavors grew up at Slidell a model industrial town, depending upon the Salmen industries, consisting of a plant manufacturing over a quarter of a million

brick daily besides hollow tile and other clay products; a sawmill with a capacity of two hundred thousand feet daily; and planing mills. The company has established other lumber mills at various points in Louisiana, and has one mill in Nicaragua, and a lumber yard in Mexico, while New Orleans has a wholesale and retail plant of the company. The business employs one thousand workers. Fritz Salmen has expended a large amount of money in developing cutover land at Slidell, experimenting with farming on this type of land, and has demonstrated the possibilities of stock raising and agriculture there. Fritz Salmen invented crate or carrier for transporting brick economically from the brick kiln to the ultimate point of use. He has been one of the older type of industrial executives; grew up in the plant and has never been satisfied to be far away from it. His personal contact with workers has kept labor troubles entirely away from the Salmen industries at Slidell. After his son became president of the companies he remained as chairman of the Board of Directors.

Frederick W. Salmen, son of Fritz and Rosa (Lidele) Salmen, was born at Gulfport, Mississippi, in 1887, but spent many of his youthful years at Slidell. His education in local schools was supplemented by a period of residence abroad and studies in the University of Geneva, Switzerland. Returning home in 1907, he began learning all the details of his father's business in the plant at Slidell, at first in the logging department and later as foreman of the brick plant. On the death of his uncle, Jacob, in 1911, he went into the executive offices of the company at New Orleans, and has since become president of the company.

He is a member of the New Orleans Association of Commerce, the Contractors and Dealers Association, the Southern Yacht Club, the New Orleans Country Club, Young Men's Gymnastic Club, and the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club.

RICHARD DEAN, Louisiana Plant Superintendent, is with the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company (a part of the Bell System)—his offices are located at 820 Poydras Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Entering the Telephone Company's service thirty years ago, his varied experience has made him familiar with the development of the business covering this long term of years and he must know much about the technical as well as the business management of this very important business.

Mr. Dean was born at Fayetteville, Lincoln County, Tennessee, on June 30, 1877—the son of Mannon M. and Ida E. (Neeld) Dean. His mother resides with him in this city.

Mr. Dean secured his early education at Fayetteville and was first employed by his uncle in the local Electric Light and Power Company, but, when the Telephone Company extended its "Long Distance" toll lines into his home town, he found employment in this, then a new business, as night operator and repairman, and has been with this one company since February, 1895; was actively engaged as a pioneer in building "Long Distance" toll lines connecting important centers and building local telephone exchanges in Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi and Louisiana. Leaving Fayetteville in 1896 was transferred to Nashville, Tennessee, moving to West Tennessee as construction foreman in 1897; then to north Mississippi in 1899; was transferred to Louisiana in 1900; located as district manager at Vicksburg, Mississippi, in 1903-1904; transferred to Louisville, Kentucky, 1904-

1908, as general foreman, coming back to Louisiana and located in New Orleans about August, 1908, as general foreman; appointed superintendent of plant May, 1912, for the Fourth Division, territory covering the State of Louisiana and lower half of Mississippi; appointed Division Plant Superintendent in 1914, territory covering the whole states of both Louisiana and Mississippi; appointed Louisiana plant superintendent January, 1923, and in this position we find him at the present time—May, 1925.

Mr. Dean is a member of the Telephone Pioneers of America and President of Gulf Chapter No. 24, a branch of the Telephone Pioneers, which was organized in New Orleans in May, 1923.

A member of the New Orleans Association of Commerce, delegate to Members Council, chairman of the Good Roads Bureau, member of the Board of Directors, member of Louisiana Lodge No. 102, Free and Accepted Masons, Babylon Chapter No. 66, Royal Arch Masons, Ivanhoe Commandery No. 19, Knights Templar, member of the First Christian Church, Seventh and Camp Streets, and chairman of Board of Trustees.

For a number of years he has taken an active part in the civic life of New Orleans.

His particular hobby is to help the new employees of his company to understand the ideals and traditions of the telephone business, the spirit of the service and the importance of thrift in every day life, by his personal influence and in his relations with the employees of the company with which he has been so long connected.

CAESAR MAESTRI has become one of the progressive and representative business men of his native state, where he is manager of the Liberty Ice Company of Baton Rouge and the Republic Ice Company of New Orleans, his home being maintained in the latter city. In addition to being manager of these two important industrial corporations he is also treasurer of each.

Mr. Maestri is a scion of the third generation of the Maestri family in New Orleans, his paternal grandfather having there lived virtually retired after coming from his native Italy to the United States. Caesar Maestri was born in the city of New Orleans, on the 22d of June, 1885, and is a son of Natale and Melia (Maestri) Maestri, representatives of different branches of the same family line. Natale Maestri was born in Italy, December 24, 1853, and there his wife was born February 16, 1856, their home being still maintained in New Orleans. It was about the year 1861 that Natale Maestri accompanied his parents on their immigration to the United States, and he was reared and educated in New Orleans. At the age of eighteen years he returned to the fair land of his birth, where he remained one year and where his marriage was solemnized in 1872. After his return to New Orleans he engaged in the poultry business, and later extended his operations to the livestock business. In 1894 he organized the Beauregard Furniture Company, and he continued as the president of the same and as virtually the sole owner of its business until 1912, since which time he has lived retired, as one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of the Louisiana metropolis. He is loyal and liberal as a citizen, is active in the furthering of charitable and benevolent agencies in his home city, and in 1893 he provided and presented a modern swimming pool for the Beauregard children's playgrounds in New Orleans. He is aligned loyally in the ranks of the democratic party and he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Catholic Church. Of the children the eldest is Abina, who is

the wife of Dr. Vincent Li Rocchi, a successful veterinary surgeon engaged in practice at New Orleans; Caesar, of this sketch, is the next younger of the children; Richard is secretary of the Liberty Ice Company of Baton Rouge; Walter, who is vice president of this company, resides in New Orleans; and Eva remains at the parental home.

The parochial and public schools of New Orleans afford Caesar Maestri his earlier education, which was supplemented by his attending Holy Cross College in that city. After leaving college, in 1902, he continued to assist in the furniture business of his father until 1920, and in this connection had become secretary and treasurer of the Beauregard Furniture Company. In 1920 he became treasurer and manager of the Republic Ice Company of New Orleans and also of the Liberty Ice Company of Baton Rouge. He has since continued his effective service in these connections and has done much to develop the large and prosperous business of the two corporations. The manufacturing plant and the offices of the Liberty Ice Company are situated on Stone Street, near North Boulevard, Baton Rouge, and the plant has a capacity for the output of eighty tons of ice daily. In New Orleans the plant of the Republic Ice Company, with a daily productive capacity of sixty tons, is situated at the corner of Lapyrouse and Galvez streets.

Mr. Maestri adheres closely to the faith of the democratic party, he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church, and he has membership in the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, an appreciable part of his time being passed in the capital city, though he still resides in New Orleans, where he is the owner of valuable real estate, including his fine home place on Gentilly Boulevard.

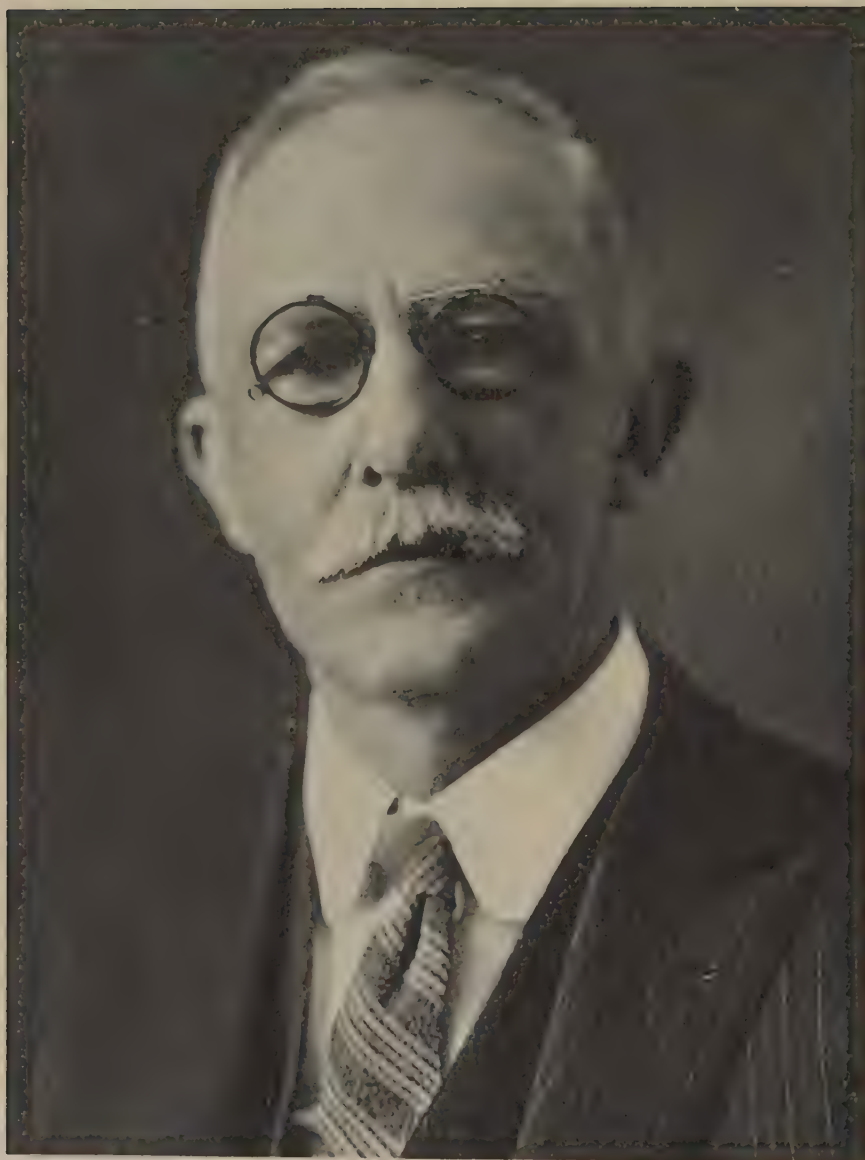
December 20, 1905, recorded the marriage of Mr. Maestri and Miss Mary L. Carey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Carey, who now reside in the great city of Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Carey being a boiler contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Maestri have five children, whose names and respective years of birth are here recorded: Melia, 1907; Natale, 1910; Mildred, 1912; Lavurn, 1914; and Clara, 1923.

JOHN J. MARMANDE. One of the valuable and productive properties of Terrebonne Parish is the estate of B. Marmande, Ltd., which includes St. Eloie plantation, in the community of Theriot. This estate is under the management of John J. Marmande, and likewise include St. Michael plantation, a splendid tract of 6,000 acres, and a store which supplies the needs of the people of the surrounding country. Mr. Marmande, with the exception of a period of absence while completing his education, has passed his entire career here and is well and favorably known as a skilled and capable business man.

John J. Marmande was born at Theriot, Terrebonne Parish, December 19, 1881, and is a son of Bernard J. and Evela (Rousseau) Marmande. His father, born near Bordeaux, France, in 1836, came to the United States in young manhood and settled at Houma, where he kept a restaurant for several years. He also engaged in stock dealing, and in 1879, with Emile Dailgle, purchased the St. Eloie plantation. This partnership lasted for one year, when Mr. Marmande bought his associate's interest and continued as the owner and operator of this tract of land during the remainder of his life, his death occurring on this place in November, 1892. At that time he had under cultivation 500 acres, in addition to which he was the owner of 4,000 additional acres of land. Politically he was a democrat, and his re-







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ligious connection was with the Roman Catholic Church. His military record included service in the regular French army prior to his immigration to America. He was a man of integrity and honorable action, and occupied a place high in the esteem of his neighbors and fellow citizens. Mr. Marmande married Miss Evela Rousseau, who was born in 1852, at Houma, Louisiana, and died on St. Eloie plantation in November, 1892. To this union there were born the following children: Marie, the wife of Dr. Leon J. Menville, an X-Ray specialist of New Orleans; Emile B., who was manager of the home plantation until his death in 1923, at the age of forty-three years; John J., of this review; Dr. Marcelien V., assistant manager of St. Eloie plantation; Celeste, the wife of Dr. Hugh P. St. Martin, a physician and surgeon of Houma; Victoire, who is the wife of Dr. Clayton Brough, a veterinary surgeon of Houma; Bernard J., office manager and bookkeeper of St. Eloie plantation; and Henry J., manager of Marmande Brothers mercantile business at Theriot.

John J. Marmande attended public and private schools of Terrebonne Parish in his youth, following which he enrolled as a student in the Louisiana State University and continued his studies there through his junior year. Next he pursued a business course at the Soule Commercial College, New Orleans, from which he was graduated in 1900, and at that time returned to the home plantation, of which he became manager at the time of the death of his brother, Emile B. Marmande, in 1923. The plantation is situated at Theriot, nine miles southwest of Houma, the parish seat of Terrebonne plantation, and includes St. Michael plantation, with a total of 6,000 acres. As manager Mr. Marmande operates his own sugar refinery and employs sixty hands, and the estate, which is incorporated under the name of Estate of B. Marmande, Ltd., also operates a general store at Theriot. The estate is prospering greatly under the present management, and improvements are constantly being made which add to its value. Mr. Marmande is also a stockholder in the Houma Bank and Trust Company. In politics he follows the family traditions, being a staunch democrat, and his religious connection is with the St. Eloie Roman Catholic Church, while fraternally he belongs to Houma Council No. 1317, K. of C.

On February 10, 1910, at Houston, Texas, Mr. Marmande married Miss Bertha Dumiot, a daughter of Charles and Clara (Brousseau) Dumiot, the latter of whom is deceased, while the former, a retired planter, makes his home with Mr. and Mrs. Marmande. Six children have been born to this union; Estelle, in the seventh grade of the Theriot graded school; John, in the first grade, and Donald, Charles, Robert and Bertha Clare.

IRBY TELESPHORE BAUDOUIN is a leader in the political affairs of St. Charles Parish, and is now in his third consecutive term as clerk of court.

He was born at Hahnville, Louisiana, July 5, 1891. His father, James Baudouin, who was born near Clarksville, Tennessee, in 1858, has spent most of his life in Louisiana. For thirty-two years he was a general merchant at Hahnville Court house, and is now a planter in St. Charles Parish. He married Georgia Phillips, a native of New Orleans and a teacher before her marriage. Of their six living children Irby T. is the third son.

Irby T. Baudouin acquired a public school education and also had early instruction from his mother at home. He graduated in 1909 in the commercial course from Chenet Institute and in March, 1910,

began his career as a public official of St. Charles Parish, being made office assistant in the clerk of courts office at Hahnville. In 1912 he reached the dignity of deputy clerk of court, and in 1916 was elected for his first term as clerk. He was re-elected without opposition both in 1920 and 1924. He is a member of the Parish, Judicial District, Senatorial District Executive Committees and the State Central Committee.

In addition to his official duties Mr. Baudouin operates the St. Charles Insurance Agency, handling all forms of insurance except life. He helped organize in 1923 and is a director and vice-president of the Bank of Hahnville. During the World war he served as secretary of the St. Charles Draft Board, doing a great deal of gratuitous work in addition to his official routine. He is a member of St. Charles Council No. 2409, Knights of Columbus. Mr. Baudouin married at Hahnville in May, 1916, Miss Virginia Madere, daughter of Richard and Evelyn (Champagne) Madere, now deceased. Both her parents were natives in St. Charles Parish, and her father at the time of his death was deputy sheriff. The four sons of Mr. and Mrs. Baudouin are Irby T., Jr., Waldo J., Richard Evan and Eugene Charles.

PAUL OLIVER MOSS gave a third of a century of his active lifetime to the public service corporation known as the Lake Charles Railway, Light & Waterworks Company, and individually he contributed an important measure to the splendid record of public service made by that company.

Mr. Moss represents a family of pioneers in Calcasieu Parish, and was born at Rose Bluff, February 27, 1866. His father, Oliver R. Moss, was born in the same locality in 1836, and is a resident of Lake Charles at the venerable age of eighty-eight years. He was a Confederate soldier during the war between the states, and for many years in business as a merchant at Rose Bluff. He also served on the police jury, was public spirited in his attitude toward all community progress, and is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of the parish. He married Marie R. Pujo, a native of Calcasieu Parish and also living.

Paul Oliver Moss acquired his early education in private schools, and graduated from St. Mary University at Galveston, Texas. During his early manhood he had a brief experience in the saw mill business, and spent two years as deputy sheriff under D. J. Reid and two years as deputy assessor under C. M. Richard.

In 1890 Mr. Moss went with the J. A. Landry & Company, which subsequently became the Lake Charles Railway, Light & Water Works Company, Inc. The Landrys held the controlling interest in the corporation, J. A. Landry being president and D. J. Landry vice president and treasurer. The company has operated the Lake Charles Electric & Street Railway System, the water works, manufactures artificial ice and has also maintained the fuel yards for dealing in coal. It has been the corporation which has come closest in point of vital service to every citizen of Lake Charles. On August 1, 1924, this business of long and prosperous standing was sold to the Stone & Webster Syndicate, which owns scores of public utilities all over the country.

Mr. Moss had an active part on the various committees handling the war program during the World war. From 1910 to 1912 he was a member of the State Board of Education under Governor J. Y. Sanders. Without seeking office, he has been prominent in the democratic party of

his parish and state, serving on the parish executive committee and on the state executive committee. He has been president of the Lake Charles Board of Trade, a director of the Association of Commerce, a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Church.

He married at Lake Charles Miss Corinne Landry, daughter of Dr. J. A. Landry, of West Baton Rouge Parish. Eight children were born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Moss: Paul A., manager of the City Delivery Company, handling ice and coal in the City of Lake Charles, and married Edna Hodges, of Ennis, Texas; the second child is Miss Vivian; Claire is the wife of Harris Craddock, of the Lake Charles Electric Company, and they have two children, Harris and Marie; Marie was married to W. D. De Bordeleben, who is in the steel business at Birmingham, Alabama, and they have a son, William; the fifth child is Miss Corinne; Francis is with the Lake Charles Electric Company, and the two youngest are Berenice and Eileen.

GEORGE THEOPHILE GUILLET, vice-president and general manager of the Eunice Hardware Company, one of the largest firms dealing in hardware and implements in western Louisiana, received a distinctive honor, tokening his success and leadership as a hardware merchant, when he was elected president of the Louisiana Hardware Dealers Association in 1924.

Mr. Guillet was born in St. Landry Parish, at Chataigner, March 1, 1877, son of Alphonse and Bertha (Brulatour) Guillet. His father, who was born at Nantes, France, in 1842, had the great honor of attending school at the same time with Clemenceau, who for more than fifteen years has been distinguished as a soldier and statesman of France, and was the most powerful man in France during the period of the World war. Alphonse Guillet, coming to the United States in 1863, located at New Orleans, and in 1868 moved to Chataigner in St. Landry Parish. In that village he has been continuously in the mercantile business for fifty-six years, and also served as postmaster there. The wife of this veteran merchant was born in New Orleans but was educated abroad in Paris. She died in 1910.

George T. Guillet was educated in public schools and in Acadia College at Crowley, and at the age of nineteen, in 1896, became a clerk with E. C. Rogers & Son, merchants at Arbaudville. In 1898 he moved to Eunice, where he has been a well known business man and citizen for over a quarter of a century. He began his career there as clerk with Frankel & Mayer, and in 1907 organized the Eunice Hardware & Implement Company, Ltd., a ten thousand dollar corporation, but with only fifteen hundred dollars in cash. They started a small store, and the prosperity and growth of the business have reflected the great energy and talent of Mr. Guillet as a merchant. In 1911 a branch hardware and implement store was established at Elton under the same name and has since been conducted by the company. They also own and operate the Guillory Hardware Company at Mamou. In 1920 the company did a business totaling \$470,000.00, and in that year the capital was increased to \$200,000.00. The company carries a complete stock of hardware implements and they were the first automobile dealers at Eunice.

Mr. Guillet is a member of the St. Landry Parish School Board from the Sixth Ward. He organized and was the first president of the Chamber of Commerce at Eunice, and he also organized and was elected president of the Eunice Rotary Club.

He is a director of the Southern Banking Company at Eunice. Good roads, good schools, town up-building, cooperation between merchants and farmers and the elimination of factionalism are all strong points in Mr. Guillet's program of civic interest and activities. He was president of the Chamber of Commerce when the first gravel road bond issue was put through. He took an active part in war work, and is a past grand knight of Eunice Council No. 1745, Knights of Columbus, and holds the fourth degree in the Knights of Columbus. He was one of the promoters of the Eunice Chautauqua.

Mr. Guillet married in June, 1896, at Chataigner, Miss Anita Vidrine, who was born at Ville Platte, where her father, Fabius Vidrine, was a merchant, being also in business at Chataigner. Mrs. Guillet is active in church, social and civic affairs. They have six living children, Lucille being the wife of Magnus McGee of Eunice. The unmarried children are: Lillian, Rosetta, Wade, Effie and Harold.

PAUL J. GELPI, M. D. A member of the New Orleans Board of Health, Doctor Gelpi has practiced medicine and surgery in that city for many years, and at many points his professional career has touched the public interest.

Doctor Gelpi is a native of New Orleans and grew up in that city, completing his literary education in Jesuit College, where he took his A. B. and A. M. degrees in 1892. He studied medicine in Tulane University, graduating in 1896. He spent two and a half years abroad in Europe, traveling and studying in the important medical centers of France, Germany and Austria.

In his private practice Doctor Gelpi has gradually led into the special field of genito urinary diseases. Since beginning practice he has been a member of the staff of Charity Hospital, is a member of the staff of the Hotel Dieux, and is professor of genito urinary diseases in the Tulane Post-Graduate Medical School.

He was appointed a member of the New Orleans Board of Health in May, 1925. Mr. Gelpi has been frequently honored by his profession. He is a former president of the Louisiana State Medical Society, former president of the Orleans Parish Medical Society and was a member of the original zoning commission of the city. He is also a former president of the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club.

HENRY G. MCCALL, attorney in the Canal Commercial Bank Building, has practiced law in New Orleans since 1902. He is a member of a prominent Louisiana family.

He was born in Ascension Parish, July 4, 1880, son of Henry and Lillie (Legendre) McCall, both natives of Louisiana. His father was a sugar planter, and enjoyed many honors in public life, being collector of customs at the Port of New Orleans, active in politics, serving in the state senate and after 1896, was affiliated with the republican party, and became a close friend and admirer of Colonel Roosevelt. At one time he owned the Eben Hall plantation, a property that had been granted by the Spanish government in 1789.

Henry G. McCall, second in a family of four children, was liberally educated, attending the University of Virginia and in 1902 graduated in law from Tulane University. Since then he has been engaged in a busy general practice in New Orleans. He is a Catholic and a member of the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club. In 1904 he married Louise Ferrier, who was born in New Orleans. They have three children: Mary Louise, George F. and Katherine.







W S Wilkinson



CAPT. W. SCOTT WILKINSON, who served with the rank of captain of artillery in France during the World war, had just qualified for practice as an attorney before he entered the Officers Training Camp, and since the war has given close attention to a growing practice as a member of the Shreveport bar.

He is a son of John D. Wilkinson, long a prominent figure at the Louisiana bar. For many years he practiced at Coushatta, in Red River Parish, representing that parish in both Houses of the Legislature. Since 1900 he has practiced law in Shreveport. He was a member of former State Constitutional Convention, while his wife, Alice May (Scott) Wilkinson, served as a woman member of the Constitutional Convention of 1921. Alice May (Scott) Wilkinson is, like her husband, a native of Louisiana, and one of the prominent women of the state. Her time and efforts have been liberally bestowed upon many enterprises of more than local value. She was a pioneer in the movement to conserve the forests of Louisiana. She was chairman of the forestry committee of the Louisiana Federation of Woman's Clubs.

Capt. W. Scott Wilkinson was born at Coushatta, in Red River Parish, February 5, 1895, and was about five years of age when the family moved to Shreveport. He attended public schools in that city, and graduated from the Louisiana State University in 1917 in the arts and sciences as well as in the law courses. In the spring of that year he was admitted to the bar, about the same time he entered the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Logan H. Root in May, 1917. He was commissioned a second lieutenant and in August, 1917, was transferred to Fortress Monroe, and subsequently was promoted to first lieutenant and then to captain. With the rank of captain he went overseas in September, 1918, with the Fiftieth Artillery, Thirty-sixth Brigade, which was unattached to any division. Following the armistice he was in command of the Headquarters Company of the Fiftieth Artillery, and subsequently was battalion adjutant. Captain Wilkinson returned home in February, 1919, and was discharged at Fort Hamilton. He is now an officer, with the rank of captain, in the Army Reserve Corps, and has command of Battery D of the Five Hundred and Forty-fifth Anti-Aircraft Artillery.

Captain Wilkinson since the war has practiced as a member of the firm Wilkinson, Lewis and Wilkinson, doing a busy general practice with offices in the Slattery Building at Shreveport. Captain Wilkinson represented Caddo Parish in the Legislature for four years, 1920-24.

He married Margaret West of Corsicana, Texas, on April 9, 1919, and of this union one child, a daughter, Susybelle, was born on October 5, 1923.

Captain Wilkinson is a member of the Board of Directors of the First Baptist Church of Shreveport, Louisiana, and is secretary of the church organization. He is a member of Sigma Nu, a national college fraternity, and a member of the American Legion.

LAYTON L. BANKSTON. The fiscal affairs of Washington Parish are being effectively administered by the present parish treasurer, whose name initiates this paragraph. Mr. Bankston owns and operates one of the fine farm estates of this parish, and has loyal and constructive interest in all that concerns the communal welfare.

Mr. Bankston, whose official headquarters are at Franklinton, judicial center of the parish, was born in Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana, September 2, 1867,

and is a representative of a family that was founded in America in the early Colonial period. His paternal grandfather, Simeon C. Bankston, was born in South Carolina, in 1796, and died on his homestead place near Amite, Louisiana, in the year 1877. Simeon C. Bankston was a young man when he voyaged down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers on a flat boat and took up a homestead farm near Amite, Tangipahoa Parish, where he developed a productive farm and proved a substantial and valued citizen who ever commanded high popular esteem in the community that continued to represent his home until the close of his long and useful life. His wife, whose family name was Coats, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and passed the closing years of her life on the homestead near Amite. The original American representatives of the Bankston family came from Ireland and settled in South Carolina prior to the War of the Revolution.

Leslie Bankston, father of the treasurer of Washington Parish, continued his residence in Tangipahoa Parish during the entire course of his life, his birth having there occurred in April, 1832, and he having been one of the venerable and honored native sons of that parish at the time of his death in 1917. As a young man he purchased a farm property five miles northeast of Amite, and there he continued for many years his extensive and successful activities as a progressive agriculturist, the while he was influential in public affairs of local order, he having been for one term chairman of the Tangipahoa Parish Democratic Committee and having long been an active worker in behalf of the party cause. He was a loyal and valiant soldier of the Confederacy throughout the course of the Civil war, and in later years was actively affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans, besides having maintained affiliation with the Masonic Fraternity. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Bankston, whose maiden name was Talitha Magee, was born in Washington Parish, in 1840, and her death occurred in 1916. Dora, eldest of the children, resides on her home farm near Amite and is the widow of Malone M. Hendry; Martin Luther is one of the substantial exponents of farm industry near the old home in Tangipahoa Parish; Wilkes owns and has active management of the old family homestead; Layton L., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Simeon C. is a successful farmer near Amite.

Private schools in his native parish afforded Layton L. Bankston his youthful education, and he continued his association with the work and management of his father's farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-seven years. He then purchased his present homestead farm, three miles southwest of Franklinton, Washington Parish, where he has a well improved estate of 640 acres and where his energetic and well directed operations have gained him precedence as one of the progressive and substantial representatives of farm industry in this parish.

Mr. Bankston has been influential in the local ranks of the democratic party. He served from 1901 to 1904 as assessor of Washington Parish, under Gov. W. W. Heard's administration, also served as registrar of voters for Washington Parish in the period of 1909-12, and in 1916 he was elected treasurer of the parish, in which office he is now serving his third consecutive term, the year 1924 having recorded his re-election for another term of four years. In the World war period Mr. Bankston was active in advancing local patriotic drives in support of government loans, Red Cross work,

etc., and made his individual contributions mark up to the full measure of his resources available for such application. He and his wife are zealous members of the Bethel Baptist Church.

The year 1896 recorded, in March, the marriage of Mr. Bankston and Miss Cornelia Russell, daughter of Oscar S. and Ida (Bankston) Russell, who still reside on their farm near Amite, Tangipahoa Parish. Hobart, first born of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Bankston, died at the age of twelve years; Thelma is the wife of William F. Carr, a prosperous farmer near Franklinton; Evelyn, a graduate of the Franklinton High School, remains at the parental home, as do also Lyle L., Russell L., Eric, Oscar and Leslie, the eldest son being now an effective assistant in the work and management of the home farm.

FRANK P. PETERS resides at Bogalusa, Washington Parish, and holds the position of master mechanic in the service of the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad. He was born in the City of New Orleans, July 9, 1881, a son of Ernest F. Peters, whose death there occurred in the year 1908. Ernest F. Peters was born in Hanover, Germany, and was a boy of nine years at the time of the family immigration to the United States, he having been reared and educated in New York City. He learned the art of telegraphy under the direct instruction of Samuel F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, and at the time of the Civil war he came to New Orleans in the capacity of telegraph operator under the local regime of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. The attractions of the fair old Crescent City caused him here to establish his permanent residence, and for the long term of fourteen years he served as telegraph operator at the old parish police station in New Orleans, his incumbency of this position having included the period of social and political unrest in the South, when the know nothing party was much in evidence, and when much of violence and general disturbance was rife. He finally engaged in mercantile business in New Orleans, and with this line of enterprise he continued his active alliance until his retirement in 1905, about three years prior to his death, at the age of sixty-two years. He was a staunch advocate of the principles of the republican party, and he and his wife were communicants of the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Peters, whose maiden name was Catherine Maulick, had the unusual distinction of being born in the City of Algiers, Algeria, in 1847, and she survived her husband about two years, her death having occurred in 1910. Julius H., eldest of the children, was a merchant in New Orleans at the time of his death, when he was but twenty-four years of age; Louise and her husband, John Baumer, both died in New Orleans, she having been forty-eight years of age when she thus passed away; Rose is the wife of Harry Nolting, of New Orleans; Ethel is the wife of John Davis, who has given nearly forty years of service as stockman in leading stationery establishments in New Orleans; Frank P., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Alvina is the wife of Albert Thompson, a manufacturers' agent in New Orleans.

Frank P. Peters attended school in his native city until he was fourteen years old, when he initiated an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade. In his four years of practical apprenticeship he advanced to the status of a skilled machinist, and in New Orleans he continued in the work of his trade until 1902. It is specially interesting to record that as a skilled artisan at his trade Mr. Peters has been engaged in its work for varying intervals in forty-

two states of the Union and thirteen foreign countries, including Japan, Mexico, Central America, England, Italy, France and Canadian provinces. On the 1st of April, 1921, he assumed his present important position, that of master mechanic at the Bogalusa shops of the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad, his offices being maintained in the Mechanics Building, on Austin Street. In his long and varied career in the activities of his trade Mr. Peters has served with railroads, with sugar manufacturing, with electric-light and refrigerating plants, with saw mills, with contract shops, with marine shops, and with other manufacturing concerns in the various places which he has visited in the course of his extensive travels. His work as a tradesman has included service at sea also.

In politics Mr. Peters is loyally aligned with the republican party, and his fraternal affiliations are with Center Lodge No. 244, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Bogalusa Lodge No. 1338, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Peters has large real estate interests in and near the City of Houston, Texas. In the World war period he held the responsible position of chief engineer for the International Ship Building Company at Pascagoula, Mississippi, and through this medium gave his quota of patriotic service.

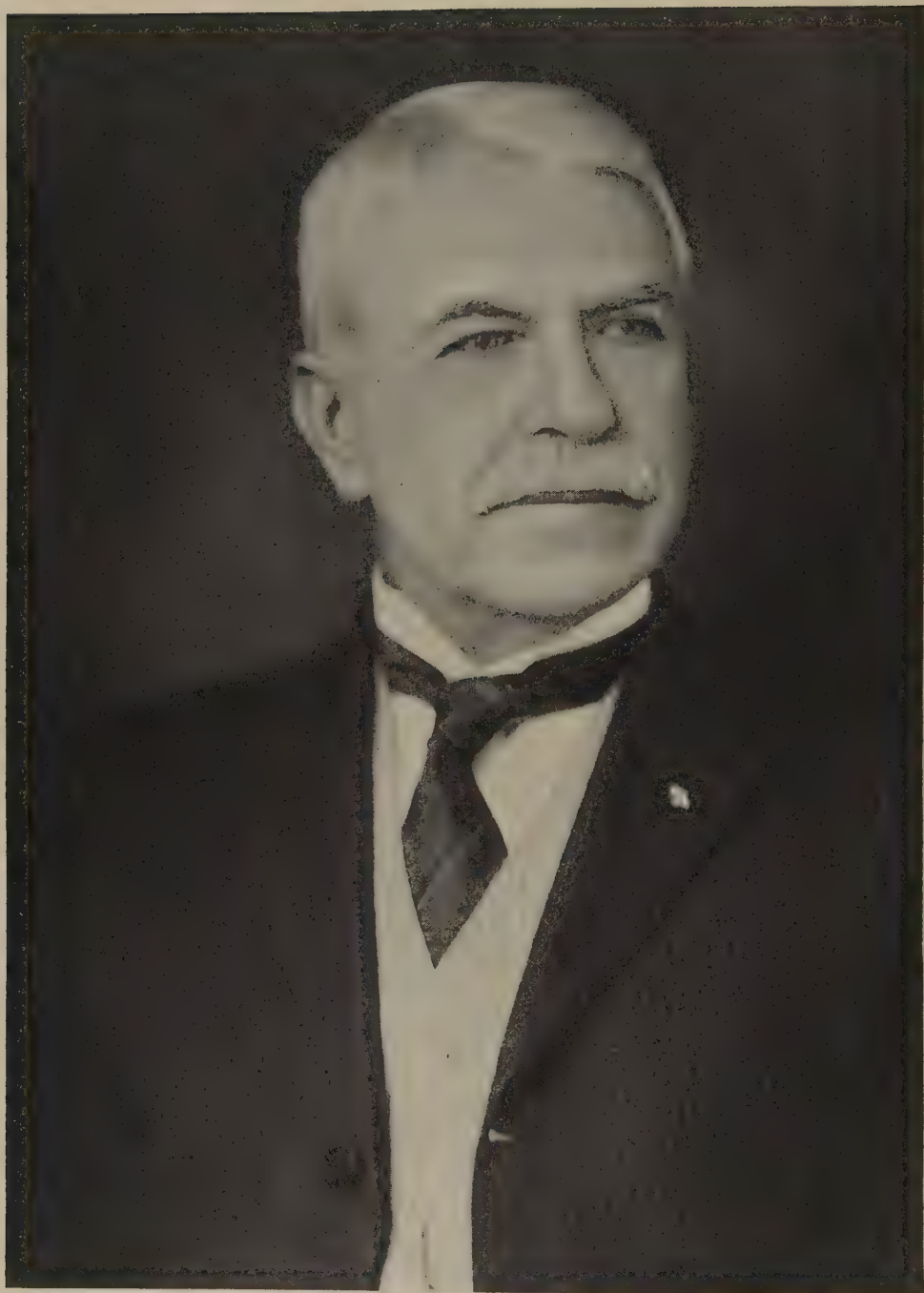
November 24, 1910, recorded the marriage of Mr. Peters and Miss Amy B. Crites, daughter of Capt. Stanley M. and Emma (Lapham) Crites, who now maintain their home in Houston, Texas, Captain Crites being a retired sea captain. Mr. and Mrs. Peters have two children, Paul Stanley, born February 27, 1916, and Jane Catherine, born February 2, 1922.

SIMEON E. MORRIS, who resides at Franklinton, judicial center of Washington Parish, and who held the office of assessor of this, his native parish, is a representative of one of the old and honored families of this section of Louisiana, the original American progenitor of the Morris family having come from Ireland and established residence in North Carolina in the early Colonial days, while the same record pertains also to the maternal ancestors of Mr. Morris, the Stringfields. Elkanah Morris, grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, maintained his home in Pike County, Mississippi, until 1852, when he moved to Washington Parish, Louisiana, and here became a successful exponent of farm industry. His death occurred in this parish, but he was at the time in service as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Brock, passed her entire life in Washington Parish. William Stringfield was the maternal grandfather of the former assessor of Washington Parish, within whose borders he maintained his home from his birth until his death, he having been one of the extensive agriculturists of the parish for many years, having been a loyal soldier of the Confederacy during the entire course of the Civil war, and having been eighty-seven years of age at the time of his death. Here his wife died at the age of seventy-nine years, she likewise having been born and reared in Washington Parish and her maiden name having been Tabitha Lewis. Both were devout members of the Baptist Church, in which Mr. Stringfield gave many years of service as deacon and Sunday School superintendent.

Simeon Elkanah Morris was born on the family homestead farm, eight miles west of Franklinton, and the date of his nativity was October 24, 1880. His father, Simeon Volentine Morris, was born in







Yours Truly  
C. B. Lacy



Washington Parish, January 15, 1858, and after his marriage he continued to reside on his farm eight miles west of Franklinton until 1899, when he purchased and removed to a farm five miles east of Tangipahoa, in the parish of that name. There he continued his productive industrial activities until November, 1923, since which time he has lived retired, as a member of the family circle of his son, Simeon E., of this sketch. He is a stalwart democrat and is a zealous member of the Baptist Church, as was also his wife. In 1877 Mr. Morris married Miss Elizabeth Stringfield, who was born in Washington Parish in the year 1856, and whose death occurred on the home place in Tangipahoa Parish September 29, 1915. Of the children the eldest is Dora E., who is the wife of Theodore Fortinberry, a prosperous farmer in Walthall County, Mississippi; Simeon E., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Lena is the wife of Edgar Crawford, one of the substantial farmers of Tangipahoe Parish; Maggie, the wife of Hosea Graham, a farmer near Wilmer, that parish; Euna, whose death occurred in Washington Parish, was the wife of Clayton Hyde, now a resident of Bogalusa, this parish.

Simeon E. Morris gained his early education in private and public schools in his native parish, and thereafter gave four years of effective service as a teacher in the rural schools of this parish. In 1907 he was graduated from the Soule Business College in the City of New Orleans, and thereafter he was bookkeeper for the firm of C. A. Jenkins & Brother at Jenkins, Washington Parish, besides serving as assistant postmaster of the village until 1909. He then purchased the general store of the firm by which he had been employed, and thereafter he continued the business until 1912. During the following year he owned and operated automobiles for general public service at Bogalusa, and in 1913 he became bookkeeper for the M. M. Magee Lumber & Tie Company at Franklinton. In 1915 he here engaged in the general insurance business, and on the 1st of January, 1917, he assumed the office of parish assessor, his second term in which expired December 31, 1924. He then reentered the insurance business, and in addition is selling office supplies for Fitzwilliam & Company of New Orleans. He served one year as secretary of the Town of Franklinton and is one of the active factors in the ranks of the democratic party in his native parish. He and his wife are active members of the local Baptist Church, and he is a teacher in its Sunday School. Mr. Morris is affiliated with Bogalusa Lodge No. 1338, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Franklinton Camp No. 354, Woodmen of the World. In addition to his attractive home property, on Main Street, Franklinton, Mr. Morris owns the farm upon which his father formerly resided in Tangipahoa Parish.

February 5, 1905, recorded the marriage of Mr. Morris and Miss Rosa Jenkins, daughter of Charles A. and Elizabeth (Wascom) Jenkins. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have four children, whose names and years of birth are here noted: Jessie, 1907; James Noel, 1909; Inez, 1912; and Wilson, 1916.

CHARLES W. LANE. A man of wealth and influence, Charles W. Lane, of Shreveport, is one of the ablest business men of Louisiana. Yet in the interesting personal history of Mr. Lane there is no background picture showing inherited fortune advantageous environment or influential friends to explain his acquirement of financial independence and wide-spread importance. Far from it. Mr. Lane is a self-made man and owes to no other agencies than

his own courageous, determined efforts the important place he now fills in the business world, and the sturdy character that has brought him the respect, confidence and personal esteem that men prize among the worth while things of life.

Charles W. Lane, capitalist, merchant, banker, planter and oil operator, was born at Tyler, Smith County, Texas, October 15, 1862. He was left an orphan in early boyhood, at the age of thirteen years finding himself alone and entirely dependent upon his own efforts, even in the matter of education, for he had first to earn the money with which to defray the costs of his schooling.

A half century ago the devastating effects of the Civil war were still felt, and, while kind, hospitable people lived in Louisiana, as they do now, there were not so many who could offer assistance and employment to even the most willing and ambitious of youths, but his search was finally successful and he was accepted as a clerk in a store in the City of Shreveport. Although his salary was the modest one of \$25.00 a month, he adjusted his needs to it, and it may be said that right then and there he entered upon his business career, with the same spirit of courage and determination that in later years has enabled him on many occasions to overcome business difficulties, entering upon his humble duties and performing them with honesty and efficiency. He interested himself in every detail of the store business and perfected his mercantile knowledge later while on the road for four years as a traveling salesman for a responsible firm in the City of Shreveport.

In the meantime Mr. Lane's education had not been entirely neglected. Seeking knowledge as best he could through night school and reading, he persevered and saved his earnings and invested them in an education, and was an outstanding figure in his classes, acquiring knowledge that was to carry him through life. He continued through early manhood to be connected with the mercantile business, which proved to be one of the foundation stones of his fortune. At the present time he is at the head of a chain of general merchandise stores at points in Louisiana and Arkansas.

In 1904 Mr. Lane returned to Shreveport, and for twenty years of a busy life has been one of the city's most public-spirited and enterprising citizens. Not only has he founded enterprises of substantial character of his own, but he has associated others with him in a business way, especially his employees, some of whom are now sharing in his prosperity. He has been one of the leaders in the substantial upbuilding of the City of Shreveport in a material way, owning a large amount of improved real estate here, and in partnership with T. K. Giddens, forming the Giddens-Lane Company, built and owns the Giddens-Lane Building, a modern ten-story structure, one of the finest in the entire South. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank of Shreveport; owns and operates several large plantations, and is extensively interested in oil lands, oil leases and investments in both Louisiana and Arkansas. In all his numerous and solid business undertakings his courage, progressive spirit and sound judgment have made him chosen as a leader by his associates and with the result that he has not only furthered his own fortunes but has materially assisted others to the same end.

On October 15, 1889, Mr. Lane married Miss Addie Noel, daughter of the late James S. Noel, an affluent and generous citizen of Caddo Parish, Louisiana, who was the donor of the Noel Memorial Church, Shreveport. To this union have been born five children Frances Elvira Lane-Glassell; Addie May, wife

of Dr. E. A. Sartor; Miss Jennie M. Lane; Elizabeth Lane, wife of Dayton Waller, of Shreveport, and Charles W. Lane, Jr., now a student at Rice Institute, Houston, Texas.

The story of the lives of successful men who, without other aid than their own determination and tireless energy achieve substantial success, furnishes both an example and an inspiration to the youth of today. Such records stand forth as beacon lights upon life's pathway, and point the real dignity and worth of human existence.

From the humble surroundings of his youth, Mr. Lane has risen to a commanding position of prominence in the business and financial world, and is numbered today among the millionaire capitalists of North Louisiana. In the attainment of these results his efforts have always been directed along creative and constructive lines, and his success has not come as the price of another's downfall. Possessed of a keen sense of analysis and clear vision. He has been quick to visualize possibilities, and has grasped opportunities which others might easily overlook, and it may be said of him in the fullest sense that he has been the builder of his own fortune.

Mr. Lane is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is president of the Board of Trustees of Noel Memorial, as well as an active member of the Board of Stewards. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. While the magnitude of his business affairs have made heavy demands upon his time and attention he has served his community for eight years in the past as a member of the Caddo Levee Board, a position he accepted under appointment from the late Governor N. C. Blanchard.

His slogan has always been: Honesty, Thrift and Economy.

JEPHTHA LATIMER BROCK, M. D., who is established in successful general practice at Franklinton, judicial center of his native Parish of Washington, and who is not only one of the representative physicians and surgeons of this parish but also in service as its official coroner, is a scion of the third generation of the Brock family in this part of Louisiana. His grandfather, Valentine Brock, was born and reared in South Carolina, of Colonial ancestry, and was a young man when he went to Pike County, the extreme southern part of Mississippi, and engaged in farm enterprise. He became one of the prosperous agriculturists of this parish, and remained on his old homestead until the close of his life.

Doctor Brock was born on the old home farm near Warnerton, this parish, August 10, 1879, and is a son of Dr. Jephtha S. and Arva (Holmes) Brock. On the old homestead farm, two miles west of Warnerton, Dr. Jephtha S. Brock was born in the year 1857, and eventually he inherited a portion of this landed estate, to which he made appreciable addition, and he continued as a successful exponent of agricultural industry in his native parish during the course of a signally active and useful career in the medical profession. In the medical department of the Tulane University he was a classmate of Dr. Rudolph Matas, and he became one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Washington Parish, where he continued his loyal stewardship as a physician, farmer and citizen until his death in 1917. He was a staunch democrat and was also a zealous member of the Baptist Church, as is also his widow, who now resides at McComb, Mississippi. She was born near Tylertown, that state, in 1859. Thanie, eldest of the children, resides at McComb, Mississippi, and is the widow of James McClendon, who

was a locomotive engineer by vocation: Dr. Jephtha L., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Dora is the wife of William Knight, who holds a position in the lumber offices of the Illinois Central Railroad at McComb, Mississippi; Bosa died at the age of twenty-three years; Miss Lena has charge of the Illinois Central Railroad lumber offices at McComb, Mississippi; Dr. Talmadge, who is a successful physician and surgeon at McComb, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States Army at the time of the World war and was in the service one year, mainly at a military camp in Florida; Edna died at the age of twenty-one years; Mrs. Bessie Thornhill resides near Tylerton, Mississippi, where her husband is a prosperous farmer; and Hobson, who is, in 1924, a student in the dental department of Tulane University, was but eighteen years old when he volunteered for service in the United States Army in the World war, he having been in overseas service one year.

In the high school at Franklinton, Dr. Jephtha L. Brock was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, and in choosing a life vocation he had the example and inspiration represented in the earnest service of his father. He thus entered the medical department of Tulane University, and in this institution he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, he having been president of his class in the senior year. He has since continued in the active and successful general practice of his profession at Franklinton, where his well appointed offices are established in the Washington Bank & Trust Company Building. As a democrat the Doctor was elected parish coroner in the autumn of 1903, and he retired from this office in 1912. In 1916 he was again elected coroner, and by successive reelections he has since continued the incumbent of this position, his latest election, in 1924, having been for another term of four years. He has the confidence and high esteem of his professional confreres, as is indicated by his having been called upon to serve as president of the Washington Parish Medical Society in 1923. He is an active member also of the Sixth Congressional District Medical Society and is the vice president representing Washington Parish, and is a member of the Louisiana State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, and is affiliated also with the American Medical Association. In the World war period the Doctor served as examining physician of the Draft Board of Washington Parish, and in this and other connections was specially active and influential in the advancing of local patriotic measures. He holds membership in the First Baptist Church of Franklinton, and here he is affiliated with Franklinton Lodge No. 101, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. His Masonic affiliations have been extended to the Scottish Rite Consistory in the City of New Orleans, and in the same he has received the thirty-second degree, besides being there a Noble of Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In that city likewise he became a member of Lodge No. 30, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, but in this fraternity his present affiliation is with Bogalusa Lodge No. 1338, in his home parish. The Doctor owns an attractive residence property on Main Street, Franklinton, where is maintained the family home, and he takes much satisfaction in being the owner also of the fine old homestead farm on which he was born and reared.

November 12, 1903, recorded the marriage of Doctor Brock and Miss Lenora Babington, daughter of William W. Babington, a representative merchant at Franklinton. The higher education of Mrs. Brock







C. R. Minor -



was acquired at Whitworth College, Brookhaven, Mississippi. Doctor and Mrs. Brock have one son, Robert, who was born August 11, 1905, and who is at the time of this writing, in 1924, a member of the junior class in the University of Louisiana.

**FRANK COLVERT.** In harking back to the days of the pioneers, commiseration is frequently expressed for the lack in their lives of modern invention advantages, among which, then as now, few could surpass the telephone for practical purposes, and in its present state of development it has become an actual necessity. Its use has grown rapidly at Shreveport during the past few years, under the able management of Frank Colvert, manager here of the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, under which name the Bell system is operated throughout the southern states.

Frank Colvert, a veteran of the Spanish-American war and a brave soldier in the service of the United States for three years of his early manhood, was born in 1879 at Smithville, DeKalb County, Tennessee. In 1898 he volunteered for service in the Spanish-American war, and in 1899 went, as a member of Company D, Ninth United States Infantry, across the Pacific Ocean, reaching the Philippine Islands in time to take part in subduing the insurrection of that year, and later participating in the Boxer uprising in China. His term of enlistment expired in 1901, when he left the army and returned to his native land. In 1902 he entered the service of the Bell telephone system at Nashville, Tennessee, and his training and experience with this organization covers a period of twenty-three years.

When Mr. Colvert first became identified with the business in which he is now recognized as an expert it was in the capacity of bookkeeper in the Bell telephone offices at Nashville, but very soon he developed such an interest in the practical and technical ends of the industry that he left the offices and entered the shops, where his training was very thorough along every line, including the building of switchboards, repairing and reconstruction work. He was so much interested that he made rapid progress. In 1909 he was transferred to New Orleans, and from that city to Jackson, Mississippi, as assistant to the district manager, and from there to Ruston, Louisiana, as manager. His next assignment was to Gulfport, Mississippi, as district manager; from there as district manager to Hattiesburg, Mississippi; and March 12, 1912, he came to Shreveport, where he has since continued as manager, proving able and efficient under all circumstances. He has four exchanges under his management, with a total of 12,000 telephones, which number is constantly increasing as people come more and more to appreciate the smoothly running service they can enjoy under his careful and capable management.

Mr. Colvert necessarily devotes himself closely to his business and gives comparatively little time to other lines of activity. He is a member of the Shreveport Rotary Club, belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner.

He married Maude Catherine Smith at Nashville on July 17, 1909, and their two children are Frances Lenora, aged twelve, and Burch, aged eleven.

**MILLARD WINFIELD ATKINS,** a retired resident at Shreveport, is well known not only in that city, but particularly in Claiborne Parish, where his business life was spent and where he was known for many years as an extensive planter and a leader in public affairs.

He was born at Athens, in Claiborne Parish, July 16, 1857, son of W. B. and Martha (Atkins) Atkins, both natives of Giles County, Tennessee. His father was reared in Alabama, also lived in Mississippi for a time, and in 1844 established his home near Athens in Claiborne Parish, being one of the pioneers and constructive factors in the development of that historic community. He acquired a large amount of land and negro slaves, and with this labor he cleared and developed his plantation. He became the father of eight children, three of whom still survive: Rebecca, now Mrs. John Walker, of Arcadia; William A., also a resident of Arcadia; and Millard W.

Millard Winfield Atkins grew up on the plantation, and his chief business from early youth has been planting and farming. He still owns the home place where he was born, a splendid property near Athens, on a model road extending through the Parish, and also another plantation in the same vicinity. Those acquainted with agricultural conditions in Claiborne Parish acknowledged him for some years as the largest and most prominent planter in the parish. Mr. Atkins has been retired from the personal supervision of his plantation for the past five years, and has been a resident of Shreveport since 1919, but will resume active management of plantation interests. During his residence in Shreveport Mr. Atkins was actively engaged in the buying and selling of city property.

His participation in public affairs as an official and interested citizen covered a period of about a quarter of a century. He was a member of the Town Council and mayor of Athens, member of the Parish School Board, member of the parish police jury, and for four years represented that parish in the State Legislature.

Mr. Atkins is a ruling elder in the Dunlap Memorial Presbyterian Church at Shreveport. His first wife was Miss Eva L. Knox, now deceased. By this union there are six living children, all of whom were liberally educated in school and college, and Mr. Atkins has taken proper pride in what he was able to do for his children as they were growing up. These children are: Dr. W. L. Atkins, a physician at Arcadia; A. B. Atkins, lawyer at Homer; Grover T. Atkins, farmer living near Athens; Mrs. Lena Griffis, of Rayville, Louisiana; Mrs. A. H. Wallace, of Shreveport; and Mrs. Lulu May Rhodes, of Shreveport.

**CLYDE R. MINOR.** The twenty years since his early manhood Clyde R. Minor has devoted to the oil industry in Texas and Louisiana, and during the greater part of that time has had executive responsibilities in one of the largest oil production and refining enterprises in the Southwest. For several years his headquarters have been at Shreveport, where he is the executive vice-president of the Gulf Refining Company of Louisiana.

Mr. Minor was born at Canyon City, Colorado, in 1881. Both his father and grandfather were pioneers in Colorado, moving to that western state from Missouri in 1869. The Minor family went to Missouri from Kentucky and were originally Virginians.

Clyde R. Minor spent his childhood in Colorado, and then went east and pursued the study of architecture in the University of Pennsylvania. He never practiced architecture as a profession, going instead to Texas in 1904 and becoming identified with the oil industry of that state in pioneer development. His first activities were at Houston, where he became identified with the Rio Bravo Oil Company, at that time the fuel department of the Southern Pacific

Railroad. In 1905, at Beaumont, he joined the J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company. The present Gulf Refining Company is the outgrowth of the Guffey Company, so that Mr. Minor's connections have been practically continuous with the same interests since 1905. In the early part of 1918 he removed to Shreveport to become vice-president of the Gulf Refining Company of Louisiana, a subsidiary of the Gulf Oil Corporation. His office has the executive charge of the company's interests in the State of Louisiana. The home offices of the Gulf Oil Corporation are at Pittsburgh, and its principal refinery is located at Port Arthur, Texas. The Gulf Oil Corporation ranks among the largest in the production, refining and marketing of oil and oil products.

A liberal and public spirited business man, Mr. Minor has assumed an important share in the promotion of the welfare of the City of Shreveport. He especially interested himself in financing the new Y. M. C. A., and is serving as chairman of the Building Committee having charge of the construction project, begun in 1924, and the total cost of which is estimated at over half a million dollars. Mr. Minor is a director and vice-president of the Shreveport Country Club, and a director of the City Club. He married Miss Audrey Wiggins, of Jennings, Louisiana, and has two children, Clyde R., Junior, and Edwin Carroll.

WILLIAM E. GLASSSELL, who has been a resident of Louisiana since early childhood, has for forty-five years been a factor in the agricultural and commercial affairs of Caddo Parish. He is president of Foster and Glasssell Company, Limited, wholesale grocers, a Shreveport establishment known over three states.

Mr. Glasssell was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, in 1855, son of John and Mary (Thom) Glasssell. His parents were also natives of Virginia, of Scotch ancestry, and in 1860 they left their native state and, coming to Louisiana, settled in De Soto Parish.

William E. Glasssell at that time was five years of age. He grew up on his father's plantation near Mansfield, and was educated in such schools as were then available, during the war and its aftermath. From De Soto Parish Mr. Glasssell in 1879 came to Bossier Parish and took charge as manager and overseer of the plantation store and the extensive plantation of more than 5,000 acres owned by the late J. M. Foster, who over a long period of time was accounted one of the outstanding characters of the City of Shreveport and the State of Louisiana. Mr. Glasssell remained associated with Mr. Foster until the latter's death.

About 1889, withdrawing from the active management of the plantation, he organized the wholesale grocery firm of Glasssell & Rives in Shreveport. This business had the financial endorsement of Mr. Foster, and subsequently the name was changed to the Foster & Glasssell Company, Limited. For over thirty years Mr. Glasssell has been head of this very prosperous business, which has extended its trade connections out over all Northwest Louisiana and adjoining states. It is a business that has earned prosperity for its owners and stockholders, and at the same time has increased the commercial prestige of Shreveport.

Not only in business but in civic affairs Mr. Glasssell has had a long, honorable and useful career, and has lent his aid to every worthy movement. He has served as president of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce and its predecessor, the old Board of Trade. For six years he was member and chair-

man of the Finance Committee of the Caddo Parish School Board, being especially interested in the establishment and improvement of the rural schools. It should be recalled that under Mr. Glasssell's leadership the first boy's pig club in the United States was formed, in Caddo Parish. A business man and land owner, he was appointed by Governor Sanders a member of Louisiana's first Board of Conservation.

Mr. Glasssell is one of the prominent church laymen in Northwest Louisiana. He was one of the first members of the First Presbyterian Church, becoming associated with it in 1879. He has served as elder of the church longer by many years than any other. His leadership plans were made and funds were raised to establish the Dunlap Memorial Church in honor of Doctor Dunlap, the first pastor of the First Church.

Mr. Glasssell married Miss Janie Adger. Adger is an uncommon family name throughout most of the United States, but in and around the City of Charleston it represents a family of distinguished intellectual and social attainments, and of that family Mrs. Glasssell is a member. They are the parents of five children: Mrs. Eugene Conway, Mrs. W. E. Hawkins, Mrs. Margaret Robinson, William E., Jr., and John Richmond Glasssell.

E. B. FITZGERALD. In looking over the business field at Shreveport a very encouraging sign of prosperity for this section has been the establishing here, on a sound financial basis, of the Southland Lumber Company, one of the founders of which, and its able president, is E. B. Fitzgerald, a Cornell University man with lumber experience, who is an overseas veteran officer of the World war.

Captain Fitzgerald was born at Duluth, Saint Louis County, Minnesota, in 1892, but has belonged to Louisiana since the age of seven years, when he accompanied his parents to this state. His father, the late Edward E. Fitzgerald, settled at Minden, Louisiana, in 1899, where he resided for a quarter of a century, becoming widely known in the lumber trade and for many years was associated prominently with the lumber interests of the late William Buchanan.

From the public schools of Minden E. B. Fitzgerald entered Culver Military Academy, and completed his education in Cornell University, from this classic environment, early in 1917, volunteering for service in the World war. In the training camp at Fort Myer, Virginia, he was commissioned second lieutenant; went overseas in March, 1918, with the Fifty-ninth United States Artillery (eight-inch Howitzers), and served on the St. Mihiel and Argonne battle fronts, where his valor won him his captain's commission. He reached home and received his honorable discharge late in November, 1918.

Practically associated all his life with interests pertaining to the lumber industry, Mr. Fitzgerald immediately turned vocationally in that direction, and until 1922 was connected with the Delta Lumber Company at Baton Rouge. Early in the above year he came to Shreveport and became associated with the Central Lumber Company of this city, and very soon afterward had the foresight and good judgment to begin to consider the location of the extensive enterprises he had in view.

The history of this prosperous concern, one that has proved not only profitable to its owners but to Shreveport as well, is interesting, and in its inception and development reflected great credit on Mr. Fitzgerald. The Southland Lumber Company, Incorporated, was organized in the summer of 1924,







*J. R. Mcay*



with a capital stock of \$150,000, with the following officers: E. B. Fitzgerald, president; L. W. Oakmail, vice president; J. H. Phillips, secretary-treasurer; and Louis Schneider, all competent and experienced lumber men. Six acres of land on the Mansfield road, within the city limits, were purchased from the Sinclair Oil Company, for \$50,000, as a site, the purchase including several warehouses, railroad trackage and cottages. The corporation was organized to operate a planing mill for the manufacture of finished lumber, dealing wholesale. At present the warehouses, giving 11,000 square feet of space, are used for storing lumber, a dry kiln and all necessary sheds and accommodations having been added, for this is one of the most modern and best equipped mill plants in Northern Louisiana. The newest type of machinery has been installed, which includes two moist steam dry kilns, each capable of accommodating 50,000 feet of lumber. The capacity of the plant, about three cars a day, is estimated at about 2,000,000 feet of lumber a month. The plant has been in successful operation since early in October, 1924, its business being greatly facilitated by a railroad switch that was put in by the Southern Pacific Railroad. So much encouragement has been given to the enterprise in its early days that plans are already under way for still further development, Mr. Fitzgerald proving in many ways a progressive as well as capable and far-sighted official.

On April 5, 1920, he married Miss Grace Marion Butler, of Bloomington, Illinois. Both are members of the Catholic Church.

ANDREW J. CALDWELL. One of the noble and well ordered institutions maintained by the State of Louisiana is the State School for the Blind at Baton Rouge, and as superintendent of the same Andrew J. Caldwell is giving a most earnest and efficient administration, in which he has spared no effort to bring the school up to the best modern standard in scholastic provisions and in the care of those committed thereto.

Andrew Johnson Caldwell was born in Bienville Parish, Louisiana, in September, 1879, and is a son of John D. Caldwell, who now resides at Mount Lebanon, that parish.

John D. Caldwell was born in the State of Alabama, in 1846, and was about four years of age at the time of the family removal to Bienville Parish, Louisiana, where he was reared to manhood and where he has continuously maintained his home. He was too young to enter service at the inception of the Civil war, but was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during the final year of the great conflict between the states of the North and the South. He has been prominently and successfully identified with agricultural industry in Bienville Parish for many years, but is now living virtually retired. He is a stalwart democrat, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Caldwell, whose maiden name was Cordelia Whitley, has been a resident of Bienville Parish from the time of her birth, which there occurred in the year 1850. Of the children the eldest is Dora, who is the wife of John K. McCoy, of Saline, Bienville Parish; Beadie became the wife of William T. Blackwood, now a farmer in Texas, and her death occurred at Friendship, Louisiana, in 1907; William Augustus is a prosperous farmer near Esterline, Texas; Andrew J., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; James E. is professor of education and philosophy in Louisiana College at Pineville; Stephen A. holds the professorial chair of economics in the

Louisiana Institute of Technology at Ruston; Mattie Lou is the wife of Leo Daniel, who is engaged in the insurance business at Arcadia, this state; and Hattie D. is the wife of Eugene Houston, of Monroe, Ouachita Parish.

In the public schools of his native parish Andrew J. Caldwell continued his studies until he had completed the curriculum of the high school at Arcadia, and in 1905 he was graduated from the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky. Thereafter he served four years as principal of the high school at Gibsland, Louisiana; during the ensuing seven years he was principal of the high school at Hammond; and thereafter he gave an effective administration of two years as superintendent of the public schools of the City of Shreveport. He then established his residence in the City of Baton Rouge, where he became a member of the representative firm of the Everett School Supply Company, dealers in school supplies, and he is still an interested principal in this enterprise.

In August, 1921, the State Board of Education appointed Mr. Caldwell to his present responsible office, that of superintendent of the Louisiana State School for the Blind, and his administration is fully justifying his selection for this executive and scholastic position.

Mr. Caldwell is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, and he and his wife are zealous members of the First Baptist Church of Baton Rouge, in which he is serving (1924) as a deacon and as superintendent of the Sunday School. In his home city he is affiliated with Capital Lodge No. 399, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he is an active member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce.

In the summer of 1922 Mr. Caldwell received from the Louisiana State University the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He maintains active membership in the Louisiana State Teachers Association, of which he was president in 1917-18, and he maintains affiliation also with the Louisiana Commission for the Blind, the National Association of Instructors for the Blind, and the National Association of Workers for the Blind, besides which he is a member of the advisory committee of the Louisiana Associated Workers for the Blind.

December 29, 1909, recorded the marriage of Mr. Caldwell and Miss Mattie Pope, daughter of the late Rev. Solomon J. and Dora (Mays) Pope, the father having been a clergyman of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Caldwell was graduated from the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and prior to her marriage had devoted five years to teaching in the schools of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have no children.

JAMES RUFUS EMERY. One of the men of prominence in the real estate field at Shreveport for a number of years, J. R. Emery in August, 1924, was honored by election as president of the Shreveport Real Estate Board. He is also president of the Louisiana Real Estate Association, a member of the Louisiana Real Estate Board and a member of the Legislative Committee of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. He has lived practically all his life in and around Shreveport, and has a knowledge of conditions there that make him a recognized authority on every thing connected with real estate valuation.

He was born at the place called Emery Bridges in Caddo Parish, in 1885, son of J. R. and Louise (McCracken) Emery. One of these bridges was a toll bridge, built and operated by his father under

government approval. Around it grew up a considerable community. Emery Bridges is about twelve miles south of Shreveport, in the southern part of Caddo Parish. J. R. Emery, Sr., was born near Evansville, Indiana, and came south soon after the Civil war. He spent the rest of his life at Emery Bridges. After his death the family lived for a time at Lake Charles, and about 1890 returned to Shreveport. Mrs. Louise (McCracken) Emery was born at Spring Ridge in Caddo Parish.

Mr. J. R. Emery grew up and received his education in Shreveport in the grade and high schools. Since early youth his experience has been in real estate, and out of this experience he has achieved a place among the most prominent real estate operators in the city. His business is conducted under the firm name of Emery Brothers, Inc., with offices in the lobby of the First National Bank Building. His brother, Robert Emery, was associated with him for a number of years until his death in August, 1923. Mr. Emery is also vice-president of the Emery-Wilson Investment Company. He has stock in several oil companies at Shreveport.

It was largely through his efforts that the Shreveport Real Estate Board was organized in 1918. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and maintains a deep interest in civic and social movements. Mr. Emery married Miss Iris Sibley, who was born at Benton in Bossier Parish, Louisiana.

**JOHN E. RICE.** Through a period of forty years John E. Rice has been identified with mercantile business, at first in his native state of Tennessee and latterly at Shreveport. He is the executive in charge of one of the old established concerns at Shreveport, and is also well known in civic and social affairs.

Mr. Rice was born at Shelbyville, Tennessee, in 1865, and was reared and educated there, his people representing one of the old and respected families of Middle Tennessee. The employment of his youthful years after he completed a public school education was in a store at Shelbyville, and from there in 1888 he moved to Memphis. At Memphis he was one of a firm of high standing in business circles, merchants in the clothing and men's furnishing goods trade.

After his successful experience in Memphis Mr. Rice in 1918 came to Shreveport to become associated with the Jordan & Booth Company, Limited, one of the oldest and most prominent clothing houses in the city. The firm was founded in 1888 by Mr. J. H. Jordan and the late J. J. Booth. It is a mercantile institution of the highest character. Mr. Booth, the surviving original partner, now devotes most of his time to the First National Bank, of which he is active vice president. The executive in charge of the store is Mr. Rice, who is secretary and manager of the Jordan and Booth Company. Mr. R. F. Morris is treasurer, having lived in Shreveport for a number of years. He also is a Tennessean, and stands very high in this community.

Outside of his business Mr. Rice's greatest social interest is in the Kiwanis Club of Shreveport, of which he is one of the most prominent and active members. That part of the Kiwanis program making provisions for under privileged children has aroused the greatest enthusiasm in Mr. Rice. The club, composed of one hundred and ten forceful and public spirited citizens, has put itself behind a number of other organized movements for community benefits. Mr. Rice is also a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

He married Miss Willie Dunlap, daughter of

James Dunlap, of Paris, Tennessee. Her father at one time served as state comptroller of Tennessee. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Rice are Devereaux Dunlap Rice and Mrs. Martha Fulton.

**LEON I. KAHN** is a native son of Shreveport, and his name bears an honored significance in that city, not only for his success in business, but for the efficiency and public spirit he has displayed as former commissioner of public utilities.

Mr. Kahn was born and has lived in the same ward and precinct at Shreveport all his life. His father located in the city in 1860, being one of the pioneer business men and a constructive factor in its early development. Leon I. Kahn was educated in the public schools of his native city and in the Soule Business College at New Orleans. After leaving school he entered mercantile business, and was on the roll of Shreveport merchants for many years.

His service as commissioner of public utilities was rendered during a six year term, from 1914 to 1920. The record he gave is one that deserves the frequent commendations paid it. His administration was coincident with an important era of constructive progress in municipal improvements, including the extension and installation of a modern system of sewerage, street paving and other facilities to bring Shreveport municipally to the same rank it enjoys as a business center.

Since giving up his duties as commissioner of public utilities Mr. Kahn has been engaged in business under the corporate name of L. I. Kahn Company, municipal engineers. This firm specializes in installing modern White Way and other lighting systems and municipal utilities, and has done a very extensive business not only in Shreveport but throughout Louisiana and the Southwest.

A life long booster for Shreveport and Louisiana, Mr. Kahn during 1924 spent much of his time in financing and getting together a Louisiana exhibit for the Southern Exposition held in New York City during January, 1924. He acted as state chairman for Louisiana for this exposition, and traveled to all the important centers of the state, bringing before Chambers of Commerce and other groups of local citizens the importance of having Louisiana and its resources and industries properly represented. The important feature of the plan emphasized by Mr. Kahn was to get an adequate representation under one roof, where hundreds of thousands of visitors to the Exposition might witness the exhibit; a representation of all the great variety of rich and important, but for the most part unknown, resources and manufactured products of Louisiana.

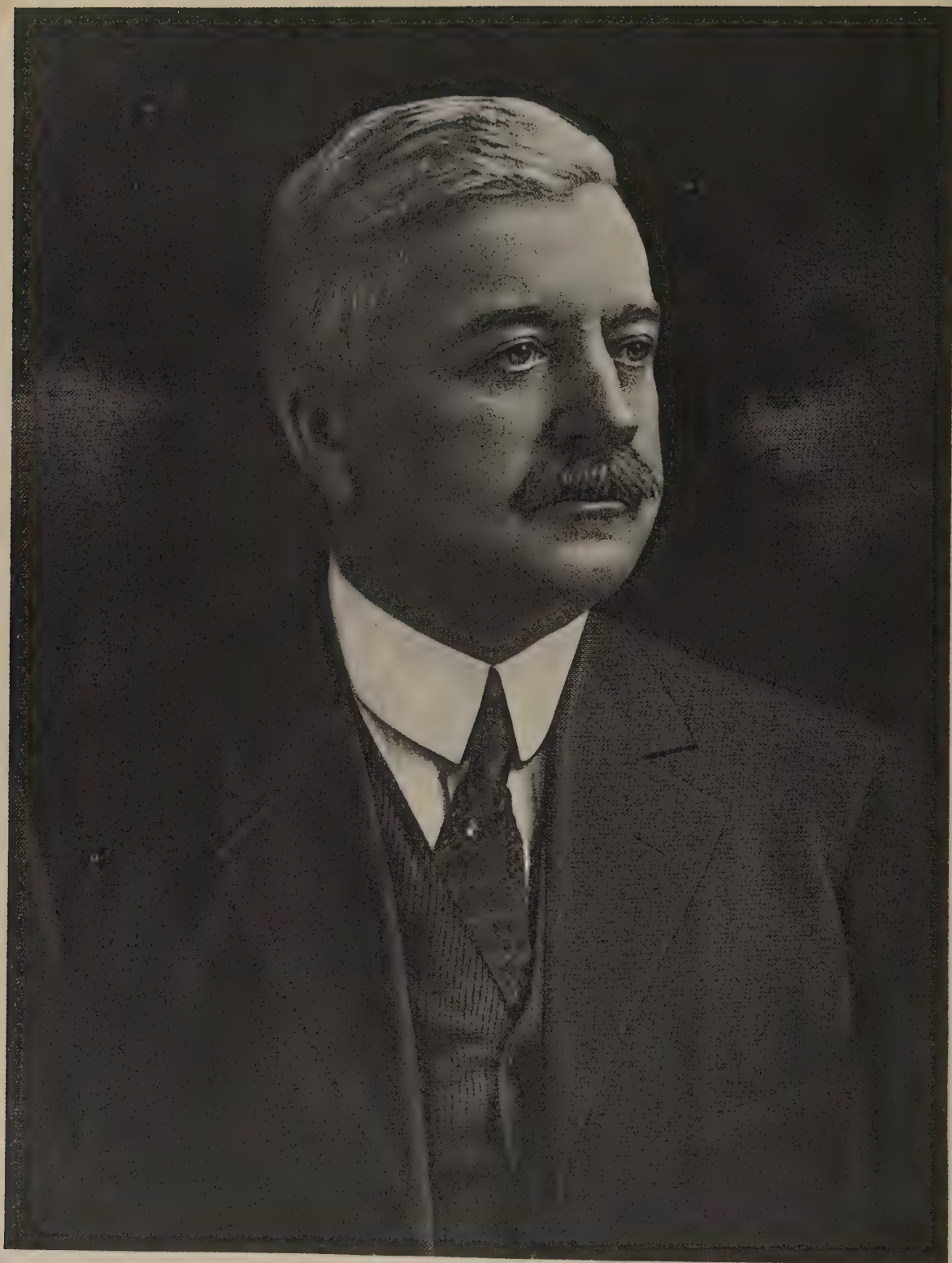
Mr. Kahn was chairman of the War Camp Community Fund for this district, and is now a member of the Park Board of the City of Shreveport, having recently been reappointed for an additional four year term. He has also for the past four years been president of the Community Service, which has been well established in this community.

The curb market, the only institution of its kind, was created by Mr. Kahn and has served a useful purpose. The union of American Hebrew congregations has claimed Mr. Kahn for its leader in this work, he having been its chairman for a considerable period. Mr. Kahn is past president of the Lions Club, also active in Boy Scout and Campfire Girls work.

Mr. Kahn married Miss Juliette Levy, daughter of the late Capt. Simon Levy, Jr., one of Shreveport's most prominent citizens. They have a daughter, Leonie F.







Frank T. White

ROBERT GIBBS DOUGLAS, M. D., of Shreveport, in his individual career, emphasizes the striking attainments exemplified by the entire Douglas family of Northwest Louisiana. This family has lived in De Soto and Caddo parishes for a great many years. Doctor Douglas is a brother of R. T. Douglas, prominent planter, business man and public official at Giliam, Caddo Parish, and another brother was the late James S. Douglas, who died in September, 1924, while serving as speaker of the House of Representatives. A sketch of this business man and legislator is published elsewhere in this work.

Robert Gibbs Douglas was born at Mansfield, in De Soto Parish, in 1885, being the youngest of the children of Jackson and Mary Amelia (Thom) Douglas. He was liberally educated, spending the years from 1904 to 1908 in the University of Louisiana, where he graduated. After his university career he engaged in the contracting business successfully for several years. He then began the study of medicine in Tulane University at New Orleans, and was graduated as president of his class, taking his medical degree in 1919.

Doctor Douglas is one of the six physicians and surgeons who own and conduct the famous Highland Sanitarium at Shreveport. This is not only a hospital of genuine distinction, but provides the facilities for one of the most perfect working examples of the modern idea of group practice in medicine and surgery. Each one of the six physicians and surgeons is a specialist in his line, Doctor Douglas representing the specialty of internal medicine. He is a member of the Parish, Louisiana State and American Medical Associations.

DENNIE DEERE BAZER. For a city of its size Shreveport is conceded to have one of the most efficient police departments in the United States. In large measure credit for the efficiency of the personnel is due the chief of police, Dennie Deere Bazer. Mr. Bazer has been identified with the police force of Shreveport for the past thirteen years.

While Shreveport has a population of seventy-five thousand, the entire personnel of the police department aggregates only a little over sixty employes, a smaller number per capita of population than perhaps any other city of the United States, and yet with no decrease in the efficiency of service demanded. It has been well described as a department that is helpful, dependable and a source of security to persons and property. The police department is thoroughly organized, has modern equipment, a thorough system of police accounting and the force has been kept adequate for the heavy demand made in handling traffic as well as the ordinary duties of police protection. Recently one of the local papers said, editorially, commenting on the successful capture by members of the force of two yeggmen who were robbing a safe: "Crime of major gravity is rare in Shreveport. There have been few burglaries in the last few months. This speaks well for the efficiency of the department. The Shreveport police force is smaller in numbers than the forces generally maintained by cities of the size of Shreveport. What it lacks in numbers the force must make up in efficiency. The local police still operate on the single platoon system, compelling long hours, which make the department all the more noteworthy."

Dennie Deere Bazer has served under three administrations, during the terms of Commissioners of Public Safety Fullilove, Thurber and R. L. Stringfellow. Chief Bazer was born in Shelby County, Texas, November 19, 1884, son of I. E. and Josephine (Blake) Bazer, also natives of Shelby County.

Chief Bazer grew up in Eastern Texas, and from that state moved to Oklahoma, where he became a deputy under United States Marshal Hartzog. Following that he became guard at the penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma, serving in that capacity three years, and was then sent by the state authorities to Granite, Oklahoma, to help build and organize the state reformatory. He used convict labor in this work, and with the service of convicts erected the reformatory and also secured the stones for the beautiful state capitol at Oklahoma City. He was in charge while the convicts graded and graveled all the streets of the Town of Granite.

Mr. Bazer married while in Oklahoma and shortly afterwards came to Shreveport to enter the police service, acting successively as patrolman, plain clothes man, deputy sheriff and for the past six years as chief of police.

Chief Bazer is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, and is a member of the Four Square Bible Class for Men. He married, March 5, 1910, Miss Kate Stiles, of Granite, Oklahoma. They have two sons, both natives of Shreveport, William Edward, born in 1912, and Dennie, born in 1917.

FRANK THAYER WHITED since 1887 has had an increasing part in the lumber manufacturing industry, centering at Shreveport, and is an executive in a group of companies representing probably the largest amount of capital and facilities engaged in the lumber industry in Northwest Louisiana.

Mr. Whited has lived most of his life in Louisiana, but was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, in 1860. His father, Samuel Whited, who brought his family to Louisiana about the close of the Civil war, was a native of Pennsylvania, and lived for some years in Indiana. He spent some time in New Orleans as a commission merchant, and in 1865 removed with his family to Ouchita Parish, where he purchased a fine plantation, known as "Ambleton," located about ten miles east of Monroe, where he spent the remainder of his days. His death occurred in October, 1898, at the age of seventy-six years, having been preceded to the rest eternal but a few months by his worthy wife and helpmate, who died in March of the same year, at the age of seventy-five years. They had reared a family of three children, namely: Alvin H., now a resident of Houston, Texas; Emma, who became the wife of Alfred E. Miller and is deceased; and Frank T., the immediate subject of this review.

It was on the home plantation that Frank T. Whited came to manhood, acquiring a good education and fitting himself for a life of practical business. Soon after removing to Shreveport, in 1887, he engaged in lumber manufacturing, with interests in Northwest Louisiana and in Texas. He and associates owned and operated a number of mills over that district. Since 1904 he has been a member of the group of which Mr. E. A. Frost is the leading figure. In 1908, through the consolidation of a number of large lumber mill interests, the present Frost-Johnson Lumber Company was formed, of which Mr. Whited is first vice president and Mr. E. A. Frost is president. This concern is at present perhaps the largest manufacturer of lumber in the Southwest, having two mills in Arkansas, five in Louisiana and one in Texas. The executive headquarters are in Shreveport, and the general sales office is maintained in St. Louis. The corporation also has a number of subsidiary companies, and among these Mr. Whited is president of the Union Power Company, president of the Jasper (Texas) Lumber Company, vice president of the Mansfield



Railway and Transfer Company, vice president of the A. & L. M. Railway Company, vice president of the Nacogdoches & Southeastern Railroad Company, president of the Frost-Whited Investment Company, treasurer of the Perfection Oak Flooring Company, and is a director of the Commercial National Bank of Shreveport.

While the multiplicity of his business enterprises have made heavy demands upon his time and attention, Mr. Whited has ever found opportunity to take an active and lively interest in those affairs tending towards the advancement and betterment of his community, and he has at all times accepted the responsibilities of a public spirited and progressive citizen. He has been a prominent factor in making Shreveport a modern, progressive city, and in winning for the city the industrial, commercial and financial standing which has placed Shreveport among the representative metropolitan centers of the South. He is a director of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce, and is a trustee of the First Methodist Church. He has long served as a trustee of Centenary College, and was one of the most liberal contributors to its endowment fund, thus substantially signifying his interest in providing educational opportunities for the youth of today. In fraternal circles he is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

On December 4, 1881, Mr. Whited married Mrs. Katie Bowman Gordon, who died November 3, 1922. She was the daughter of James Bowman, and was born on her father's plantation, "Alphenia," in Tensas Parish, Louisiana. Her grandfather, Matthew Bowman, was of the old established South Carolina family and a kinsman of Bishop Bowman, of the Methodist Episcopal Church (North). Coming from South Carolina at an early day as a missionary of the Methodist Church, Matthew Bowman was one of the first Protestant ministers in Louisiana. In 1921 Mr. and Mrs. Whited gave a beautiful memorial window, in honor of the memory of their fathers, Samuel Whited and James Bowman, to the Representative and Memorial Church of the Methodist Church (South), located in Washington, D. C. Katie Bowman married W. R. Gordon, and of this union one child survives, namely, Carrie Gordon Adger, wife of James H. Adger, of Shreveport.

To the union of Frank T. Whited and Katie Bowman Gordon were born five children, as follows: Harry Worth Whited; Samuel James Bowman Whited; Margaret, now Mrs. D. C. Scarborough; Nita, now Mrs. J. B. Greer; and Frank T., Jr., all residents of Shreveport with the exception of Harry W., who is a resident of Houston, Texas.

July 28, 1924, Mr. Whited married Miss Pauline Rodgers, of Little Rock, Arkansas, and a daughter of Rev. J. B. Rodgers, a well-known Methodist Episcopal minister.

STEPHEN R. ZAGST, whose experience in the oil industry began during his youth in Western Pennsylvania, is president of the S. R. Zagst and Company of Shreveport, rig and derrick builders and Contractors, whose personnel and equipment have appeared in nearly all the productive fields in the Southwest.

Mr. Zagst was born in Clarion County, Pennsylvania, in 1871, son of a farmer and lumberman. Stephen R. Zagst grew up in a rural district, attended country schools, and much of his time was spent in the fields during the summer season and in the sawmills during the winter. The family home was not far from the center of the famous oil

developments of Northwestern Pennsylvania, and Stephen R. Zagst early gained experience in different phases of oil field work.

He began building rigs and derricks in the West Virginia fields, later in his home section in Pennsylvania, and many years ago he went to Old Mexico. In 1901, with the opening of the oil fields in South-eastern Texas, at Beaumont, he located there and was present at the bringing in of the famous Spindletop well. A notable character of the Beaumont oil fields was the late C. W. Breech. Mr. Zagst became associated with him, and they built rigs and derricks in that district, and later in other South Texas fields, in Humble, Batson and Sour Lake. Mr. Zagst extended his activities into the North Louisiana field in the opening days of oil development in 1908. During the past fifteen years he has handled contracts in all the promising territories in this state and in South Arkansas.

Mr. Zagst continued to make his home in Houston, Texas, until 1914, since which year he has been a resident of Shreveport, and one of its highly esteemed business men. He conducts business as S. R. Zagst and Company, of which he is president. His associates in the company are his two nephews, John A., secretary and treasurer, and Edward V., superintendent of construction. In addition to the headquarters of the business at Shreveport the company maintains equipment and material yards at Eldorado, Arkansas, and other points.

Mr. Zagst is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. He married Miss Margaret Gutting, and their six children are Nina Belle, Alice, Charles, Stephanie, Robert and Joseph.

GEORGE A. MEADOWS. In the training of ambitious young men and young women to secure a good start in business life, and in making them self-reliant, self-supporting and independent, Draughon's Practical Business College has been a recognized factor at Shreveport for a quarter of a century. More recently this institution has received added impetus in its work through the acquisition as president of George A. Meadows, who brought with him the new life, the advanced ideas and ideals it needed to keep pace with the wonder growth of "The City of Opportunities." Mr. Meadows has devoted his entire life to the development of successful business schools and to training young people for the bigger positions in modern business, and has gained recognition not only as a successful business educator but as a prolific writer on subjects of an inspirational character.

George A. Meadows was born in Smith County, Mississippi, June 10, 1892, and attended the public schools of his native community, following which he pursued a course in Draughon's Business College at Jackson, Mississippi. Since then he has taken post-graduate work in accountancy, and he holds the degree of Bachelor of Accounts. He began teaching bookkeeping and other commercial subjects soon after his graduation at Jackson, and business college teaching and management have combined to form his profession ever since. He eventually became manager of the Draughon College at Jackson, and from there went to Draughon's School at San Antonio, which was under his charge for four years. On August 15, 1923, he took charge as president of Draughon's Practical Business College at Shreveport, to which city he came with the determined purpose of making this one of the best and most successful business colleges in the South. He at once put new life into the institution, which had







*EC Montgomery*



been established originally at Shreveport in 1900, and within a comparatively short time the college showed that result of his ambition and unflagging energy and purpose, entering upon the most prosperous and useful period of its career.

Mr. Meadows is associate editor of the *Journal of Commercial Education of Philadelphia*, to which journal he is a regular contributor, as well as a valued contributor to other magazines, his articles being largely of an inspirational character that have attracted wide attention. He has served as chairman of the Text Book Committee of the Draughton Managers' Association; also as secretary-treasurer of the association. He is deeply interested in the cause of commercial education, and in seeing the standards of business schools raised everywhere. He is a member of the Baptist Church, a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner and a Rotarian. This speaks for his character, his ideals of service, and his public-spiritedness.

**PHILIP CHARLES GARRIS, A. B.** With the exception of several years when he was applying his activities to the cultivation of a newly purchased property, Prof. Philip Charles Garriss, of St. Francisville, has devoted his entire career to the educator's profession, and in it has found pleasure and preference. At the present time he occupies the position of superintendent of schools of West Feliciana Parish, a capacity in which he has the opportunity of exercising his abilities as an executive and instructor in behalf of the cause of education in his community.

Professor Garriss was born May 25, 1876, in Colleton County, South Carolina, a son of Senus P. J. and Mary (Goodwin) Garriss. His father, who was born in 1842, at Smoaks, South Carolina, fought all through the war between the states as a member of a South Carolina infantry regiment. Mr. Garriss has spent his entire career in the Smoaks community, where through industry and good management he has accumulated a farm of 700 acres of valuable land, which he still operates profitably. In politics he gives his allegiance to the democratic party. For a number of years he was a director of the State Penitentiary of South Carolina. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order. Mr. Garriss married Miss Susanne Smoak, who was born at Smoaks, South Carolina, and spent her entire life there, the town having been named after her ancestors. They became the parents of one child: Calvin W., who is engaged in farming at Denmark, South Carolina. Mr. Garriss married for his second wife Mary Goodwin, who was born at Smoaks, in 1848, and died in 1876, leaving five children: James G., a farmer, who died at Smoaks when about thirty-five years of age; Lottie, the wife of Mason Hodges, a farmer of Smoaks; John S., a lawyer of Spartanburg, South Carolina, who died aged about thirty-five years; Senus P. J., Jr., a farmer and school teacher of Smoaks, who died when about forty-two years of age; and Philip Charles, of this review. The third wife of Senus P. J. Garriss was Celia Spell, who was born at Cottageville, South Carolina, and died at Smoaks, and they had four children: Mamie, who died in childhood; Sallie, who was married and died at Cleveland, Tennessee, aged thirty-five years; Leila, a teacher in the public school at Ravenel, South Carolina, and the wife of W. H. Snipes, a farmer of that locality; and Berry, who died in infancy. After the death of his third wife Senus P. J. Garriss married Miss Henrietta Spell, who was

born at Cottageville, South Carolina, and who died in 1924. They had one child, Clemson, a teacher in the public school at Milton, Florida. In December, 1924, Mr. Garriss married Miss Maude Copeland, of Denmark, South Carolina.

In his boyhood Philip Charles Garriss attended the public school at Smoaks and the Bamberg (South Carolina) High School, after which he furthered his education by attendance at Wofford College, Spartanburg, South Carolina, where he was graduated with the class of 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and completed his training by two years' attendance at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. He then entered upon his career as an educator, his first charge being that of principal of the graded school at Oswego, Sumpter County, South Carolina, where he remained two years. He then spent a like period as principal of the graded school at Strickland, South Carolina, one year as principal of the Smoaks High School, two years as principal of the graded school at Salem, Georgia, and from 1913 to 1919 as principal of Rockville (Georgia) Academy. In 1916 Mr. Garriss came to St. Francisville and purchased a farm of 200 acres of valuable land situated seven and one-half miles east of the corporate limits, which he still owns and operates and on which he makes his home. In 1919 he became principal of the high school at Gillis Springs, Georgia. In 1920 he received appointment as superintendent of schools of West Feliciana Parish, a post which he has held to the present time. He has discharged his duties in a capable manner, having under his supervision eleven schools, twenty-two teachers and 340 scholars. In his political allegiance Mr. Garriss is a democrat, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he is a local preacher. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and also holds membership in Hollywood Camp No. 19, W. O. W., of Sumpter, South Carolina.

On April 3, 1916, at Augusta, Georgia, Mr. Garriss was united in marriage with Miss Cosie Lyons, a daughter of Benjamin and Fannie (Price) Lyons, the latter of whom resides at St. Francisville, while the former, an agriculturist, died at Summerville, South Carolina. Professor and Mrs. Garriss are the parents of one child, Benjamin Lyons, born November 12, 1922.

**EDWARD C. MONTGOMERY**, real estate operator at Shreveport, is one of the younger business men in that growing and prosperous metropolis of North Louisiana, and has proved his public spirit and the unusual quality of enterprise in his relations with that community.

He was born at Tallulah, Madison Parish, Louisiana, in 1891. His father, the late Judge E. C. Montgomery, of Tallulah, for many years held a distinguished position, not only as a member of the bar, but also on the bench. For sixteen years he was a judge of the District Court. Judge Montgomery was a native of Mississippi, and was a veteran Confederate soldier.

Edward C. Montgomery grew up and received his education at Tallulah. Since 1916 his home has been in Shreveport. In the field of real estate he has done business on a broad and practical basis, not only as a broker, but as a promoter and individual capitalist. He has carried on a program involving the building and sale of a number of costly and modern residences in the best home sections of the city. His most recent important enterprise, launched in the fall of 1924, is the development of industrial sites and locations for manufacturing en-

terprises in the town of Agurs, adjoining Shreveport on the north side of Cross Bayou. This enterprise is accompanied by many projects being carried out by the Kansas City Southern Railway in yards, shops and other facilities. Every thing points to the development of this as one of the chief manufacturing and industrial sections of the Southwest.

Mr. Montgomery is a member of the Chamber of Commerce; is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner; and belongs to a number of organizations reflecting his social spirit and civic interests.

CHARLES W. PRICE. There is no more important or useful work than that connected with the proper training of the rising generation. Few rise above the environment of the years embraced in the school period, and it is therefore vitally important that the proper ideals be present, and a thorough grounding be given, not only in the fundamentals of an education, but also in the principles of good citizenship and useful manhood and womanhood. Because of these facts great care is now being exercised in the selection of those men and women who have this work under their charge, and the people of Greensburg are to be congratulated in their good fortune in securing the services of a man of the mental endowment and high moral character of Charles W. Price as superintendent of the schools of their city.

Mr. Price was born in Lincoln County, Mississippi, October 18, 1887, a son of William A. Price and grandson of Jasper A. Price, also a native of Lincoln County, where his entire life was spent, and where he died. For many years he was extensively engaged in farming. During the war of the '60s he served as a soldier in defense of the Confederacy. He married Mary Hall, a native of Mississippi, whose death occurred in Lincoln County.

William A. Price was born in Lincoln County, December 24, 1864, and was there reared and educated, and there he was married. After some years spent very usefully and successfully in farming he moved, in 1898, to Kentwood, Louisiana, and there he is continuing his agricultural occupations upon a very large scale. In political faith he is a democrat. He married Lena Pevey, born in Lawrence County, Mississippi, June 9, 1858. Their children are as follows: Professor Price, who was the first born; Adolphus Q., who is a dairy farmer of Kentwood, Louisiana; Hurdle L., a traveling salesman residing at Helena, Arkansas, who is a veteran of the World war, in which he served for fifteen months in France as sergeant-major of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Engineers, a participant in the whole of the Argonne offensive, and was there gassed; Mary Alma, who resides at Osyka, Mississippi, the wife of Homer Lee, a farmer; Sallie H., who resides at Helena, Arkansas, the wife of Robert M. Davis, teller of the First National Bank of Helena; Robert S., a logging contractor of Osyka, Mississippi, who is also a veteran of the World war, in which he served in France for eight months as a corporal in the mail service department near Bordeaux; Hurvey A., operating a meat market at Kentwood, Louisiana, who is a veteran of the World war, but he did not leave his training camp; Lena Lucile, who died at the age of fifteen months; James C., who lives at Kentwood, employed by the Kentwood Furniture Company; Letha Haden, who died at the age of fifteen months; and Edna and Johnny, both of whom reside with their parents.

After completing the public school courses and being graduated from the Kentwood High School in 1905, Professor Price spent fifteen months in a clerical position with the Banner Lumber Company

of Kentwood. At the expiration of that period he entered Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, where he remained for two years. Returning to Kentwood, he re-entered the employ of the Banner Lumber Company for two years. Entering then the educational field, he taught at Bolivia, Louisiana, for a year, and during two summer sessions further pursued his studies in the Louisiana State Normal School, specializing in education. His next connection was that of principal of the school of Chacahoula, Louisiana, for a year, and he held a similar position with the high school of Sunny Hill, Louisiana, for the same length of time. For the subsequent three years he was principal of the consolidated schools of Sun, Louisiana. In 1917 he became principal of the high school of Osyka, Mississippi, and a year later went to Walker, Louisiana, as principal of its high school. For a year he was principal of the high school of Logtown, Mississippi, and for another year held the same position with the high school of Montpelier, Louisiana, and then, in 1921, was elected superintendent of the schools of St. Helena Parish for a period of four years. Under his supervision are sixteen white and twenty-five colored schools, fifty-two white and twenty-eight colored teachers, and 1,300 white and 1,500 colored pupils. Since he has assumed his present responsibilities the schools have showed a marked improvement, and both teachers and pupils have been stimulated to renewed efforts through the example of Professor Price. As a member of the Louisiana State Teachers' Association he keeps in close touch with the progress made in his profession. He is, like his father, a democrat. The Greensburg Methodist Episcopal Church, South, holds his membership and profits by his active co-operation.

On January 19, 1912, Professor Price married at Sunny Hill, Louisiana, Miss Ida May Brumfield, a daughter of Isaac F. and Jennie May (Parker) Brumfield, both of whom are deceased. For a number of years Mr. Brumfield was a farmer of Sunny Hill. Mrs. Price was graduated from the Sunny Hill High School, and later attended the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches. For a year prior to her marriage she was engaged in teaching school in Louisiana. Professor and Mrs. Price became the parents of the following children: Charles W., Junior, who was born October 18, 1912; Kermit Burns, who was born September 6, 1914, died December 6, 1915; William Allen, who was born October 15, 1917; Kenneth Felder, who was born December 10, 1919; Douglas Sanford, who was born January 10, 1921; and Erome Logan, who was born October 1, 1923.

GILBERT E. PERRY, for a number of years salesman and manager for the Victrola Talking Machine, is head of the victrola and radio department in the Feibleman's Department Store at Shreveport. Mr. Perry is a young business man who has a splendid record of service as a soldier, and is one of the overseas veterans of the great war.

He was born at Redditch, Worcestershire, England, in 1893, and when nine years of age came to America with his parents. He lived during his early youth at Kalamazoo, Michigan, attending public schools there, and having his first experience in business life in that city.

It was as a member of Company M of the Thirty-first Regiment of the Michigan National Guard that went to the Mexican border in 1916, serving throughout the summer and fall. After a visit back home to Kalamazoo he located at El Paso, where he represented Victrola products. Altogether Mr.







A. B. Hughes.

Perry has spent fourteen years in this line of work. However, in June, 1917, he again answered the call to duty as a soldier, going into training at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas. He went overseas with the Thirty-sixth Division in June, 1918, and in France was with a special detachment in the sanitary service at Dijon, Is-sur-Tille and elsewhere. Returning home and receiving his honorable discharge in June, 1919, he came out of the army after practically three years of military duty.

Resuming his work for the Victor Company, he was located at Dallas for a time, then at Port Arthur, Texas, and in 1920, at Monroe, Louisiana, took charge of the Victrola department of the Foster Music Company. In October, 1924, he left Monroe to accept the call to Shreveport as manager of the Victrola and radio department in the magnificent new department store of the Feibleman Company. Here he is head of the largest and most complete Victrola and radio department in the South, there being eight demonstration rooms, a large stock of Victrola instruments and fine radio receiving sets, and upwards of ten thousand records constantly available to the public.

Mr. Perry became one of the very popular citizens of Monroe, and was especially honored and esteemed in the Lions Club, holding the office of vice president when he resigned to come to Shreveport. He did much to uphold, express and extend the ideals of that notable organization working for good citizenship, and is now a member of a similar organization at Shreveport. Mr. Perry is also known as a tenor soloist, and has been connected with several church choirs, having taken up this work in Shreveport. As the result of a war romance he married, in Fort Worth, Texas, Miss Wesley Horn, of that city. They have one son, Ted.

WARREN P. MORRILL, M. D. The superintendent of the Charity Hospital at Shreveport is a physician with an unusual record of service since he graduated from medical college. He is a veteran of two wars, first as a private soldier in the Spanish-American, and a medical officer during the World war.

Doctor Morrill was born at Benton Harbor, Michigan, in 1877, and grew up in that city on the shores of Lake Michigan. He attended school there, also learned the trade of sheet metal worker, and finished his classical education in the University of Michigan, where he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1898. In the spring of that year he enlisted and served as a private with the Thirty-second Michigan Infantry in the Spanish-American war. After this military service he followed his trade as a sheet metal worker for several years, and in this way paid the expenses of his medical education.

Doctor Morrill is a graduate in medicine of Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, where he received his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1908. His internship was served in the Children's Free Hospital in Detroit, and from there he returned to Baltimore as head of the Contagious Disease Hospital of that city. He also acted as referee on contagious diseases. He remained in Baltimore until 1912, following which for one year he was superintendent of the general hospital at Winnipeg, Manitoba, and for four years was engaged in private practice in his native City of Benton Harbor.

In the spring of 1917 Doctor Morrill was commissioned captain in the Medical Corps in the United States Army, being assigned duty as instructor in army medical camps at Fort Benjamin Harrison and elsewhere throughout the country. Shortly

after the armistice he reached France, remaining overseas about ten months. He was in command at Base Hospital No. 90 at Commercy-Meuse and later was attached to the headquarters staff at base section No. 2. He returned home late in 1919 with the rank of lieutenant colonel in the Medical Corps. Going to Augusta, Georgia, he was superintendent of the University Hospital for one year, and from there he came to Louisiana.

The Charity Hospital at Shreveport, of which he is superintendent, is supported solely by the state, and is one of the notable institutions of the kind in the South. Doctor Morrill is a southern member of the National Hospital Day Committee, and is a former vice president of the American Hospital Association.

He is a popular member of various social and civic organizations at Shreveport, being especially active in military organizations. He is a past commander of the Lowe-McFarland Post No. 14 of the American Legion, is president of the Shreveport Reserve Officers Club, and acts as national councilman for Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama for the Reserve Officers Association of the United States. He is department surgeon, State of Louisiana, for Spanish-American war veterans. Doctor Morrill is a Knight Templar Mason.

THOMAS R. HUGHES since 1916 has served as sheriff of Caddo Parish. His record of official performance has been such as to establish new standards of efficiency and give him an enviable distinction among the state's representatives of law enforcement.

Mr. Hughes was born in Shreveport, in 1878, son of Walter B. and Ida H. (Jordan) Hughes. His father moved to Shreveport in 1870 from Tuskegee, Alabama. Ida H. Jordan is a granddaughter of T. B. Jordan, a pioneer of Shreveport who located in that city in 1843, and as a contractor built many of the first of what are now the old time business structures along the river front.

Thomas R. Hughes was educated in public schools and business college at Shreveport, and at the age of eighteen he took his first position as a bookkeeper. For about twenty years he was in the cotton business at Shreveport, and as a buyer of that staple, made acquaintances and friendships with more people than perhaps any other man in Caddo and Bossier Parishes. It was this acquaintance and the esteem generated by his dealings and relationship that proved the sure foundation on which he has erected his public record.

Mr. Hughes was elected sheriff and ex-officio tax collector of Caddo Parish in 1916, and in successive elections he has been chosen each time without opposition. As sheriff he has a state wide and nation wide fame for the relentless manner in which he has prosecuted violations of the prohibition law. His motto is that all laws should be properly enforced, and the result is that he has removed old time reputation for crime and law evasion in Caddo Parish, and has substituted one of general decency and respect for law. His strict enforcement of the prohibition law has been officially commended by the federal prohibition department in Louisiana, and also by Roy Haynes, head of the Federal Prohibition Department at Washington.

However, it is not alone in the enforcement of the law that Sheriff Hughes has rendered efficient service to the public. He is also called upon to handle tax collections for the parish, necessitating the creation and maintenance of a business organization equaling, even exceeding, that of many indus-



trial corporations. The taxes collected for Caddo Parish for the year 1924 exceeded a total of three million dollars.

Sheriff Hughes is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is a charter member of the Lions Club, a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Episcopal Church. He married Miss Millie Pruitt. Their only child is a daughter, Mrs. James Ferguson.

**JAMES L. LINDSAY.** The Lindsay Company, Incorporated, is a concern at Shreveport, prosperous, growing with business activities and expanding into an enlarging sphere. The business has an interesting history, and is a conspicuous illustration of what can be accomplished by a young man who puts into business the determination and courage displayed by most of the young Americans who were enlisted in the service of their country during the World war.

James L. Lindsay was born at Mena, Arkansas, in 1897, and was about fourteen years of age when, in the fall of 1911, his parents, M. W. and Rosa Lindsay, moved to Shreveport. His father is a printer and ex-publisher, and it was under his father that James L. Lindsay acquired his early technical familiarity with printing. Supplementing this he had a few terms in the public schools. In the fall of 1916, at the age of nineteen, James L. Lindsay bought the little outfit of the Shreveport Printing Company. He had no capital and acquired the property entirely on credit.

However, before he could get the business well under way America entered the World war, and in April, 1917, he enlisted in the Regular Army, being first assigned to Company I of the Ninth Infantry and later to Company I of the Forty-eighth Infantry. He was on duty in a number of camps in the United States.

In the meantime he had turned over his business to his father, and when he returned in the early spring of 1919 the plant had suffered almost to the point of extinction on account of his father's ill health. The liabilities of the business amounted to more than the assets, and Mr. Lindsay "lacked about \$900 being worth nothing." The imperative need was for some capital to supplement his personal skill and energy, and that was supplied through the friendship of Mr. W. K. Henderson, the leading captain of industry of Shreveport. Then through many discouragements and many setbacks the hard work of Mr. Lindsay built up the business, got it on a paying basis, and he now has the largest establishment of its kind in North Louisiana. The company has a paid-in capital of \$45,000, nearly all invested in equipment. Besides doing a general line of printing, the company carries a complete line of office, bank and courthouse supplies. Mr. Lindsay is president of the Lindsay Company, Inc., and has been directly responsible for the success of the enterprise, his individuality having counted always more in value than any capital represented in the business.

**MAJ. JOHN H. TUCKER, JR.** The service record of Maj. John H. Tucker, Jr., reflects honor and credit upon his adopted State of Louisiana and his home city of Shreveport, where since the war he has become prominently known as a successful attorney.

Major Tucker was born at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, February 25, 1891. He was liberally educated, graduating with the A. B. degree in 1910 from Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia. In 1915 he came to Louisiana, and for several years made his home at Baton Rouge. While there he

became interested in the state military establishment, and as a member of Company H of the First Louisiana Regiment, National Guard, went to the Mexican border in 1916, remaining there during the summer and fall. On March 30, 1917, just a week before America entered the World war, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the First Louisiana Regiment, and he was in service with the National Army from the beginning until after the end of the war.

He remained with the First Louisiana until September, 1917, when he was made aide de camp on the staff of Brig.-Gen. W. S. Metcalf, then in command of the Seventy-seventh Infantry Brigade of the Thirty-ninth Division, stationed at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana. In June, 1918, when General Metcalf was retired for age, and was succeeded by Gen. Wiles P. Richardson, as commander of the Thirty-ninth Division, Major Tucker was transferred to the staff of General Richardson as aide de camp. In August of that year he sailed with General Richardson for France, and accompanied General Richardson on a tour of observation with the Third Division and the Ninetieth Division, then engaged in action in the Argonne. In November, 1918, General Richardson was assigned the command of the Fifty-fifth Infantry of the Twenty-eighth Division, and Major Tucker remained on his staff in France until March, 1919.

In the spring of 1919 he went to Russia, where General Richardson was assigned command of the American Expeditionary Forces in North Russia, stationed at Archangel, and Major Tucker had his duty in that outpost of the far north from April 1 to July, 1919. Returning home, he was discharged with the rank of first lieutenant on September 10, 1919, and has since been promoted to the rank of captain and then major in the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States Army.

Major Tucker in 1920 graduated with the degree Bachelor of Laws from the Louisiana State University, and was admitted to the Louisiana bar the same year. He then engaged in practice at Shreveport, where he is a member of the prominent law firm of Smitherman & Tucker, with offices in the Commercial National Bank Building. Major Tucker in 1923 was honored with the office of president of the Reserve Officers' Association of Louisiana.

**ERNEST PETER CARSTENS.** One of the most responsible business men of Shreveport, Ernest Peter Carstens, president of the Retail Merchants' Association, and a member of the Hearne Dry Goods Company of this city, is a member of one of the representative families of this country, and son of one of the men who helped to develop this part of Louisiana. He was born at Shreveport, in 1876, a son of E. J. and Amelia (Kelty) Carstens, and grandson of Peter Matthew Carstens. His maternal grandfather was Henry Kelty, at one time very prominent in the affairs of New Orleans, in which city Mrs. Carstens was born. For several years he was appraiser of customs for the port of New Orleans, and he was a son of John Kelty, of Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and captain of dragoons in the Continental Army during the American Revolution.

E. J. Carstens was born at New Orleans, November 9, 1841, and died at his home, New Iberia, Louisiana, February 17, 1924. His father was a native of Copenhagen, Denmark, and a captain in the Danish merchant marine, and during the latter part of his life he was a ship owner in his own right. On one of his voyages to New Orleans he met and







*Am. Coles*

was married to Charlotte Adelaide Reieux, a cultured lady of the French aristocracy, a daughter of Pierre Simon Reieux, who had been governor of San Domingo under the French regime.

When war broke out between the North and the South the ardent young aristocrat, E. J. Carstens, naturally espoused the cause of the Confederacy, and fought manfully for the cause. After it was definitely lost he sought at Shreveport new surroundings, and began to make himself felt in the business and political life of this section.

For many years he was a merchant, handling china, crockery, glassware and house furnishing goods under the name of E. J. Carstens & Company, Alexander Grouchy being his partner. He was also a licensed auctioneer, a member of the Board of Trade, and connected with every affair of moment which came into being during that period of stress and strife when reconstruction problems confronted the returned soldier on every side. He was one of the outstanding defenders of white supremacy, and suffered injustice because of his fearless stand against what he felt were alien influences against the good of the community. The democratic party had in him one of its most ardent supporters, and he never lost his interest in politics.

In 1874 E. J. Carstens was married to Amelia Kelty, who had been for some years principal of the Live Oak High School of New Orleans, and they made Shreveport their home until 1879, when they moved to New Iberia, on the banks of the Bayou Teche, the beautiful country of Evangeline.

All his life E. J. Carstens was proud of his military record, for he served during the entire period of the war, enlisting at the beginning in Company A, Crescent City Guards, Capt. H. B. Stephens and Col. George Soule being his commanding officers. Until his death he enjoyed meeting with his comrades in grey, and no one who had worn the beloved uniform ever appealed in vain to him for help.

Ernest P. Carstens was born over his father's store in quarters fitted up for the family by his father, as his mother found the first home, corner of Louisiana and Texas streets, where Dr. W. F. Carstens was born, too lonesome during the long hours her husband put in at his business. Connected, therefore, from birth with business affairs, Ernest Peter Carstens early developed a sagacity that has placed him in the foremost ranks of merchants of Shreveport and the parish of Caddo, and like his father, he has won a high reputation for public spirit and high ideals.

Although born in Shreveport, he was reared at New Iberia, and his connection with the practical side of life began when he went on the road, in 1897, for the Hamilton Brown Shoe Company, at which time he located permanently at Shreveport. For some time he continued to represent this big St. Louis house on the road, with Shreveport as his headquarters, but in 1910 severed these connections of many years' standing to enter the Hearne Dry Goods Company, where he has since continued. He is very active in the Rotary Club, of which he is a director, and he is also on the directorate of the Hearne Dry Goods Company. Mr. Carstens belongs to Galvez Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Carstens married Miss Lizzie Bell Schnack, a daughter of C. A. and Maud (Kennedy) Schnack, of Alexandria, Louisiana. They have one son, Carl Sloan Carstens, who was born in 1902, was graduated from the Virginia Military Institute and is now a student of Harvard University.

Mr. Carstens has contributed much to this part

of Louisiana, as did also his late father. He possesses, as did the elder man, the progressive spirit that characterizes good Americans, and make them such active factors in civic uplift.

**SAMUEL MOORE COLES.** All the years since he left school Samuel M. Coles has given to some phase of the lumber industry. He is now an executive in a business whose products have been known nationally through advertising campaigns and are distributed in every state of the Union. He is secretary and manager of the Perfection Oak Flooring Company at Shreveport.

Mr. Coles was born in Huntsville, Alabama, July 12, 1889, a son of Robert T. and Lucy V. (Wortham) Coles, and is a representative of a family whose genealogical records extend back in unbroken lines to the Colonial period in our country's history. The founder of the family in America was Major John Coles, who came from Ireland and settled in Virginia early in the eighteenth century, and tradition has it that he built one of the first houses in "Richmond-town," now Richmond. He was born in 1706, and at the age of thirty-two years (1738) married Mary Ann Winston, daughter of Isaac Winston, of Hanover County, Virginia. He was a worthy citizen and was long a vestryman of St. Johns Church, and dying in Richmond, in 1747, was buried beneath the chancel of that church.

William Coles, a younger brother of Major John Coles, followed his brother to Virginia and settled in Hanover County. "Woodville," the ancestral seat of the Coles family, was erected in 1796 by John Coles, the second, on land which was a part of the second grant from Colonial authorities, in the name of the Crown to the Coles family. This estate has remained in the possession of and has been occupied by members of this family for four generations.

Isaac Coles, a son of Major John Coles, was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, in 1747, and became a member of the class of 1768 at the College of William and Mary. He was a landholder and planter of great wealth, owning extensive lands in Halifax, Pittsylvania and Brunswick counties, and was a dominant factor in the public and political questions of his day. He was elected a member of the House of Burgesses in 1774, and the records show that he served as a member of the Committee of Public Claims, and also the Committee of Propositions and Grievances. He served during the Revolutionary war in the State Militia, being eventually promoted to the rank of colonel, and was for some time a member of the State Senate. He was elected to the First Congress, and was re-elected in 1793, serving until 1797. He was a close friend and earnest supporter of Thomas Jefferson, and the policies he advocated. He married Catherine Thompson, and died in 1813.

Robert T. Coles, son of Isaac, married Elizabeth Patton, and they had a son, also named Robert T., who married Lucy V. Wortham, and they became the parents of Samuel Moore Coles, whose name heads this sketch.

Samuel M. Coles graduated from Columbia Military Academy of Columbia, Tennessee, in 1908, and very soon afterwards entered the employ of the Bliss-Cook Oak Company, oak lumber manufacturers at Blissville, Arkansas. He was with that company until 1911, then with the Globe Lumber Company at Yellow Pine, Louisiana, was with the Arkansas Short Leaf Lumber Company at Pine Bluff, and then became sales manager for the Arkansas Oak Flooring Company of Pine Bluff.

From Pine Bluff Mr. Coles came to Shreveport in



the early part of 1922 and took charge of completing the construction and machinery installations in the new plant of the Perfection Oak Flooring Company. This plant started operations June 26, 1922. The company manufactures oak flooring exclusively, and owns one of the largest plants of its kind in the country. Oak flooring made at Shreveport might be found in homes in every state of the Union. The capacity of the plant is 75,000 feet of flooring per day. Two hundred and twenty-five men are employed, the pay roll being \$6,000 per week, and the plant has not lost a day since it started. Every piece of flooring leaving the factory bears the name Shreveport. The plant is equipped with eight standard dry kilns, five S. A. Woods side matchers, two sets of American end matchers, three sets of D. M. Rose end matchers, W. B. Mashon ream and rip saws, four Casey-Hedges boilers, developing 1,200 horsepower, the fuel used being the plant's sawdust. The engine is a 24x42" Filer-Stowell, made in Milwaukee, all the transmissions being likewise furnished by the Filer-Stowell Company. There is not a second hand or old type piece of machinery or equipment in the mill anywhere. The plant is located for shipping purposes on the V. S. & P. and Texas & Pacific railroads.

As secretary and manager of this company Mr. Coles occupies an important place in the hardwood lumber industry of the country. His company has membership in the Oak Flooring Manufacturers' Association of the United States and the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce. The only interruption to Mr. Cole's past continuous experience in the lumber business was the year he was with the Headquarters Department of the American Army at Camp Dodge, Iowa, during the World war. He enlisted in 1918, was assigned to duty as above noted, and received his honorable discharge January 22, 1919.

MARK OLIVER CAREY, Doctor of Dental Surgery, has practiced his profession for fifteen years at Algiers in Orleans Parish, his office being at 341 Bermuda Street. Dr. Carey is a very able man in his profession, and has interested himself in civic, fraternal and other affairs in his home community.

He was born at Gravesland, England, September 7, 1884. His father, Thomas William Carey, a native of Bristol, England, was a contractor, and one of his achievements while in England was the construction of the Tillbury Dock on the River Thames in London. He came to New Orleans in 1888 and continued his business at the port of New Orleans as a contractor and engineer until his death in 1918, at the age of seventy. He married a Miss Hancock, a native of Lancashire, England, who died at New Orleans in 1924, at the age of seventy-five.

Mark Oliver Carey was four years of age when brought to New Orleans. He acquired a public school education in that city, attending the Boy's High School, and in 1909 graduated from the New Orleans College of Dentistry. He practiced for a time with his brother, Dr. W. T. Carey, but in 1910 established his office at Algiers. He is a competent surgeon in the dental field, and is a member of the First Second District Dental Society, the Louisiana State and National Dental Societies.

Dr. Carey has deeply interested himself in the subject of Masonry, and is a member of the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Council, Knights Templar Commandery, the Grand Consistory of the Scottish Rites and the Mystic Shrine. He is a vestryman in the Mount Olivet Episcopal Church of Algiers.

Dr. Carey married, June 25, 1908, at Algiers, Miss Mary E. Schroeder, who was born in Algiers, daughter of John and Mary J. (Guy) Schroeder. Her father died in 1916 and her mother in 1921. John Schroeder was for twenty-six years an engineer on the well known Mississippi River steamboat Jenny Wilson. He was also active in the Masonic fraternity. Dr. and Mrs. Carey have two children: Martha N. and Mark Oliver, Jr.

MONROE ELMON DODD. No profession produces such effective workers for community uplift and the betterment of humanity than does that of the ministry of God. Its zealous members are taught from the beginning of their training to sacrifice self, and work for others. Consequently their thoughts are constantly busy with the problems of preparing their fellows for right living in this world and meeting God in the next. A striking example of what is being done every day in the ministry is shown in the life and work of Rev. Monroe Elmon Dodd, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Shreveport, president of the M. E. Dodd Foundation, Incorporated, and one of the most enlightened of the effective workers in behalf of religion and education in Northern Louisiana, if not in the South.

Monroe Elmon Dodd was born at Brazil, Tennessee, September 8, 1878, a son of William Henry and Lucy (Williams) Dodd, grandson of James Monroe Dodd, and great-grandson of Allen Benjamin Dodd and Capt. Tom Williams. He is connected with the families of McBride and Wade, and others equally prominent in the early history of Tennessee and the spread of religious teaching and the advocacy of an intensely spiritual life.

Given the inestimable training of a religious household, Monroe Elmon Dodd grew up on his father's Tennessee farm, and was sent to the local public schools. From early youth he displayed unusual attributes, and when but fourteen won a silver medal in one of the ten famous "Demorists Prohibition Contests." At the age of seventeen he was graduated from the high school of Brazil, Tennessee, and for one session thereafter taught school. He attended the high school of Trenton, Tennessee, and subsequently entered Union University, Jackson, Tennessee. Throughout his university experience he was very active in the work of the student body, winning practically every medal and prize offered for debate, declamation and literary contests, as the chosen representative of the university. Not only was he editor-in-chief of the college magazine, but he named the college annual "Lest We Forget," and was elected literary editor of it. The first edition which he assisted in issuing has been followed with one each year ever since, and the appropriate name he bestowed upon it is still retained.

During the second year at the university this earnest young man was ordained to the Gospel ministry, in April, 1902, in the First Baptist Church, Trenton, Tennessee. He continued his studies for two years more, and was then graduated, in 1904, with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Oratory. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him in 1908 by Clinton College, and the same degree was conferred on him in 1909 by his alma mater, and in 1918 by Baylor University, Waco, Texas.

His first charge was the First Baptist Church of Fulton, Kentucky, which paid a salary of \$50 per month. When he assumed charge there were but 140 members, and when he left, to enter a broader field, after four years of faithful ministration,



*Dr. M. O. Carey.*





there was a membership of 400, the church building was completed and cleared of debt, a fine pipe organ was installed, and a comfortable pastor's residence had been built.

Feeling an urge for foreign missionary work, Doctor Dodd offered his services as a missionary to Persia, but was sent to Mexico. Conditions, however, were not favorable, and after four months he returned to the United States and to his former pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Fulton, Kentucky. While with the church at Fulton he made a valuable contribution to church journalism by founding the Baptist Message, which was later combined with the Baptist Builder, and still later the latter was absorbed with the Baptist and Reflector, now the state Baptist paper of Tennessee.

In 1908, when only twenty-nine years of age, Mr. Dodd became pastor of the First Baptist Church of Paducah, Kentucky, which church had a membership of over 1,000. His services at Paducah were even more valuable than at Fulton. He started a building program which eventuated in a great temple of worship. When he left the church in that city it was in a most flourishing condition, and the effects of his ministry are still shown in the interest which is fully maintained to this day. In March, 1911, he became pastor of the Twenty-second and Walnut Street Baptist Church of Louisville, Kentucky, at that time the largest Baptist Church in the state. While working ardently in its behalf he was also able to get into close touch with the faculty and student body of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and to review many books for the Western Recorder.

It was in 1911 that Doctor Dodd made his first speech before the Southern Baptist Convention, and it was this masterly address which attracted the attention of several lay members representing the First Baptist Church of Shreveport. The favorable impression he made upon these gentlemen resulted in a call from this church, and, after careful consideration, he assumed the pastorate in April, 1912. In the more than a dozen years of his pastorate in Shreveport Doctor Dodd has increased the membership from 587 to over 3,400 (in 1925), and the annual contributions in cash from \$6,000 to over \$200,000.

In May, 1919, Doctor Dodd preached the convention sermon for the Southern Baptist Convention at Atlanta, Georgia, during which session the great \$75,000,000 campaign movement was born. He was named a member of the campaign commission and organizer for the state of Louisiana. He not only worked in this own state for the success of this campaign, but also throughout the South. As a result of his splendid efforts the First Baptist Church of Shreveport ranked fifth in its pledges to this great campaign.

Doctor Dodd is a great organizer, and does not limit his efforts to purely religious campaigns, but is always in the lead in all measures of moment, and is especially active as a member of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce. He has filled engagements in Bible conferences at Minneapolis, Minnesota; Mountain Lake Park, Maryland; Winona Lake, Indiana; Battle Ground, Indiana, many of the young peoples' assemblies of the South, and has appeared on the platform of the best Chautauqua circuits. For years he has served as state member of the Home Mission Board, the Foreign Mission Board, as president of the State Mission Board, a trustee of Louisiana College, Southern Seminary, and Southwestern Seminary.

In October, 1907, Doctor Dodd was married to

Miss Emma Savage of Jackson, Tennessee, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. G. M. Savage, of Union University, a sweet-spirited lady of great ability, who has nobly shared all her husband's hopes, and sustained him in his high ideals. Five children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Dodd: Dorothy, Helen, Martha Evelyn, Monroe Elmon, Jr., and Lucile.

The Dodd family has been represented in every war of this country from the American Revolution to the World war, inclusive. Doctor Dodd is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, in which he served as a member of Company K, Second Tennessee Volunteers, and during the World war he served for six months as religious work director, Y. M. C. A., at Camp Beauregard, following which he was sent overseas. On the trip over he was called upon to officiate in several burials at sea. After reaching Paris he was assigned to Y. M. C. A. work at the front, and he visited and ministered to the soldiers on the field of action, under fire, in the hospitals and places of recuperation. Following the armistice he went on speaking tours in all the overseas camps.

Another channel through which Doctor Dodd has reached human souls has been the writing of tracts, among which the most popular have been: "Lovely Louisiana," "Safe If Saved," "From Carmel to Cherith," "Baptists, the Bible and Others," "The Man Christ Jesus," "The Spirit-Filled Life," "The Wise Steward," "Christian Science Morals and Methods," and many others. He is also the author of four books, "Jesus Is Coming to Earth Again," "Baptist Principles," "The Prayer Life of Jesus," and "The Democracy of the Saints," all of which have had wide circulation.

Owing to the fact that the First Baptist Church of Shreveport stands as a monument to the spiritual direction, sound business ability and foresighted executive powers of Doctor Dodd, it is but fitting that a brief description of this massive pile be given, as well as the work of the church body itself. The present church edifice was rebuilt in 1920-22, under the pastorate of Rev. M. E. Dodd, D. D., with the following men members of the building committee: T. G. Roberts, W. E. Compere, J. E. Smitherman, C. C. Herndon, J. J. Lyon and C. C. McCloud, of which T. G. Roberts was chairman, and W. E. Compere secretary. A massive dome crowns the building, together with a noble tower that lifts itself 140 feet above the level of the street. This is a modern church building, with features of unusual character which makes possible a wider service than one constructed according to old-time ideas. This building was erected at a cost of \$400,000 and will accommodate 8,000 in all its departments at one time.

There is a ladies' tea room, which offers a cafeteria service to business women, at cost, six days in the week, and also weekly luncheons to the men's organizations of the church, monthly luncheons to the church official board, the organized Sunday school classes, church auxiliaries, Boy Scout leaders and other organizations. The roof garden is very useful for social gatherings, banquets, band concerts, young peoples' missionary plays, moving picture parties, open air services and other church gatherings. The beautiful rooms in the tower, and the large double parlors of the church, furnish other opportunities for social gatherings, private weddings, group meetings, receptions and various church functions. There is a nursery for the care of children while parents are attending church services. A radio broadcasting instrument sends on a

252 wave length with a 150-watt motor generator, which gives the church services a radius of 1,200 miles. Drinking fountains, equipped with an icing system, are in all the corridors and vestibules. A twenty-passenger elevator operates to the tower. An automobile driveway, with parquet entrance, affords a convenient and comfortable entrance. The floors are hardwood, the furniture is of mahogany, and the handsome carpets are chenille. A noted Florentine artist did the interior decorating, and the entire structure is indirectly lighted with a beautiful soft glow, all of these attributes contributing to the aesthetic value, and are in sharp contrast to the strictly practical utility of the entire plan, which permits not a single inch of space to be wasted. The J. C. Pugh Memorial Library of over 1,200 books of reference, missions, general religious books, historical, biographical, young people's inspirational books and some of the best fiction; the thirteen-bell chime, given by Mrs. Eula McFadin Layne in memory of her husband, Robert T. Layne; and the four-manual Pilcher organ, with its harp, silver tube chimes, echo organ, and electric action throughout, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Smitherman, are all memorials erected by church members. An honor roll tablet has been erected by the members of the church in honor of those members who answered their country's call in the World war, and as a memorial to Herbert Avery and John Phaneuf, who made the supreme sacrifice. At the bottom of the long list of soldiers, Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross workers; among which is the name of the pastor, are the following beautiful words:

"They served without thought of self that the principles of liberty, justice and equality might prevail for all mankind."

Having created a church that is one of the finest and most practical in the South, Doctor Dodd then turned his attention and bent his masterly energies toward carrying to successful termination a project which has lain close to his heart for many years, that of establishing a college for girls, for which a crying need exists.

In December, 1921, he took the first decisive steps, and at a meeting, held in the parlors of his church on the last day of the old year, there was organized the "M. E. Dodd Foundation," and volunteer gifts to the amount of \$28,900 were presented. In 1924 the Foundation purchased thirty-four acres of ground in the beautiful suburb of South Highlands as a site for the school. This is a very pretentious project, and when completed will be one of the outstanding accomplishments of Doctor Dodd's life, and a credit to the City of Shreveport and the Baptists of Louisiana. Doctor Dodd is the president of the corporation, and the following are his associate officials and directors: Mrs. R. T. Layne, vice president; J. E. Smitherman, George M. Hearne, Ben Johnson, Guy Oakes, James W. Bolton of Alexandria, H. Flood Madison of Bastrop, W. H. Managan of West Lake, E. L. Wegeworth, secretary and treasurer.

According to the plans upon which the Foundation is now engaged in maturing, the following special ideas will be emphasized: A junior standard college of first-class grade; two years of high school work; a fine arts department of the highest order; a business and vocational department with particular emphasis upon training girls for their biggest business, namely home making, domestic science and home economics; and a religious educational department with the deep devotional and spiritual interpretation of religious essentials.

The present plans of the Foundation propose to

press on with this project with a view of opening the school for students in the fall of 1926. The school will be open to all girls of good character regardless of their religious convictions or church affiliation.

In addition to all these arduous labors, Doctor Dodd finds time for conducting evangelistic meetings and making wide speaking tours. In 1924 he delivered one hundred twenty-seven addresses in thirty-two cities of eleven states to audiences aggregating 150,000 people.

At the time of this writing Doctor Dodd is in the very prime of life and the future looms large with opportunity for still greater service to his God and his fellow man.

JAMES M. FOSTER. Borne by father and son, this name has been conspicuous in Northern Louisiana since Civil war times. The father was one of the largest planters in Caddo Parish, and while he never held a political position outside of his home community, he exercised an influence throughout the state in behalf of clean government, and was an associate of Governor Murphy. J. Foster in abolishing the Louisiana Lottery. The son, James M. Foster, has long enjoyed a commanding position as a member of the Shreveport bar, and has also been active in politics and business.

James Martin Foster, Sr., was born in Monroe County, Alabama, April 25, 1831, and was about ten years of age when his parents, Flavel and Mary (Hollingsworth) Foster, moved to Louisiana and settled in Caddo Parish. James M. Foster grew up on a plantation, was educated in the Western Military Institute at German Springs, Kentucky, studied civil engineering, and for a time was employed in the construction department of a railroad. At the request of his parents he returned home, and after the death of his father in 1859 took charge of the family plantation. Early in the war between the states his brothers entered the Confederate army, and it was not easy for him to accept the more important duty assigned him of staying at home and keeping the business of the farm and plantation at the highest degree of efficiency for the production of food and for other services that he could render the community. The New Egypt plantation, as the Foster place was known, was a supply point for foodstuffs for the people all along the Texas-Louisiana border. He had an opportunity for service as a soldier during the Banks Red River expedition, and fought at the battle of Mansfield. After that campaign his home was a refuge for sick and wounded soldiers.

In the years following the war he was associated with his brother, Capt. C. J. Foster, in the management and development of the largest cotton planting interests in the northwestern part of the state. They owned an immense tract of land in the Red River Valley, the crops from which frequently totaled in a single year more than three thousand bales.

The name of Capt. James M. Foster was familiarly known to all his friends, and will go down in the annals of Louisiana as one of the most powerful political factors who ever dwelt in the state, despite the fact that throughout his entire career he remained out of choice in practical retirement, accepting no public office of any kind with the exception of a few minor trusts imposed on him by his fellow men, relating to the affairs of his parish and state from the burden of which he had no desire to escape, believing it to be his duty as a citizen to assume and perform his full share of such responsibilities. He was one of the best known men in Louisiana who wielded an influence in the affairs of







*A. J. Thayer*

both the state and nation. He was a leader who led men by wise counsel and with foresight and wisdom. He gave of his time and energies toward putting down the evils of the reconstruction days following the Civil war, and bore a prominent part in the long and bitter fight which resulted in the downfall of the Louisiana Lottery Company in 1892, in which he stood opposed to the lottery company.

His death occurred December 11, 1900. In 1859 he married Miss Eleanor Long, who passed away November 16, 1910, about a year after they had celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. She was one of the distinguished women of Louisiana in social and charitable affairs. A native of Natchitoches, she was a daughter of Dr. William Long, who was born in Ireland, graduating from Trinity College at Dublin, and afterwards from a Philadelphia medical college. He practiced medicine in Natchitoches and acquired extensive planting and merchandising interests there. Dr. William Long in 1840 married Miss Emily C. Boggs, a native of Berkley County, Virginia, and daughter of Rev. Dr. John Boggs, a graduate of Princeton University and a Presbyterian minister. Through her mother Mrs. Foster was a direct descendant of Col. Ellis Cook, a personal friend of George Washington and commander of a battalion in the Revolution. Mrs. Foster graduated with honor from Mansfield College and was just seventeen years of age when she married James M. Foster. After some years of residence on the plantation they moved to Shreveport, where their beautiful home, Curraghmuir, was for many years a center of delightful hospitality. It was in this home that Mrs. Foster spent her last years. She was a woman of many accomplishments, with keen wit and great social experience and with a tact and decision of character that enabled her to easily accomplish important services in various organizations. She was Louisiana president of the George Washington Society, was first president of the Hypatia Club, the first club established in North Louisiana; was first president of the Federation of Women's Clubs in Louisiana; first regent of the Pelican Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at Shreveport, and vice state regent of that organization. She was a member of the Daughters of the Confederacy, was president of the Home for the Friendless at Shreveport, and took proper pride in work she did in securing the erection of the building and the founding of the Old Ladies' Home at Shreveport. She graced few social functions, as her charity and home work kept her wholly occupied, but whenever she did attend she was always one of the accepted and honored guests. Hers was an urgent life and she met its multitudinous demands with the courtesy of one to the manner born and the graciousness of a Christian gentlewoman. She was the mother of eleven children, seven of whom grew up and five survived her. Her son Claiborne Lee Foster graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1888 and died in 1890, and her son John Gray Foster died soon after his father. The son William Long Foster has been a prominent cotton planter of Caddo Parish, and the other son is James M., Jr. The daughter Lucille married Benton McMillin, former governor of Tennessee and for twenty years representative of that state in Congress, and during the Wilson administrations minister to Peru and minister to Guatemala. Another daughter, Elinor, is now Mrs. M. E. Foster-Comegys of New York City.

James M. Foster, Jr., was born in Shreveport, January 28, 1871. He was most liberally educated, attending Capt. Thatcher's Military Academy at

Shreveport, was for three years a student in the University of Virginia, and then in the law department of Tulane University at New Orleans, where he graduated in 1893. He has had more than thirty years of active and successful experience as a practicing lawyer in Shreveport, though his reputation as a lawyer is by no means confined to that city. He is one of the outstanding members of his profession in the state. He has represented a number of important interests, and is connected with various business organizations.

Mr. Foster from 1900 to 1904 was a member of the Lower House of the Louisiana Legislature, and from 1904 to 1912 was district attorney for the First Judicial District, and from 1912 to 1914 city attorney of Shreveport. He was a delegate from Louisiana to the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore in 1912, when Woodrow Wilson was nominated, and also attended the National Convention at New York in 1924. Mr. Foster is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Presbyterian Church.

He married Miss Margery Land May, a native of New Orleans, and well known in the literary life of Louisiana. She has written a number of essays, stories, and several books of her writings have been published. Mr. Foster has a son, James M., Jr.

SLOAN J. FLORES, chief of the fire department of Shreveport, became one of the fire fighters of the city nineteen years ago, and has given approximately half of his entire lifetime to this arduous and responsible service. When the local class and outside authorities comment favorably, as they frequently do, on the high efficiency in physical equipment and personnel of the Shreveport Fire Department, Chief Flores deserves some measure of credit for this praise. He was head of this department when still a comparatively young man, and has a promise of long years of capable service in that line.

He was born at Mansfield, Louisiana, January 15, 1887. His father was also born at Mansfield, May 6, 1855, and has spent his active career in that locality as a farmer and planter. The mother of Chief Flores bore the maiden name of Sallie Sloan. She was born at Mansfield, April 21, 1857, and died February 14, 1915. Chief Flores has a sister, Mrs. Mary Flores White, who was born at Mansfield, July 24, 1893.

Sloan J. Flores grew up on a farm, had the experience and training of a farmer boy, obtained his education in local schools, and in 1905, at the age of eighteen, came to Shreveport, and on August 19, 1906, entered the local fire department as a hoseman. He was promoted to driver, and on November 12, 1910, was made captain at station No. 1, and on March 1, 1913, was transferred to the central station. On April 15, 1919, he was raised to the grade of assistant chief under Chris O'Brien. Mr. O'Brien took personal interest in his youthful protege and carefully supervised his training with a view that he should succeed him when the veteran chief retired. Mr. O'Brien resigned in August, 1923, and for two years previously, during his illness, Mr. Flores was acting chief. Then, on August 14, 1923, he was appointed chief under Commissioner Stringfellow's administration. Since he became chief the central fire station has been completed, being one of the most perfectly adapted and equipped central stations possessed by any city in the country. The fire department and the water service of Shreveport, in spite of the phenomenal growth of the city, have been maintained at such a point of efficiency that



fire insurance rates as fixed by the insurance board compare favorably with those of any other southern city.

Mr. Flores attended the national convention of fire chiefs at Buffalo in 1924. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, Knights of Pythias, I. O. O. F., Lions Club, and he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married, February 9, 1909, Miss Fannie Parnell, a native of Blanchard, Louisiana, and daughter of Andrew Jackson and Susie (Rogers) Parnell, of Blanchard. Her mother died in 1906, at the age of forty-eight, and her father is now seventy-one years of age.

HON. JAMES J. BAILEY in 1924 began his third consecutive term as secretary of state of Louisiana. Mr. Bailey has properly distinguished himself in the administration of this important department of the state government. He is an attorney by profession, and comes of a family that has furnished men of ability in the law and public affairs for several generations.

His grandfather, William A. Bailey, was a native and spent nearly all his life in Tennessee, being a journalist for many years. He died at Abbeville, Louisiana. The father of the secretary of state was Judge Adolph Bailey, who earned a high reputation in the legal profession. He was born in Lafayette, Louisiana, in 1832, and was valedictorian of the class of 1855 at Yale College. As a young man he took up the practice of law at New Orleans, but for the greater part of his life his home was at Opelousas, though his practice took him into all the courts of the state. He served one term as a district judge of Opelousas. He was a staunch democrat in politics. Judge Adolph Bailey died at Opelousas in 1880. His wife was Cecile Lastrapes, who was born at Opelousas in 1851, and died there in August, 1923. They had a family of four children: Judge William W., a district judge at Abbeville, Louisiana; Louis H., an attorney practicing law at Houston, Texas; James J.; and Charles F., who has charge of the automobile license collections for the State of Louisiana at Baton Rouge.

James J. Bailey was born at Opelousas, February 3, 1873, grew up there and acquired his early education in public schools and under private tutors. One of his dominant traits of character has been self-reliance, and this was demonstrated when he put out on his own account at the age of fifteen, paying for his subsequent education out of his individual earnings. He worked at different occupations and for some time was a rice broker. In the meantime he was studying law under E. P. Veazie, one of the best known members of the Opelousas bar. Mr. Bailey was admitted to the bar in 1896, and for several years remained at Opelousas in practice, but since 1910 has had his home and offices at Baton Rouge. He early achieved distinctive honors in the legal profession, though public duties have greatly interfered with practice in recent years.

He was elected to represent St. Landry Parish in the Legislature, and served from 1904 to 1908. It was in 1916 that he was elected for his first term as secretary of state. He was re-elected in 1920, and in 1924 received a remarkable demonstration of confidence when he was given an overwhelming majority over two opponents, one of whom received fifty-three thousand votes and the other seventeen thousand votes, while Mr. Bailey's vote was one hundred thirty-four thousand, a clear majority. His offices are in the State Capitol Building.

Mr. Bailey is a democrat, and is affiliated with

Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, B. P. O. E., the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, and the East Baton Rouge Bar Association.

He married at New Orleans, September 10, 1907, Miss Fannie Conrad, daughter of Abner L. D. and Mary (Dunn) Conrad. Her parents are now deceased, her father having been a planter. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are: Fannie C., a student in the Peabody Institute at Baton Rouge, and James J., Jr., attending the Junior High School at Baton Rouge.

COYT MOORE, D. O., is one of the leading exponents of the science and profession of osteopathy in Louisiana, as is indicated by the fact that he is serving as treasurer of the Louisiana State Board of Osteopaths, and he is established in the successful practice of his profession in the fair old capital city of Baton Rouge, with finely appointed offices in Suite 35-36-38 of the old Reymond Building, on Third Street.

Doctor Moore was born at Hawarden, Iowa, August 15, 1885, and is a scion of the third generation of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Hawkeye State. He is a grandson of Samuel Moore, who was born near the City of Dublin, Ireland, and who was a young man when he came to the United States in 1846. He made his way by packet boat up the Mississippi River to Iowa and settled near Clinton, that state, where he reclaimed and improved a pioneer farm, and became a citizen of no minor prominence and influence in his community. His son Alexander, father of Doctor Moore of this review, now resides at Chico, California. Alexander Moore was born near Clinton, Iowa, November 1, 1851, and was reared under the conditions and influences marking the pioneer history of the Hawkeye State, his youthful education having included a partial college course. After his marriage he was for some time engaged in the retail furniture business at Hawarden, that state, and he then moved with his family to the City of Council Bluffs, where he engaged in business as a contractor and builder. In the autumn of 1892 he removed to a farm near Malvern, Iowa, and in 1911 he traveled in Washington and Oregon, where he and his wife visited in the homes of various of their kinsfolk. In 1912 he purchased a fruit farm near Chico, California, and there he and his wife have since maintained their home. Mr. Moore is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Moore of the Christian Church. Mr. Moore aligns himself as an independent republican in politics, and he was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. April 29, 1884, marked his marriage to Miss Minnie Dill, who was born in the historic old town of Chillicothe, Ohio, March 19, 1860, and of the children of this union Dr. Coyt Moore, of this review, is the first born; Vernon A. owns and conducts an automobile garage at Chico, California, and was a member of a California regiment that was in service in France in the World war from July, 1918, until April of the following year; Edward Lynn died at the parental home at Chico, California, August 2, 1912, at the age of nineteen years; and Gail Everett is associated with his brother Vernon in the automobile business at Chico.

The early education of Dr. Moore was acquired principally in the public schools of Council Bluffs and Malvern, Iowa, and thereafter he was a student in the preparatory department of Tabor College, at Tabor, Iowa. In 1907 he entered the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, and in this foundation institution of osteopathic science he was graduated as a member of the class of 1910.







*Prof. R. Bonnett*

At the college he became a member of the representative student organization known as the Friars Club. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Osteopathy he was for a brief interval engaged in practice at Malvern, Iowa, and for an equally short time at Paragould, Arkansas. In July, 1910, he engaged in practice at Hammond, Louisiana, and on the 15th of May of the following year he removed to Baton Rouge, which city has since continued the central stage of his successful professional activities. The Doctor was appointed by Governor L. E. Hall as a member of the Louisiana State Board of Osteopaths in January, 1918, to fill out the unexpired term of Dr. W. A. McKeehan, and by reappointment under the administration of Governor R. G. Pleasant his term in this office has been extended to October, 1924. In his home city he and his wife are communicants of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and are active in the work of this old and representative parish. He was formerly in active affiliation with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The Doctor is (1924) vice president of the Tri-State Osteopathic Society (Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama) and is an influential member of the Louisiana State Osteopathic Society. He is a director of the Union Homestead Association of Baton Rouge, and he has made judicious investment in local real estate.

On the 1st of August, 1923, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Moore and Miss Elise E. Eckert, daughter of Philip and Blanche (Bessalyance) Eckert, the former of whom, a farmer and large real estate owner, died at Baton Rouge November 6, 1922, his widow being still a resident of the capital city. Dr. and Mrs. Moore are popular factors in the social life of Baton Rouge.

WILLIAM JAMES AHEARN, funeral director and embalmer, has been a resident and business man of Shreveport since 1906. He is one of the prominent men of that progressive city.

He was born in New York City, May 11, 1868, and received his primary educational advantages there. When he was eleven years of age, in 1880, his family moved west and southwest to Dallas, Texas, where Mr. Ahearn grew up and acquired his early business experiences. In 1897 Mr. Ahearn and family removed to New Orleans, but in the yellow fever scare of the following year he moved to Chicago and in 1898 entered the Chicago College of Embalming. After completing his course he was assistant instructor under Carl M. Barnes, the dean and founder of the Chicago College of Embalming.

In March, 1901, Mr. Ahearn returned to Dallas, Texas, but in 1903 again took his family back to Chicago. On September 13, 1906, he located in Shreveport, which has become his permanent home and permanent place of business. Since then he has enjoyed many pleasant civic and social relationships with the community, and has given the best of himself in public spirited co-operation with the movement looking toward the realization of the highest good fortune and prosperity of the city. On January 1, 1920, he opened the Ahearn Funeral Home, a business service in which the younger members of his own family give him loyal aid and assistance. This funeral home is located at 515 Crockett Street. Mr. Ahearn married, April 15, 1891, at Dallas, Miss Lula Bish. Mrs. Ahearn was born in Marion, Indiana, July 31, 1875, and was ten years of age when her family in 1885 moved to Dallas, where she was reared and continued her education. The first child of Mr. and Mrs. Ahearn was a son, Adolph, who was born April 7, 1892, and died May

7, 1893. On March 19, 1894, a daughter was born, named Ila Fay. On July 1, 1901, following his return to Dallas after completing his course in embalming at Chicago, another son was born, Ralph William Ahearn. The son George LeRoy was born October 19, 1907, about a year after the family established their home in Shreveport.

Ralph William Ahearn enlisted June 15, 1918, at the age of seventeen, and on August 6, 1918, sailed on the transport U. S. S. Mongolia, landing in France August 18th, and saw service in two campaigns, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne. On April 11, 1919, he sailed to the United States, landing April 23rd, and received his honorable discharge May 24, 1919, before his eighteenth birthday. He also served a year's enlistment in the Machine Gun Company H, with the One Hundred Fifty-sixth Infantry, Louisiana National Guard, holding the rank of sergeant. Ralph William Ahearn graduated from the Louisiana School of Embalming at Tulane University, at New Orleans, in 1924, getting the second highest honors in his class, and being secretary and treasurer of the class. He is now a skilled and proficient assistant in his father's business. The other son, George, is a student in the Gulf Coast Military Academy at Gulfport, Mississippi.

JOHN ROBINSON CONNIFF is bringing to bear all of loyalty and resourcefulness in the administration that devolves upon him as chairman of the division of certification and teacher-training of the Louisiana State Department of Education, and prior to entering upon this important official duty in the capital city, Baton Rouge, he had made a record of splendid service in the public school system of New Orleans.

Mr. Conniff was born in the city of New Orleans, on the 20th of January, 1874, and is a son of John H. and Orleans (Robinson) Conniff, both likewise natives of the fair old Crescent City, New Orleans, where the former was born in 1851, and the latter in 1852, both having passed their entire lives in their native city. John H. Conniff was president of the Crescent News & Hotel Company and had other large and important business interests. In the earlier part of his active career he had charge of Bidwell's St. Charles Theatre, the Academy of Music and the Grand Opera House, leading places of entertainment in New Orleans. He was a democrat in political adherence, was a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He was one of the organizers and charter members of the New Orleans Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and was affiliated also with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Honor. He was one of the best known and unequivocally popular citizens of New Orleans at the time of his death, 1909, and there his widow passed away in the year 1916. They are survived by five children, of whom John R., of this review, is the eldest; George Leonard is associated with the insurance agency of Augustus Freeland in New Orleans; Henrietta Elizabeth is the wife of Edward S. Lanphier, superintendent of the Southern lighthouse district of the United States, and they reside at New Orleans; Robert Burke holds a position with the Thiberge Printing Company of New Orleans; and Hazel Eva is the wife of Samuel S. Grosjean, D. D. S., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in New Orleans.

The public schools of his native city afforded John Robinson Conniff his early education, and after his graduation from the high school of Tulane University, in 1890, he was matriculated in Tulane University, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1894 and with the degree of



Bachelor of Arts. He thereafter devoted one year to the study of law by attending the law departments of Tulane University and the University of Virginia. At Tulane he became affiliated with the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. From 1895 to 1900 Mr. Conniff was a teacher of Latin and English in the Boys' High School of New Orleans, and he was then advanced to the position of assistant superintendent of the public schools of that city. His service in this capacity continued until 1910, and during the last two years he was acting superintendent. Mr. Conniff resigned this position in 1910 and has since continued his effective service as chairman of the division of certification and teacher-training in the Louisiana State Department of Education, with official headquarters at Baton Rouge. In period of consecutive service with the State Department of Education he now outranks all other executives except the state superintendent of education. His offices are maintained on the sixth floor of the New Raymond Building, on Third Street.

Mr. Conniff has always been a strong advocate of physical training. In his college days he organized and was president of the first Tulane Baseball League, and in his early manhood, in 1898, he was president of the Southern Athletic Club of New Orleans, then the leading athletic club of that city. In 1905 he was one of the leading spirits in the creation of the Public School Athletic League of New Orleans, for the benefit of the public school children, and has been its secretary since its organization. He has ever displayed a keen interest in the stage, and has participated in theatrical performances in New Orleans and Baton Rouge, and assisted in the organization and maintenance of the Little Theatre Guild of the latter city.

The principles of the democratic party receive the unqualified support of Mr. Conniff. He is a member of the National Education Association and the Louisiana State Teachers' Association, and he finds a medium of attractive recreation and social intercourse through his affiliation with the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club. Since establishing his residence in the capital city Mr. Conniff has purchased the attractive home place which he and his family occupy on Jefferson highway, at Drehr Place.

November 29, 1905, recorded the marriage of Mr. Conniff and Miss Bertha Drott, who likewise was born and reared in New Orleans, and who there attended the H. Sophie Newcomb College. At the time of this writing, in 1924, she is pursuing at the Louisiana State University a course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. John Robinson, Jr., the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Conniff, was born in the year 1906 and is now attending the Sewanee Military Academy, Sewanee, Tennessee.

Patrick Conniff, grandfather of him to whom this record is dedicated, passed his entire life in New Orleans, where he owned and operated a general painting establishment. The original American representatives of the Conniff family came from County Roscommon, Ireland, and settled in Kentucky, shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war.

The maternal ancestry of Mr. Conniff traces back to staunch English origin, and the first American representatives of this Robinson family settled in Delaware in the Colonial period of our national history. James Robinson, maternal grandfather of John R. Conniff, was born at Seaford, Delaware, and was a young man when he established his residence in New Orleans, where he became prominently identified with traffic affairs on the Mississippi River as captain of steamboats plying between New Orleans and Texas ports. His wife, whose maiden name was

Ann Bolan, was born in Kentucky and passed the closing years of her life in New Orleans. Her twin brother, the late John Bolan, was the founder and executive head of the celebrated Bolan Detective Agency in the city of New York.

In the year 1923 John R. Conniff received from the Louisiana State University the degree of Master of Arts. He has made a specially close study of English dramatic literature, and has covered the full gamut of dramatic discourse from the period of the initial dramatic troupes to the closing of the theaters in 1642. It was on the basis of his admirable thesis covering this period that he received his degree of Master of Arts, as noted in the opening sentence of this paragraph. During the year 1910 he was president of the New Orleans Educational Association, and he served one year also as vice-president of the Louisiana State Teachers' Association. He is an enthusiast in educational work, and is the loyal apostle of liberal and progressive policies in the development of the general system of education in his native state.

ROLL OSBORN. Of former Shreveport citizens and business men a long memory will cherish the name of the late Roll Osborn, who was in the undertaking business of that city for many years, and while of a very retiring nature, was responsible for deeds of kindness and charity that make his career a memorable one.

He was born at Economy, Indiana, January 20, 1873, son of Elim and Agnes Osborn and of Quaker ancestry. He grew up in Indiana, was educated in that state, and for thirty years was identified with the business and profession of undertaking. He received his early training in the profession under instruction of his father, with whom he continued association for a number of years in his home town in Indiana. He then went to Arkansas and after spending two years at Hope came to Shreveport, in September, 1906. He died at Shreveport January 14, 1923. At that time he was a member of the Rotary Club, the National Funeral Directors' Association and the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Osborn married Miss Kitty Atkinson at Economy, Indiana. Of the four children born to their marriage the oldest son, Charlie A., died at Shreveport during the influenza epidemic in 1918. He married Sadie Lockett of Coushatta, Louisiana, and to this union was born a daughter, named after her father, Charlie A., born in January, 1919, subsequent to the death of her father. Mrs. Osborn has continued to make Shreveport her home, and since the death of her husband has continued the business, in association with her sons, at 714 Texas Street. There are three surviving children: Percy E., Henry R. and Martha. Martha is the wife of C. A. Crawford, of Shreveport. Percy, who married Miss LaRue Butler, of Lufkin, Texas, is the father of two children: Kitty Jane, born in 1919, and a son, Roll Osborn, named for his paternal grandfather, and born in 1924.

HARRY K. OLIPHINT. Numbered among the successful young business men of Shreveport, Louisiana, Harry K. Oliphint, manager of the Saenger Brothers Drug Company, has made a very enviable record, for his executive ability and his personal reputation in his home city is deservedly high. He was born at Little Rock, Arkansas, a son of Thomas J. Oliphint, for years one of the most prominent attorneys practicing at the bar of Little Rock.

Harry K. Oliphint was reared in his native city, and attended its public schools. In 1912 he came





C. H. French.



to Shreveport, and in 1914 began his long association with the Saenger Brothers Drug Company. During the past couple of years he has been manager of this company's two retail stores in this city, which comprise a drug business that is one of the largest in the South. The Saenger Brothers Drug Company is composed of Messrs. A. D. and J. H. Saenger of New Orleans, who have a national reputation in the amusement world. In addition to their theatres and moving picture houses at New Orleans and Monroe, they own three picture theatres at Shreveport, and in the fall of 1924 opened the New Strand in this city, one of the finest theatres in the country. Mr. Oliphant in addition to his duties as executive of the drug stores has charge of the personal interests of the Messrs. Saenger at Shreveport.

Mr. Oliphant is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason, and he also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He is a past worshipful master of Shreveport Lodge No. 115, A. F. and A. M., and formerly was its secretary. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, and through other channels is very active in civic affairs.

Mr. Oliphant married, at Little Rock, Arkansas, Miss Lillian Raiff, of that city, and they have three children: Mary Jane, Beverly and Joan Raiff. When only six months old the latter, in November, 1924, took the first prize for girl babies in the annual baby contest at the Louisiana State Fair.

C. H. FRENCH. To the sound practical knowledge and persevering enterprise of men endowed with hope, patience and resource almost every section of the country owes a large part of its basic prosperity, and Northern Louisiana may well lay claim to such a one in C. H. French, of Shreveport. Mr. French is one of the leading developers of the valuable Pine Island oil fields, in Caddo Parish, and is superintendent of the Dixie Oil Company. This company is a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, with large Louisiana interests.

C. H. French was born at Athens, Limestone County, Alabama, but in childhood accompanied his parents to Manor, Travis County, Texas, where he was reared. His educational opportunities were those obtainable in the common schools at that time. Thus, like many other successful oil men, perhaps the majority, he had no scientific training for the work, although it may easily be believed that many secrets of air, soil and rock are familiar to those who seek understandingly for earth's hidden wealth.

Since youth Mr. French has been more or less continuously identified with the oil development industry, his first experience being in connection with the early oil fields in Texas, and in the year of the great oil boom, 1902, he was interested at Spindletop, Beaumont, that state. Following this he was engaged in various other oil fields of the Texas coastal regions, especially at Sour Lake, Batson and Spindle Top, building up a reputation as an oil field scout and developing great proficiency in this branch of the oil industry. His name is associated with successful development throughout the southwestern oil fields of Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Arkansas.

In 1917 Mr. French came with his wife and two children, Harry Andrew and Mary C., to Shreveport, where the family home has been maintained ever since. It was in that year that he discovered and developed, in association with F. H. Wickett, the Pine Island oil field in Caddo Parish. After making a thorough examination Mr. French brought in oil first from the chalk rock at 1600 feet, later

from another horizon at 2900 feet, and more recently, at a depth of 3623 feet, has brought in a great gas well of 40,000,000 cubic feet capacity. He now has development plans under way for a still deeper development of this field. The Pine Island oil is rated as a high grade fuel oil, and it was in great demand for naval purposes during the World war.

Mr. French's associate in the Pine Island enterprise, F. H. Wickett, is an old friend and partner, and their interests have been mutual since early Texas oil days. When they sold their Pine Island oil interests to the Dixie Oil Company Mr. Wickett became president of that organization and Mr. French, superintendent. Mr. French belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the City Club of Shreveport.

THOMAS O. HARRIS. The opening period of the year 1925 finds Mr. Harris giving most effective administration in the important office of assistant supervisor of public accounts, and he is one of the honored members of the official family of this commonwealth in its capital city of Baton Rouge.

Mr. Harris was born in the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, on the 27th of March, 1870, and is a son of Otis and Kate (O'Neill) Harris, the former of whom was born at Mobile, Alabama, in 1842, and the latter of whom was born in the City of New Orleans, where she still maintains her home. Otis Harris was reared in his native city, and there was graduated from Springhill College, besides which he attended the State University of Vermont. He was a young man when he established his residence in New Orleans, where he became a representative figure in business, as well as a citizen of no minor influence in civic affairs. He was secretary and treasurer of the corporation of F. F. Hansell & Brother, dealers in stationery, New Orleans, for many years prior to his death in 1919. He was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the democratic party. Of his three surviving children, Thomas O., of this review, is the eldest; Augustus B. resides in New Orleans and is district United States inspector of internal revenue; and Cary I. is engaged in the publishing business in the City of Atlanta, Georgia.

In the public schools of New Orleans Thomas O. Harris continued his studies until he had duly advanced through the curriculum of the high school, and later matriculated with the Louisiana State University. He was a member of the first law class of that institution. Thereafter he was identified with newspaper business in his native city until 1904, when he became private secretary to Hon. N. C. Blanchard, governor of Louisiana. He retained this position until 1908, in which year he was appointed traveling auditor of Louisiana. In this capacity he continued his service until 1909, and thereafter he held until 1920 the position of editor of the Shreveport Journal and Shreveport Times, leading daily papers in the City of Shreveport. In 1920 he was called to the executive office of secretary-manager of the Independent Oil Producers' Association at Shreveport, but in the following year he received appointment to the position of secretary to Governor John M. Parker. In August, 1922, he was appointed to the office of state auditor of Louisiana, to fill out the unexpired term of Hon. Paul Capdevielle, deceased.

Mr. Harris has been active and influential in the local councils and campaign work of the democratic party, and is an effective exponent of its principles and policies. In 1906 he served as secretary of the Louisiana Probe Commission. In the World war period he served on committees directing the drives in support of government war loans in Caddo Parish,

and was most loyal and liberal in advancing the service of all local organizations of patriotic order. He made many speeches throughout Northwestern Louisiana in connection with the drives for the government loans, Red Cross service, etc. Mr. Harris is an active member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and he holds membership in the Christian Science Church.

On the 19th of October, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Harris and Miss Marie Wolff, who likewise was born and reared in the City of New Orleans. Of the children of this union the elder is Otis G., who resides at Shreveport and is city editor of the Shreveport Journal. He was one of the gallant young sons of Louisiana who served in the United States Army in the World war, he having been first lieutenant in a machine gun company and having served eighteen months with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. Thomas A., the second son, is engaged in the automobile business at Shreveport, and he likewise was in overseas service in the World war period, he having been in active duty in France and also having been with the allied Army of Occupation in Germany after the close of the war, his stay overseas having covered a period of one year.

THOMAS CHAUNCEY BUSH, whose home is the ideal plantation on the Red River in Grant Parish near Colfax, represents the third generation of the Bush family in Louisiana. As a family they have been identified with planting, merchandising and many kindred interests representative of wealth and influence.

Thomas Chauncey Bush was born on the "Mouth of Darro plantation" in Grant Parish, October 20, 1869, son of William and Alice Maria (Zillian) Bush. His mother was of Spanish and French ancestry. William Bush was a son of Dr. William E. and Mary (Hickman) Bush. Doctor Bush came south from Pittsfield, Massachusetts, during his early thirties, seeking a warm climate. He located on Rapides Bayou, in what is now Grant Parish. He was a medical college graduate, and practiced medicine in addition to managing his large property interests. He was a slave owner, but was opposed to the institution and the disruption of the Union. In later years he retired from medical practice and lived in New Orleans and in middle Tennessee. He was ninety-one when he died and his wife, forty-five. His home before retiring from planting and professional work was the Belleview plantation in Rapides Parish.

William Bush, the father of T. C. Bush, served as a Confederate soldier. After the death of his father he took over the management of the extensive property and lived on the Mouth of Darro plantation, but had many other properties including stores at Darro and Fairmount. He was a man of cultured mind, having finished his education in the Louisiana State Seminary, on the site which was subsequently occupied by Camp Beauregard near Alexandria. He equipped himself for a commercial career, and was an expert accountant. He was a democrat, and married into a Catholic family and in a few years became a convert to that faith. He was sixty years of age when he died in 1892, and his wife passed away in 1909, aged seventy-two. Of their three children Thomas C. Bush is the only surviving member and the only heir to the family estate. He is himself

unmarried. His brother, Nicholas V., died at the age of thirty-five and the other brother, William H., Jr., died when a boy.

Thomas Chauncey Bush lived on the Darro plantation until his father's death. He then spent seven years in the service of Mr. A. A. Dean, and gives Mr. Dean principal credit for this training in business that has enabled him to make a success of all his affairs. In 1897 Mr. Bush and Beverly H. Randolph opened a store at Kateland, under the firm name of Bush & Randolph, and the business in 1904 was incorporated as Bush & Randolph, Ltd. The great overflow of 1908 and the boll weevil plague of the same period caused the business to be liquidated in 1909. Prior to that time Mr. Bush had become a stockholder in the J. W. Duncan & Company, Inc., at Colfax, and is vice-president of that company. He is owner of a number of milling and banking interests, being the first vice-president of the Bank of Colfax, director of the Latt Lumber Company at Colfax, is president of a motor company, and is a stockholder in the Louisiana Sawmill Company at Glenmora, the Lenora Lumber Company and is president of the Colfax Realty Company, being individually the owner of a large amount of real estate in East Baton Rouge Parish and in Alexandria. He has the management of seven plantations in Grant, Rapides and other parishes. He has devoted himself to business, and has found in his responsibilities an instrument of usefulness to the world and a complete absorption of his tastes and inclinations.

CHRISTIAN CAPDEVIELLE, assistant auditor of the State of Louisiana, is a popular citizen of the capital city of Baton Rouge and is a scion of one of the old and distinguished French families whose names are closely linked with the history of Louisiana.

Mr. Capdevielle was born in the City of New Orleans, on the 11th of May, 1885, and is a son of the late Paul Capdevielle, who was born in that city in the year 1842 and who died at his summer home at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, August 13, 1922. Paul Capdevielle was reared and educated in New Orleans, and was one of the first graduates of the Jesuit College in that city, besides which he was graduated from the old Louisiana University, in its law department, the institution having been the predecessor of the present and great Tulane University. He received from Louisiana University the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and later he took a post-graduate course in St. Louis University, in the metropolis of Missouri. Paul Capdevielle became one of the distinguished members of the New Orleans bar and was one of the most honored and influential citizens of his native city, of which he served five years as mayor, besides having given a number of years of service as a member of its Board of Education and as a member of the New Orleans Levee Board. While acting as mayor he started the Sewerage and Water Board and the Public Belt Railroad of the City of New Orleans. He was president of the New Orleans City Park Commission, and had much of leadership in the councils of the democratic party. In 1904 he was appointed by Governor Newton C. Blanchard to the office of state auditor of Louisiana, and of this office he continued the incumbent until the time of his death. He was an active and appreciative member of the Louisiana State Historical Society, and was affiliated with New Orleans Lodge No. 714, Knights of Columbus, and New Orleans Lodge No. 30, Benevolent and Pro-





*J. C. Rush*





tective Order of Elks. He was a member of several carnival organizations and for many years was president of the Pickwick Club. He was reared in the faith of the Catholic Church, and ever continued a devout communicant thereof.

Lasting distinction shall touch the name and memory of the late Paul Capdevielle by reason of the gallant service which he gave as a young soldier of the Confederacy during virtually the entire period of the war between the states of the North and the South. He was a member of Boone's company of artillery, with which he served in the engagement at Plain Store, and after that in the entrenchments during the siege of Port Hudson, until he was severely wounded on June 27, 1863. He was taken prisoner when Port Hudson capitulated, and soon after was exchanged and ordered to Mobile, thence to Charleston, South Carolina, where he was attached to Tegarden's battery, which was then assigned to duty on James and Sullivan Islands. When Charleston was evacuated on February 12, 1865, the battery was placed in the rear guard of the retreat and was daily engaged with the advance of Sherman's army. It participated in the battles of Averasboro and Bentonville, the last battles fought by Johnson's army. Mr. Capdevielle surrendered with General Johnston at Greensboro, North Carolina, on April 26, 1865. He was for a number of years a member of the Louisiana Division, Army of Tennessee.

Mr. Capdevielle was one of the organizers of the Orleans Railway Company and was made its president. He was president also of the Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, and had other large and important business and capitalistic interests.

In New Orleans was solemnized the marriage of the late Paul Capdevielle and Miss Emma Marie Larue, who likewise was born and reared in that city, of French lineage, and whose death there occurred on the 9th of February, 1918. Of the children the first born was Elena, who died at the age of five years. Paul, Jr., was born in New Orleans, June 12, 1880, and after there attending a private school he there entered the College of the Immaculate Conception, in which institution he was graduated in 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he was for some time identified with the newspaper business in connection with the New Orleans Bee, and in 1905 he was appointed warrant clerk in the office of the state auditor of Louisiana, at Baton Rouge, where he has since continued the incumbent of this position. He is a staunch democrat, is a communicant of St. Joseph's Catholic Church at Baton Rouge, and is affiliated with New Orleans Council No. 714, Knights of Columbus. His name is still enrolled on the roster of eligible bachelors. Auguste, the next younger son, resides in New Orleans, where he is manager of the Bienville warehouse of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Miss Yvonne, the next in order of birth, resides in New Orleans. Christian, immediate subject of this review, is the fifth child. Miss Edith resides with her sister Yvonne in New Orleans. James was chief clerk in the office of the state auditor at Baton Rouge at the time of his death, March 4, 1920.

The personal distinction of the late Paul Capdevielle brought to him many marks of special distinction. He was decorated by the United Daughters of the Confederacy, was made a member of the Legion of Honor by the French government, and was the only citizen of the United States ever to receive from the governments of Norway and Sweden the decoration designating his membership in the Order of St. Olaf. This latter recognition came to him

as a result of services rendered to the two governments while he was mayor of New Orleans. He was a son of Augustin Capdevielle, who was born in France and who was a young man when he came to the New World and established his residence in New Orleans, where he became a representative merchant and where he passed the remainder of his life, he having served as a soldier in the French army prior to his immigration to America. His wife, whose family name was Bertrane, passed her entire life in New Orleans.

After duly profiting by the advantages of excellent private schools in New Orleans Christian Capdevielle there entered the Jesuit College, in which he continued his studies until he attained to the age of nineteen years. Thereafter he learned chemistry as applied to the tobacco industry, and in his native city he continued his service as a tobacco chemist until 1904, when his impaired health led him to remove to Baton Rouge and to assume the position of bookkeeper in the office of the state auditor. In August, 1909, he became bookkeeper and accountant for the New Orleans Railway & Light Company (now the Public Service Corporation). In April of 1920 he returned to Baton Rouge and took the post of chief clerk in the office of the state auditor. In 1921 he was promoted to the position of assistant state auditor, of which he became the first incumbent, the office having been created by provisions made in the new State Constitution, that of 1921. In this office Mr. Capdevielle has since continued his loyal and efficient service.

The democratic party receives the unqualified allegiance of Mr. Capdevielle, and in the capital city he and his wife are zealous communicants of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. He is affiliated with Baton Rouge Council No. 969, Knights of Columbus, and New Orleans Lodge No. 30, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was also a member of several carnival organizations and of the Southern Yacht Club. Mr. Capdevielle is the owner of valuable real estate in Baton Rouge, including his attractive home property at 520 University Walk, and he has real estate interests also in New Orleans.

At Baton Rouge, on the 27th of December, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Capdevielle and Miss Alma C. Maine, daughter of the late Leon Maine and Laura Costello. Mr. Maine was a prominent merchant in Baton Rouge. Mrs. Capdevielle attended St. Joseph's Convent at Baton Rouge, and in 1904 graduated from the Baton Rouge High School. Mrs. Capdevielle was one of the first girls to enter the Louisiana State University when co-education was adopted. Mr. and Mrs. Capdevielle have three children: Paul III, Christian, Jr., and Alma.

WYLLIE M. BARROW, former assistant attorney general of Louisiana, is one of the able lawyers who are upholding the high prestige of the bar of Baton Rouge.

Mr. Barrow was born at Port Allen, West Baton Rouge Parish, on the 19th of February, 1874, and is a son of Cordelius J. and Martha Johnson (Robertson) Barrow. Mr. C. J. Barrow died at the age of seventy-nine on September 18, 1924, and Mrs. Martha Johnson Barrow (nee Robertson) died at the age of fifty-one on March 23, 1899.

Cordelius J. Barrow was born at Nashville, Tennessee, September 1, 1845, a son of Willie M. and Cordelia (Johnson) Barrow, the former of whom was born in Tennessee, of English ancestry, and the latter of whom was born at Watertown, New York, her death having occurred at St. Francisville,

Louisiana. Willie M. Barrow was a young man when he came to Louisiana, and he became a leading merchant at St. Francisville, West Feliciana Parish, where he spent the greater part of his life. His remains are interred in Magnolia Cemetery at Baton Rouge and those of his wife in Grace Churchyard, St. Francisville, Louisiana. Cordeline J. Barrow was reared in Southern Louisiana and was a student in the old State University at Pineville when Sherman was president of the institution. He went forth as a valiant young soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, his service having continued from 1863 until the close of the war. He was a member of Slocomb's Battery, Fifth Washington Artillery, under General Cheleron, and participated in the battle of Chicamauga, as well as in several sieges. He was wounded while in action at Chicamauga. By his affiliation with the United Confederate Veterans he always continued to show his interest in his old comrades, and just prior to his death was tendered a commission by Governor Fuqua as a member of the Board of Pensions for Confederate Veterans, a position for which on account of his prolonged illness he was never able to qualify. After the close of the war he became superintendent of the Louisiana Central Railroad and of the first successfully operated railroad in Louisiana, and later entered the general mercantile business at Port Allen. In that locality he also had extensive plantation interests. After his retirement he has maintained his residence at Baton Rouge. His was inviolable allegiance to the democratic party, and he served as a member of the police jury and as a member of the school board of his old home town of Port Allen. He was one of the state commissioners of the cotton exposition held in New Orleans in 1884. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, and was a most zealous communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as was also his wife. Of the children the eldest is Leila M., wife of John R. Mays, a successful cotton buyer at Rosedale, this state, and a member of the New Orleans cotton firm of A. L. Hyman & Company. Wylie M., of this review, was the next in order of birth. Mary J., who resides at Baton Rouge, is the widow of Charles Gilsen, a commission broker at Shreveport at the time of his death. Mrs. Gilsen was treasurer of the Louisiana State Demonstration Department of the National Home Economics Association and is now state demonstration agent of the State of Mississippi, having been tendered this position in September, 1924; Edward R. is by profession an analytical chemist, and as such he maintains large laboratories at Memphis, Tennessee; Miss Martha J. is a teacher of English in the New High School in the City of Newark, New Jersey.

The public schools of Port Allen afforded Wylie M. Barrow his initial educational discipline, which was advanced by his attending the Magruder Collegiate Institute, at Baton Rouge, in 1887. In 1893 he graduated from the University of Louisiana, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science. At the university he became affiliated with the Sigma Nu fraternity, served as captain of Company C of the university military organization, besides which he was president of the first band organized at the university and leader of the first orchestra.

After his graduation Mr. Barrow went to the national capital, in the capacity of private secretary to Hon. S. M. Robertson, representative of Louisiana in the United States Congress from the Sixth District. He retained this secretarial position for

several years, afterwards becoming a stenographer in the statistical division of the Interstate Commerce Commission. In the meanwhile he availed himself of the advantages of the law department of Georgetown University, District of Columbia, from which institution he graduated as a member of the class of 1897 and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

In 1898 Mr. Barrow returned to Baton Rouge and was chosen secretary of the State Railroad Commission of Louisiana, an executive office which he retained until 1911. He took a special course in law under the private preceptorship of T. Jones Cross, of Baton Rouge, and was admitted to the bar June 30, 1902. In 1911, upon his retirement from the position of secretary of the railroad commission, he engaged in the active practice of law at Baton Rouge, and on the 23d of January of that year he was appointed assistant attorney general of the state, under Hon. Walter Guion. In the following year he was reappointed to this office by Attorney General R. G. Pleasant, and the years 1916 and 1922 recorded his reappointment by Hon. A. V. Coco, who was the attorney general at that time. On the 1st of July, 1923, Mr. Barrow resigned his office to resume the private practice of his profession, and his official prestige and fine professional achievement have conspired to cause his law business rapidly to expand in scope and importance. He is now attorney for the Louisiana Highway Commission, and also practices before the state and federal courts, and frequently represents large corporations before the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Louisiana Public Service Commission. His offices are at 401-402 Roumain Building, Baton Rouge.

Mr. Barrow has given loyal service in behalf of the cause of the democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in which he and his wife are active communicants of St. James Church in their home city. He is affiliated with Capital Lodge No. 29, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor, and is a charter member of Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Barrow is president of the Istrouma Council of Boy Scouts, having served in that position since its organization, and is a member of the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club, of which he was president in 1916-17. He was the first president of the Rotary Club of Baton Rouge, and is an active and valued member of the Baton Rouge Community Club, of which he is a director. He maintains affiliation with the American Bar Association and the Louisiana State Bar Association, and is president of the Inter-State Gravel Company of Baton Rouge.

In the period of our national participation in the World war Mr. Barrow served as a member of the Legal Advisory Board and also served as legal adviser in many matters for the final administration of East Baton Rouge Parish. He was a four-minute speaker and vigorous campaign worker in the drives here carried forward in support of the government war loans, Red Cross work, etc., and made his influence felt in the furtherance of all local movements of patriotic order.

January 14, 1903, recorded the marriage of Mr. Barrow and Miss Kate Lanier, who was born at Lake Providence, Louisiana, and who was graduated from Belle Haven College at Jackson, Mississippi. Mr. and Mrs. Barrow have two children: Wilmer Lanier, who remains at the parental home, and is now (1924) a student in the University of Louisiana; and Katherine Elizabeth, a student in the Baton Rouge High School.







*B. D. J. Gray.*

WILLIAM CARRUTH JONES, who is one of the representative members of the bar of Baton Rouge and who is now presiding on the bench of the Nineteenth Judicial District of Louisiana, was born at Jackson, East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, on the 25th of October, 1876, and he is a scion of the third generation of the family in this state. His paternal grandfather, William W. Jones, was born in South Carolina, and was residing near Jackson, Louisiana, at the time of his death, in the early '70s. William W. Jones was a planter by vocation and passed the greater part of his life in South Carolina and Alabama, he having established his residence near Jackson, Louisiana, a few years prior to his death, and there also occurred the death of his wife, whose maiden name was Edith Hilton and who likewise was born and reared in South Carolina. The Jones family was there founded in the Colonial period of our national history and the original representatives came from Wales.

John Welch Jones, M. D., father of Judge Jones of this review, was born in South Carolina, October 17, 1826, and died at Jackson, Louisiana, June 24, 1916, about five months prior to the ninetieth anniversary of his birth. Dr. Jones was reared in the State of Alabama, and in preparing himself for the profession of his choice he entered the medical department of Louisiana University (now Tulane University) at New Orleans, where he was in due course graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. As an able physician and surgeon Dr. Jones developed a large and representative general practice in the parishes of East Feliciana and East Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and from 1874 until 1888 he was superintendent of the East Louisiana Insane Asylum at Jackson. After retiring from the work of his profession he directed his attention to agricultural industry and became the owner of several valuable plantations. He was a thoroughgoing democrat, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife held membership in the Baptist Church. Doctor Jones was a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, in which he served from 1861 to 1863, inclusive, and in which he was captain in the Plains Guards. His wife, whose maiden name was Amarantha Huff, was born in Wilkinson County, Mississippi, in 1833, and her death occurred at Jackson, Louisiana, on the 3d of May, 1889. Of the surviving children the eldest is Dr. Philip H., one of the prominent physicians and surgeons engaged in practice at Baton Rouge; Dr. George H. has likewise followed in the professional footsteps of his father, and he is engaged in the practice of medicine at Luther, St. James Parish; Pearl is the wife of George G. Keller, a prosperous planter near Jackson, this state; Miss Lily resides in the home of her sister, Pearl; and Judge Jones, of this sketch, is the youngest of the number. Five children died in infancy.

To well ordered private schools is Judge Jones indebted for his early education, which was advanced by his attending Centenary College at Jackson, this state, and the Louisiana State University. In the law department of Tulane University he was graduated as a member of the class of 1902, and his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was followed in May, 1902, by his admission to the bar of his native state. He forthwith engaged in the practice of law at Baton Rouge, and here he made himself known for his ability as a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, with the result that his law business showed a constantly cumulative tendency. He continued in active practice in the capital city until 1923, in July of which year he was

elected judge of the Twenty-second Judicial District, to fill out the unexpired term of Judge H. F. Brunot, who was advanced to the office of associate justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court. Judge Jones was in 1924 elected judge of the Nineteenth Judicial District, comprising the same territory as the first mentioned district. The Judge finds opportunity for loyal and effective service in behalf of the principles of the democratic party, and from 1916 until his elevation to his present judicial office he represented East Baton Rouge Parish in the Louisiana Legislature. He was a valued member of the Louisiana State Constitutional Convention of 1921, and was influential in the framing of much of the present Constitution of this historic old commonwealth. In 1912 he served as judge of the Municipal Court of Baton Rouge. In his home city the Masonic affiliations of Judge Jones are with St. James Lodge No. 47, A. F. and A. M.; Washington Chapter No. 57, R. A. M.; and Adib Ahmar Grotto No. 98, Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm. He is a past exalted ruler of Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, B. P. O. E., is a member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce and the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club. The Judge was a prominent and valued member of the East Baton Rouge Parish Bar Association, and has served as president of this organization. His is one of the fine residence properties of the city, situated at 2103 Government Street. He is the owner of other realty in the city and other parts of the parish.

November 19, 1908, recorded the marriage, at McComb, Mississippi, of Judge Jones and Miss Elizabeth Kirkpatrick, daughter of James Roger and Ida (Fly) Kirkpatrick, both now deceased. Mrs. Jones is a specially talented musician and is a graduate of the celebrated New England Conservatory of Music in the City of Boston, her special ability being as a pianist. Judge and Mrs. Jones have five children: Elizabeth Pearl, William Carruth, Jr., John Roger, Philip K. and George H.

BENJAMIN DE GRAFFENREID GRAY. One of the most honored families of Northwest Louisiana is that of Gray, represented by Benjamin de Graffenreid Gray, a Shreveport business man who for many years has been identified with the lumber industry.

He is a son of the late Dr. Robert Archibald Gray, who at his death in 1918, in his eighty-eighth year, was the oldest member of the medical profession, at Shreveport, and a man whose distinctions were as important as the length of his years. Robert Archibald Gray was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, October 11, 1830, son of Joseph Gray, and a descendant of Baron de Graffenreid, founder of the historic town of New Bern, North Carolina. Robert Archibald Gray was educated in Sayre's Institute at Frankfort, Kentucky, and in the University of Louisville, where he graduated with his medical degree in 1853. In December of the same year he came to Shreveport and was one of the pioneer physicians of Louisiana. When the Civil war came on he entered the Confederate army as surgeon of Dreux's Battalion, and after the close of the war he practiced his profession for half a century. His career was one of inestimable benefit to the city and community. He served many years as president of the Health Board of Shreveport, was a member of the State Medical Society, and was widely known as an authority on epidemic diseases, including yellow fever. In times when this scourge visited New Orleans repeatedly physicians from that city came to Doctor Gray to consult him for advice on handling the epidemic. As a diagnostician he had no superiors, and even in



late years he was complimented by the Mayo Brothers of Rochester, Minnesota, for exact diagnosis on patients sent there for surgery. Doctor Gray observed the most rigid ethics in his profession, and the benefit of all his research, knowledge and experience in medical science was given freely to mankind. The late Doctor Gray married, April 9, 1861, Miss Amanda Hollingsworth, who was born in Alabama. Her brother, the late Colonel J. M. Hollingsworth, was in his time one of the most powerful and influential citizens of Louisiana, a leader in politics and general affairs. Doctor and Mrs. Gray had two sons, Robert H., taking up a medical career, was associated with his father in the latter's declining years.

Benjamin de Graffenreid Gray was born at Shreveport in 1886, and finished his education in the University of Virginia. For several years he has been an expert timber estimator, and he maintains offices in the Ardis Building. Mr. Gray is married and has one daughter, Mrs. J. D. Ewing.

JOHN MCGRATH, who died in his ninetieth year, lived retired at Baton Rouge, and had a career of singular experience and service, both as a military man and a public official.

He was born at Bangor, Maine, May 25, 1835, but for the greater part of his life was a resident of Louisiana. His father, Martin McGrath, was killed in the Seminole Indian war of 1837-38. His mother, Catherine Rouark, died of yellow fever in September, 1853. John McGrath lived as a boy at Baton Rouge, and his education was chiefly derived from work in the printing office of the Baton Rouge Gazette and a brief attendance at public schools.

When a youth of twenty years he joined William Walker's expedition to Nicaragua, and was gone about two years, being twice wounded while in the service. Returning to Louisiana, he resumed his work as a printer, and when the war broke out between the states he at once enlisted in the Confederate army and became captain of Company G of the Thirteenth Louisiana Infantry. He participated in all the battles fought by the army of Tennessee, being under the command of Albert Sidney Johnston, Joseph Johnston, Braxton Bragg and Hood. He was twice wounded during the war.

In the printing business General McGrath is remembered for his long service as an editor and publisher for twenty-six years of the Daily Truth. From 1866 until 1877 he served as recorder of deeds and mortgages at Baton Rouge, was deputy collector of internal revenue for four years during the first term of President Cleveland, and served as commissary general of Louisiana during the Spanish-American war. He was for four years state printer during the term of Governor Foster, and was for twenty years a member of the State Board of Pensions, serving as president of the board for eight years.

Mr. McGrath was a democrat, was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, was a Catholic and a member of the Confederate Veterans and the Veteran Firemen. He married at Baton Rouge, in 1858, Lavinia Ann Smith, daughter of Jacob Smith, and a descendant of Nicholas Smith, who served under Washington during the Revolutionary war, being a member of a Pennsylvania regiment. Mr. McGrath had two daughters, Mattie B. and Julia J.

The following tribute to General McGrath was given in a local publication:

A governor of a great state, a governor-elect, and hundreds of Louisiana's citizens of high and lesser

rank met at the bier of Gen. John McGrath a few weeks ago and paid silent tribute to that venerable man who as a hero of two wars, editor, publicist and philanthropist, endeared himself to the entire south-land.

Baton Rouge, especially, owed a debt of gratitude to General McGrath, for it was here that he came as a boy of ten, and it was here that he labored for many years, absenting himself from it only when adventure called him to the tropics and when for four long years he bore arms and fought for what he deemed the right. As an editor General McGrath wielded his pen for every cause that he thought just; he helped rebuild the Village of Baton Rouge during the trying days of the reconstruction; he saw the village grow into a town, and before he passed away he saw Baton Rouge take her rightful place as one of the principal cities of the South.

General McGrath has answered the last roll call on this earth, and he has joined his comrades of other days, but to his sorrowing relative we would say:

"Weep not for him, who has lived such a complete and useful life, for the name of McGrath shall live as long as the pages of history shall endure."

H. FLOOD MADISON. Beginning the practice of law at Bastrop in 1891, Mr. H. Flood Madison, through a period of a third of a century accumulated creditable part of the honors, responsibilities and successes of leadership in the professional, business and civic affairs of his community and parish. Frequently referred to as the most prominent citizen of Morehouse Parish, his prominence is based on solid character and an unselfish use of his opportunities and disinterested service.

Mr. Madison was born at Oak Ridge in Morehouse Parish, in 1864, son of J. F. and Susan C. (Williams) Madison, and grandson of Col. James Madison of Farmville, Virginia. His father, J. F. Madison, was born in Prince Edward County, Virginia, and from that state came into Louisiana in 1859, settling on a plantation at Oak Ridge, Morehouse Parish.

It was in this parish that H. Flood Madison grew to manhood, attending the country schools and later the high school at Hamburg, Arkansas, and the Mississippi College at Clinton, where he was graduated in 1888. The winning of an education was by no means a matter of going to school with expenses paid from home. As a youth he began depending on his own exertions. After graduating from college he taught two years in the public schools of Louisiana. His law studies were pursued in Tulane University at New Orleans, and on graduating in 1891, he located at Bastrop. In the years since then he has been honored with a successful law practice, and some years ago took in his two sons as partners to share in the responsibilities of that extensive law business. Much of his practice has been concerned with important business and industrial interests. He has been president of the Bastrop State Bank since 1900. In 1924 this bank completed and occupied one of the finest banking buildings in Louisiana.

Mr. Madison has been interested in politics entirely for the sake of such influence as he could render the cause of good government. He is a member of the State Board of Education; was a member of the Constitutional Conventions of 1913 and 1921, and for a long number of years has been chairman of the Morehouse Parish Democratic Executive Committee. He has also to his credit a long service as a member of the Bastrop School Board and the Parish School Board.



*H. Flood Madison.*





His has been a notable part in the activities that have within a few years made Bastrop one of the leading industrial centers of Louisiana, due largely to the happy location of the town in the center of a great natural gas field. The two most important industries at Bastrop are modern pulp mills manufacturing paper from wood pulp. Mr. Madison is the type of citizen who is invariably drafted to lead all important civic enterprises. He is a member of the Baptist Church.

In 1894 he married Miss George Fulks, of Mississippi. She is a graduate of the Central Female Institute at Clinton. There are five children, all of whom have received liberal college and university educations: Mrs. D. I. Garrett, George T., H. Flood Madison, Jr.; H. W. Madison and Beryl.

CYRIL GUSTAVE DEVRON, M. D., formerly the able and popular pathologist at Our Lady of the Lake Sanitarium in the City of Baton Rouge, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, on the 30th of November, 1899, and is a son of Dr. John Alexander Devron, who was born in that city on the 20th of April, 1873, and who has continuously maintained his home in his native city during the intervening years. Dr. John A. Devron is a son of Dr. Gustave Devron, who likewise was born in New Orleans, the year of his nativity having been 1832. The original representatives of the Devron family in America came from the vicinity of Rouen, France, and settled in Louisiana shortly after the close of the war of the American Revolution. Dr. Gustave Devron, whose death occurred in New Orleans in the year 1900, received from the historic University of Edinburgh, Scotland, the degrees of both Master of Arts and Doctor of Medicine, and his final studies in his profession while abroad were prosecuted in the City of Paris, France. He devoted virtually his entire active career to the practice of his profession in New Orleans, and was a distinguished physician and surgeon of his native state. In the Civil war period he had charge of the only Confederate hospital that remained open in New Orleans at the time when that city was captured and occupied by the Federal troops under command of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. Dr. Gustave Devron wedded Catherine Fitzgerald, who survived him and who continued to reside in New Orleans until her death in 1916.

Dr. John Alexander Devron was graduated from the Jesuit College at New Orleans and received therefrom the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The degree of Master of Arts was subsequently conferred upon him by Tulane University, in which he completed a post-graduate course, and he was later graduated in the medical department of the same university. Since thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he has continuously been established in the practice of his profession in New Orleans, where he has a large and representative general practice. He was graduated in medicine when he was twenty-one years of age, and has been engaged in successful practice nearly thirty years, with high standing both as a physician and surgeon and as a loyal and liberal citizen. In 1912 Doctor Devron organized the Field Hospital of the State of Louisiana. He is a member of the Orleans Parish Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society and the Southern Medical Association. He gave nine years of service as major in the Medical Corps of the Louisiana National Guard, and in this capacity was in active service with the troops on the Mexican border at the time of the border troubles of 1914. In the World war period he was instructor in tactics and also the French language at Fort Oglethorpe,

Georgia, whence he was eventually transferred, in similar service, to Camp Beauregard, where he was tactician and French instructor with the One Hundred and Fifty-first United States Infantry. He was examined for overseas service, and, much to his regret, physical disability resulted in his being honorably discharged in January, 1918. Doctor Devron is a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World, and he and his wife are earnest communicants of the Catholic Church.

At New Orleans, on the 21st of December, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. John A. Devron and Miss Mary Dickmann, who was there born in the year 1883, and of their children Dr. Cyril G., immediate subject of this review, is the elder, the younger of the two children being Leonhard Ernest, who remains at the parental home and who is (1924) a student in the medical department of Tulane University.

In the New Orleans High School Dr. Cyril G. Devron was graduated as a member of the class of 1913, he having completed in three years the prescribed four-years course and having won on his high-school record a scholarship in Tulane University, the academic department of which he entered in September, 1916. He was graduated as a member of the class of 1921, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, after having lost a scholastic year of work at the time of the World war. In the medical department of Tulane University he was graduated in 1923, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he served about one year as house surgeon of St. Francis Sanitarium at Monroe, Louisiana. While in the academic department of the university the Doctor was captain of its basketball team in the year 1917, in which year he was also wrestling and boxing champion of the university athletic department, as was he likewise in 1919. In the latter year he represented Tulane in the championship competitions of the Southern Amateur Athletic Union.

After his service, during 1923, at the sanitarium at Monroe Doctor Devron was transferred to Our Lady of the Lake Sanitarium at Baton Rouge, the two institutions being under one corporate control. At the latter sanitarium, one of the important and splendidly equipped health institutions of Louisiana, Doctor Devron was director of the laboratories of clinical medicine, bacteriology and pathology, and here he found a splendid field for effective scientific and professional service. This sanitarium, one of the largest and finest in the state, was erected at an approximate cost of \$400,000, and in equipment and service it is the most complete and modern institution of the kind in Louisiana. Doctor Devron severed his connection with Our Lady of the Lake Sanitarium in May, 1924, and spent the summer at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, gaining additional knowledge and experience for his life work. In September, 1924, he entered practice at Lakeland, Pointe Coupee Parish.

Doctor Devron is actively identified with the East Baton Rouge Parish Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His political convictions place him loyally in the ranks of the democratic party, he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church, and in academic and professional college fraternities his affiliations are with the Delta Sigma Phi, the Kappa Psi and the Alpha Omega Alpha, the last mentioned being a national and honorary medical fraternity.

Doctor Devron was a student at Tulane University at the time when the United States entered the World war, and at the age of seventeen years he volunteered and was assigned to the Students Army Training Corps of the University at Camp Martin. He competed in turn for appointment to the Officers Training Camp at Camp Pike, Arkansas, and Camp Fremont, California, passed both examinations successfully and obtained the appointment to Camp Fremont. He was awaiting transportation to California at the time when the signing of the historic armistice brought the war to a close, and he received his honorable discharge December 10, 1918.

In New Orleans, on the 3d of November, 1923, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Devron and Miss Grace St. Clare Ward, daughter of John J. and Katherine (McVey) Ward, the former of who died December 6, 1923, about one month after his daughter's marriage, Mrs. Ward being still a resident of New Orleans. Mrs. Devron was graduated from one of the high schools of her native city of New Orleans, and in the period of American participation in the World war she gave three years of valued service as secretary to the commandant of the United States Naval Station at New Orleans, she having enlisted as a yeowoman of the third class and having won advancement to the rank of chief yeowoman. Doctor and Mrs. Devron are popular factors in the representative social life of Louisiana's capital city.

LESTER J. WILLIAMS, M. D., is one of the representative physicians of the City of Baton Rouge, where he is specializing in X-ray and radium, maintaining a modern and splendidly equipped X-ray laboratory, the facilities of which are of great value alike to him and to his professional confreres in the capital city.

Doctor Williams was born at Opelousas, judicial center of St. Landry Parish, Louisiana, November 19, 1880, and at the same place his father, Austin D. Williams, was born in the year 1860, a son of Josiah and Maria (Bushnell) Williams, both natives of Rapides Parish, this state, and both residents of Opelousas at the time of their deaths, though the greater part of their lives was passed in their native parish, where Mr. Williams was an extensive and successful planter. Mrs. Josiah Williams was a gracious and talented woman who gained high reputation in literary work, she having made many contributions to the Youth's Companion and other periodicals. The Williams family was founded in Virginia in the Colonial era, the original representatives having come from England.

Austin D. Williams became a successful newspaper publisher at Opelousas, where he continued his residence until 1881, when he removed with his family to Baton Rouge, where he became editor and publisher of the old Baton Rouge Advocate and also owner and publisher of the Baton Rouge Bulletin. He served one term as a member of the City Council of Baton Rouge, and both in individual activities and through the medium of his newspapers he gave yeoman service in behalf of the democratic party. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of the capital city at the time of his death, which here occurred June 24, 1902. His widow passed away in December, 1906. Both were earnest communicants of St. James Church, Protestant Episcopal. Mr. Williams was affiliated with Live Oak Camp No. 14, Woodmen of the World, of which he was counsel commander many years; Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Capital Lodge No. 29, Knights of

Pythias, of which he was a past chancellor and in which he held at the time of his death the office of keeper of records and seals, he having been a member also of the Knights of Honor. Mrs. Williams, whose death occurred in 1906, as previously noted, was born at Opelousas, in 1862, her maiden name having been Margary Porter and she having been a daughter of the late Judge James M. Porter, who was a leading member of the bar of St. Landry Parish and who served many years on the bench of the District Court at Opelousas. He received in the Masonic fraternity the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Taylor, was born at Opelousas, and was a resident of Hammond, this state, at the time of her death. Doctor Williams of this review is the elder of the two surviving children, and his sister, Laura, is the wife of Fred M. Teusch, a commercial traveling salesman, their home being in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Doctor Williams was an infant at the time of the family removal to Baton Rouge, and after here completing the curriculum of the public schools he entered the Louisiana State University. In this institution he was graduated in 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in preparation for his chosen profession he then entered the medical department of Tulane University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In connection with his undergraduate activities the Doctor became affiliated with the Sigma Nu college fraternity and the Phi Chi medical fraternity.

After receiving his professional degree Doctor Williams was engaged in the practice of medicine at Melville, St. Landry Parish, until he responded to a higher duty, in 1917, when the nation became involved in the World war. He promptly volunteered, and in May of that year received his commission as a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. He was sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, for intensive preliminary training, and one month later was transferred to Camp Lee, Virginia, where he remained eleven months. As captain of Ambulance Company No. 318 he then went overseas with the Eightieth Division, and he was in active service in France during a climatic period of thirteen months, within which he lived up to the full tension of the great conflict. He participated in the St. Mihiel major offensive, as well as that of the Meuse-Argonne, and after the latter offensive he received his commission as major. After the armistice brought the war to a close the Doctor finally returned to his native land, and at Camp Lee, Virginia, he received his honorable discharge in June, 1919. He has since been engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the capital city of his native state, and in addition to operating his own modern X-ray laboratory at his offices he also owns and operates the X-ray laboratories of the Baton Rouge Sanitarium and Our Lady of the Lake Sanitarium. He is an expert and authority in this field of electrical application, and keeps his laboratories at the highest modern standard.

The democratic party receives the unqualified allegiance of Doctor Williams, and while a resident of Melville he served six years as its mayor. He and his wife are active communicants of St. James Church, Protestant Episcopal, in which their marriage was solemnized. He is a past master of Melville Lodge No. 268, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, from which he transferred his affiliation to Capital Lodge at Baton Rouge; at Opelousas he is a member of Gordy Chapter No. 32, Royal Arch







*N. B. Chamberlin*

Masons; and in Baton Rouge he is affiliated with Plains Commandery No. 11, Knight Templars, he being a past commander of St. Landry Commandery No. 13 at Opelousas. His Masonic affiliations are further extended to El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport. He is a member of Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the local Chamber of Commerce and Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club, as well as the local Rotary Club. The Doctor is a popular and appreciative member of the East Baton Rouge Parish Medical Society, of which he has served as president, and he is a member of the Sixth District Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society (of which he is president in 1924), and the American Medical Association. In his home city the Doctor is a director of the Security Building & Loan Association and the Louisiana Fire Insurance Company. He is the owner of his attractive home property at 739 Convention Street.

October 10, 1906, recorded the marriage of Doctor Williams and Miss Mayme Steele, daughter of the late Capt. Ollie Brice Steele and Juliet (Parks) Steele, Mr. Steele having served as state treasurer of Louisiana and having been at the time of his death the vice president of the Bank of Baton Rouge. Mrs. Williams received excellent educational advantages, including those of the Kate P. Nelson Institute at Shreveport, and she is a popular figure in the social activities of the capital city of her native state.

WALKER C. YOUNG is one of the popular citizens and valued public officials in the picturesque old capital city of Baton Rouge, where he is clerk of the court and also ex officio recorder of the parish of East Baton Rouge.

On a plantation near Port Hudson, in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, Walker C. Young was born January 5, 1871. In this parish also was born his father, the late Robert T. Young, who became one of the extensive planters and successful merchants in the Port Hudson district of the parish, and who remained on his fine plantation estate until the time of his death. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of his native parish, was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the democratic party and was a delegate to the Louisiana Constitutional Convention of 1879. His first wife was Eliza Newport, who died in East Baton Rouge Parish, leaving two daughters, one, Mary, who married Dr. T. L. Mills, and the other, Susan, who married Mr. G. C. Mills, the two sisters having married brothers. The husbands and wives are both deceased. His second wife, whose maiden name was Eunice Lilly, passed her entire life in East Baton Rouge Parish. Of the children the elder was Sallie, who died at Denver, Colorado, at the age of forty years, she having been the wife of Albert S. Pettit, who is at present a hardware merchant in East Baton Rouge Parish; Walker C., of this review, is the younger of the two children.

In well ordered private schools in his native parish Walker C. Young acquired his earlier education, and this was supplemented by his attending Southwestern University at Clarksville, Tennessee, and Denver University, in the City of Denver, Colorado. He was nineteen years of age when he completed his university studies, and thereafter he remained on the old home plantation, in the general supervision of which he continued to be associated, and also was identified with a local mercantile business, until he was elected clerk of the court and ex-officio recorder of East Baton Rouge Parish, his election having

occurred in 1916 and he having assumed office in June of that year. The high popular estimate placed upon him and his administration in this dual office was significantly shown in 1920, when he was re-elected, without opposition, and also in the election of 1924, when he was again without opposing candidate and received the full vote of his native parish. He has his official headquarters in the courthouse at Baton Rouge, and in this city has an attractive home at 201 Drehr Avenue, though his legal residence is still maintained on the old home plantation of 800 acres near Port Hudson, a property which he owns and in the maintenance of which he takes much pride and interest. He is influential in the local councils and general activities of the democratic party, and he and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian Church. In the time honored Masonic fraternity, with which his father likewise was identified, his affiliations are with Zachary Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; Zachary Chapter, R. A. M., both of which are established in the Village of Zachary; Plains Commandery No. 11, Knights Templars, at Baton Rouge; and Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine, in the City of New Orleans. He is affiliated also with Capital Lodge No. 29, Knights of Pythias, and Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, B. P. O. E. Mr. Young takes loyal interest in all that concerns the civic and material welfare of his native parish and home city, and is actively identified with the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce. In the World war period he served as a member of the draft board of East Baton Rouge Parish and was active in the advancing of all local patriotic movements.

In June, 1893, at Baton Rouge, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Young and Miss Olive M. Young, of distant family kinship, she likewise having been born and reared in East Baton Rouge Parish, a daughter of Joseph T. and Lydia (Ronaldson) Young, the latter of whom is deceased and the former of whom is living retired in the Village of Zachary. Joseph T. Young has served as clerk of the court of East Baton Rouge Parish, and two terms as sheriff of this parish. Mrs. Walker C. Young received good educational advantages, including those of Fay's Institute at Baton Rouge, and she is a popular figure in the representative social circles of her native parish. Mr. and Mrs. Young have no children.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN CHAMBERLIN, M. D., of Baton Rouge, is a native son of Louisiana and has gained distinct prestige as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of East Baton Rouge Parish. His is specially high reputation in the surgical department of his profession, and to this branch of practice he gives primary attention.

The Chamberlin family was founded in the State of New York in the Colonial period of our national history, when the original representatives of the family came from England. Doctor Chamberlin is a scion of the fifth generation in line of descent from Benjamin Chamberlin, who was a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution, and thus he is eligible for affiliation with the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Doctor Chamberlin bears the full patronymic of his grandfather, William Benjamin Chamberlin, who was born at Johnstown, New York, and who was well advanced in years at the time of his death, which occurred at his fine plantation home in West Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, where he established his residence when he was a young man and where he became the owner of several plantations. William B. Chamberlin was a lawyer of exceptional ability, and be-



came one of the prominent members of the Louisiana bar. In the practice of his profession he was associated for a number of years with the late Colonel Favrot. He won further distinction by his service as a soldier in the Mexican war. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Clark, was born in West Baton Rouge Parish, and there passed her entire life.

William Benjamin Chamberlin II, father of him whose name initiates this review, was born on the old homestead plantation in West Baton Rouge Parish, in the year 1848, and he continued to reside in his native parish until his death, in August, 1911. He received in his youth good educational advantages, including those of the Jesuit College in the city of New Orleans. He never wavered in allegiance to the great basic industry of agriculture, became an extensive sugar planter, and was the owner of a fine landed estate in West Baton Rouge Parish. The democratic party ever held his loyal support, and while he had no ambition for public office, he gave effective service as a member of the board of control of the Louisiana State Penitentiary under the administration of Governor M. J. Foster. In the Masonic fraternity he served as master of his lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and both he and his wife were zealous communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mrs. Chamberlin, whose maiden name was Susan Victoria Devall, was born in West Baton Rouge Parish, in 1858, and her death occurred in New York City in 1890. Of the four surviving children, Dr. William B., of this sketch, is the eldest; Sue Devall is the wife of Dr. Henry A. King, a representative physician and surgeon of New Iberia, Louisiana; Mary Hester is the wife of John Harrop, who is engaged in the brokerage business at Baton Rouge; and Catherine is the wife of Sidney Cook, who is engaged in the practice of law in the City of Shreveport, this state.

Dr. William B. Chamberlin was born on the family homestead plantation in West Baton Rouge Parish, and the date of his nativity was January 13, 1879. He gained the major part of his early education in the public schools of Gloversville, New York, where for five years he resided in the home of his aunt, Mrs. George C. Burr, after the death of his mother. In 1900 he was graduated in the agricultural department of the University of Louisiana, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science, and at the university he became affiliated with the Kappa Alpha fraternity.

In preparation for his chosen profession Doctor Chamberlin entered the medical department of Tulane University at New Orleans, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1904-06 he gained valuable clinical experience by his service as an interne in the Charity Hospital of New Orleans. In 1907 he became resident physician in the New Orleans Sanitarium, where he continued his service until 1909. From that time forward to 1914 he was chief of the New Orleans clinic of Dr. H. S. Cocram. In the period of 1914-15 the Doctor was house surgeon at the Charity Hospital of New Orleans, and he then removed to Baton Rouge, where he established and opened St. Mary's Sanitarium, which he continued to own and operate until 1923. He now gives his attention to the practice of surgery, with offices in the Raymond Building, and in addition to his representative private practice he is visiting surgeon to Our Lady of the Lake Sanitarium.

Doctor Chamberlin is a Fellow of the American

College of Surgeons, and has membership in the American Medical Association, the Louisiana State Medical Society and the East Baton Rouge Medical Society, as well as the Phi Chi medical college fraternity. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. The Doctor is affiliated with Louisiana Lodge No. 102, A. F. and A. M., in New Orleans, and with Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, B. P. O. E. He is a loyal member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, is the owner of select real estate in Baton Rouge, including his attractive home property at 1303 Main Street, besides which he retains ownership of one-fourth interest in the fine old home plantation.

In connection with the nation's participation in the World war, Doctor Chamberlin early in 1918 volunteered for service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. He was mustered into service in July of that year, and was sent to Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he received his commission as captain in the Medical Corps. Thence he was assigned to duty at Camp Crane, Pennsylvania, but within a short time thereafter, in October, 1918, he went overseas as a member of Surgical Group No. 4. In France he was assigned charge of the surgical department in Camp Hospital No. 64 at Chatillon-sur-Seine, and he remained in France until May 1, 1919, when he embarked for the home voyage, his honorable discharge having been received July 29, 1919, at Washington, D. C.

At Chattanooga, Tennessee, in October, 1918, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Chamberlin and Miss Mary Fleming, and in the same month he bade farewell to his bride and set forth for his service in France. Mrs. Chamberlin was born in the City of Brooklyn, New York, and her gracious personality has made her a popular figure in the representative social circles of Baton Rouge.

WILLIAM HENRY PIPES, M. D., who is established in the successful practice of his profession in the City of Baton Rouge, with office at 47 Raymond Building, has given special attention to the study, diagnosis and treatment of tropical diseases as found during ten years' practice in the swamps and sub-tropical sections of Louisiana and occasional visits to Central America. He finds this information of especial value in his work as a general practitioner. The Doctor is a native son of Louisiana and a scion of a family whose name has long been associated with the annals of the fair old Southland. His paternal grandfather, David Pipes, was born near Natchez, Mississippi, and passed the closing years of his life on his fine homestead plantation, "Beech Grove," near Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, in which section of the state he passed the major part of his life, he having been an extensive planter and having also conducted a general merchandise business. David Pipes married Mrs. Amanda Montgomery Collins (nee Dunn) who was born in Darling County, South Carolina, and who died on the home plantation mentioned above. John McKowen, maternal grandfather, was a licensed merchant at Castle Dawson, Ireland, and came to New Orleans early in the nineteenth century and established a general mercantile and trading business at Jackson, Louisiana.

Dr. William Henry Pipes was born on the old home plantation, Bellevue, near Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, March 16, 1878, and is a son of William H. and Sarah Elizabeth (McKowen) Pipes, the former of whom was born on "Beech Grove" Plantation, East Feliciana Parish, in the year 1840, and the latter of whom was born at







*Mr. Norman*

Jackson, Louisiana, she having been somewhat more than seventy years of age at the time of her death, in 1909, at Nashville, Tennessee, and her husband having died July 2, 1892, on his home plantation, Bellevue, near Clinton. William H. Pipes inherited a portion of the extensive landed estate of his parents, added to the area of his holdings and became the owner of a large and valuable plantation property near Clinton. He was a student in the University of Virginia at the inception of the Civil war, and his youthful loyalty to the Confederate cause was shown by his prompt enlistment for service in the Southern Army. He became a member of a Louisiana regiment, and later was transferred to a Tennessee regiment. He continued in active service until he was captured, and he was thereafter held as a prisoner on Johnson's Island until the close of the war, when he received his parole. He became one of the influential citizens of his native parish, his plantation estate including lands also in East Baton Rouge and Pointe Coupee Parishes, and he served as a member of the Louisiana Legislature. He had much of leadership in political affairs, was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and his inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem was indicated by his election to the office of state treasurer, in which he served from 1888 to 1892, and gave a careful and effective administration of the fiscal affairs of Louisiana. He and his wife were zealous members of the Presbyterian Church. Of the children the eldest is David M., who is a merchant and planter residing at Jackson, East Feliciana Parish. He has served as a member of both Houses of the State Legislature, was a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1918, and has served as a member of the police jury of his home parish. Amanda M. is the wife of William W. Clendenin, formerly state geologist of Louisiana, now connected with the public school system of New York City, with residence at Mount Vernon, New York; Elizabeth Scott is the wife of Arthur George Elliott, vice president of the Corsicana National Bank, Corsicana, Texas; Dr. William H., of this review, was the next in order of birth; John McKowen died at the age of eight years; Ruth Langford is the wife of J. P. Keller, M. D., of Nashville, Tennessee; and two children died in infancy.

As a boy and youth Doctor Pipes attended a private school at the home of Mrs. E. H. Fay, a pioneer educator of Louisiana, who had served as state superintendent of education and principal of various colleges and had then retired to plantation life. In 1895 he was graduated from Chamberlain Hunt Academy, Port Gibson, Mississippi, and thereafter he was for one year a student in the literary or academic department of Tulane University, New Orleans, and for a similar period attended Centenary College at Jackson, this state. He next passed eighteen months as a student in the Southwestern Presbyterian University, Clarksville, Tennessee, impaired health compelling his withdrawal from this institution. In 1899 he was graduated from Centenary College with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and thereafter he was for one year an instructor in Blees Military Academy, Macon, Missouri, and for two years an instructor in Chamberlain Hunt Academy, in which he had previously been a student. In 1906 he was graduated in the medical department of Tulane University, and spent three years in general practice at Torras, Pointe Coupee Parish; three years at Pointe a la Hache; and next at Myrtle Grove, where he remained until 1917. He then subordinated all personal interests

to the call of patriotism, when the nation became involved in the World war. At New Orleans he qualified for service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, but he was never called into active service. He was engaged in practice a short time at Jackson, and then, in June, 1918, removed to Baton Rouge, where he has since been engaged in active general practice and where he has a representative clientage.

Doctor Pipes is loyally arrayed in the ranks of the democratic party, and is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Baton Rouge. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Kappa Alpha college fraternity, and has membership in the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce and the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club. He is an active member of the East Baton Rouge Parish Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. In addition to his attractive home place in Roseland Terrace in the capital city, Doctor Pipes still owns his portion of his father's plantations.

September 22, 1916, recorded the marriage of Doctor Pipes and Mrs. Mary Kate Anderson (nee Butler), of Port Gibson, Mississippi, she being a daughter of the late Lord J. and Kate Coburn (Humphreys) Butler, both of whom died in Mississippi, the father having been a civil engineer by profession, beginning his career on the fortifications at Port Hudson. Mrs. Pipes completed her higher education by attending a private academy in the City of Memphis, Tennessee. Doctor and Mrs. Pipes have a winsome daughter, Sarah Humphreys.

MAURICE E. NORMAN is entitled to special recognition as one of the most liberal, progressive and influential citizens of Morgan City, St. Mary Parish, where he is giving at the time of this writing, in 1924, a most effective administration of the office of mayor of the city, and where his business and capitalistic interests are of varied and important order. He is president of the Norman-Breaux Lumber Company, is president of the Bank of Morgan City and Trust Company, is secretary and treasurer of the Morgan City Land Company, is president of the Morgan City Realty & Insurance Agency, is a director of the New Orleans Bank & Trust Company, and is financially interested in various other business corporations.

That the interests of Mr. Norman are so largely centered in St. Mary Parish is made the more interesting by the fact that he is a native son of this parish, his birth having here occurred, at Patterson, on the 2d of June, 1874. His father, Peter Norman, was born in the fine old City of Stockholm, Sweden, in 1830, and died at Patterson, Louisiana, September 2, 1890.

Peter Norman was reared and educated in his native city, and there learned the blacksmith trade. He was an ambitious young man of about twenty years when he came to the United States, in 1849. In that year he established his residence at Patterson, Louisiana, and after having there followed his trade for a number of years he became a sugar planter in St. Mary Parish, his connection with this line of industry having been continued in a successful way during the remainder of his life. His loyalty to the fair Southland was significantly shown in his service as a soldier of the Confederacy during virtually the entire period of the Civil war, in which he gained the rank of mess sergeant. In later years his abiding interest in his old comrades was shown in his affiliation with the United Confederate Veterans, and he was a



staunch supporter of the principles and cause of the democratic party. His wife, whose maiden name was Jeanette Hausmann, was born in 1839, in one of the Rhine River districts of Germany, and she survived him somewhat more than fifteen years, her death having occurred, at Patterson, in 1916. William, eldest of the children, is a retired planter residing at Patterson; David is a retired merchant of that place; Henry is one of the representative planters near Patterson; Tenie resides at Patterson, where her husband, Theodore Bauer, was a prosperous merchant at the time of his death; Daniel is an assistant foreman with the Norman-Breaux Lumber Company and resides at Morgan City; Maurice E., immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Felix, who resides at Patterson, is actively identified with the lumber industry.

After attending the public, as well as private schools at Patterson, Maurice E. Norman passed about three years as a student in the University of Louisiana, which he left in his junior year, in 1892. Thereafter he was variously employed until 1900, when he became assistant cashier of the Bank of Patterson. In 1903 he organized the First National Bank of Morgan City, and he served as its cashier until 1915, when he resigned this position. He continued as a member of the directorate of this substantial institution, and was its president—was largely responsible for the merging of the First National with the Bank of Morgan City and upon consummation was made president of the consolidated banks under the name of the Bank of Morgan City & Trust Company. Mr. Norman became manager of the Waddell-Williams Company, which subsequently was reorganized and incorporated under the present title, the Norman-Breaux Lumber Company, Mr. Norman having been president of this corporation since 1923. The large and modern saw mill and lumber yards of this company are established two miles east of Morgan City, and the concern, one of the most important of its kind in this part of the state, has prestige as being the largest producer of Tupelo gum lumber in the entire United States.

Ever a stalwart in the camp of the republican party, Mr. Norman has been influential in its councils and campaign activities in his native parish, and while he has had no ambition for public office, his civic loyalty is being significantly shown in his progressive and effective service as mayor of Morgan City, an office to which he was elected January 1, 1923. He is a past master of Doric Lodge No. 205, A. F. and A. M., at Morgan City, and here is affiliated also with Brashear Chapter No. 81, R. A. M. In the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree, in the Consistory of the Valley of New Orleans, and in the Louisiana metropolis he is also a Noble of Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In his home city the mayor has membership in Evangeline Lodge No. 23, Knights of Pythias, and Morgan City Lodge No. 1121, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is an influential and popular member of the Lumbermen's Club at New Orleans. Mr. Norman is the owner of valuable real estate in St. Mary Parish, including his attractive home place and other properties in Morgan City, where his fine residence is situated at the corner of Fourth and Everett streets.

September 24, 1899, recorded the marriage of Mr. Norman and Miss Hilda Loeb, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Loeb, of Morgan

City, where her father was a representative merchant at the time of his death. Mrs. Norman received a collegiate education, and her gracious personality has made her a leader in the social and cultural circles of Morgan City. Leah, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Norman, was graduated from Ward-Belmont College, Nashville, Tennessee, and is now the wife of Paul Schreier, of Morgan City; Peter R. is at the time of this writing, in 1924, a student in Cornell University, Ithaca, New York; Mildred is attending Cincinnati Conservatory of Music in Cincinnati, Ohio; William David was graduated from the Morgan City High School as a member of the class of 1924, and is now attending the Louisiana State University.

T. JONES CROSS is a native son of Louisiana who has found in the capital city of the state a field for most successful professional achievement, and he is distinctly one of the representative members of the bar of Baton Rouge, where he has been engaged in active practice more than forty years.

Mr. Cross was born at Jackson, East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, June 3, 1861, a son of Kimball Allyn Cross, who was born at Clinton, in 1837, and whose death occurred in the City of Baton Rouge June 4, 1896. Richard Cross, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Tennessee, and upon coming to Louisiana, about the year 1830, he first settled in DeSoto Parish, where he reclaimed and developed a plantation. Later he established a general merchandise store in East Feliciana Parish, his death having occurred at Clinton in the '40s. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth McMillan, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and as a young woman became a school teacher at Clinton, Louisiana, where her marriage occurred and where she passed the closing years of her life. The father of Richard Cross was born at Nashville, Tennessee, a member of one of the pioneer families of that city, and he became a successful planter and merchant in his native state, where he passed his entire life, his children having been seventeen in number. In connection with the family history it is interesting to record that T. Jones Cross is a descendant of the historic Indian princess, Pocahontas.

Kimball Allyn Cross was reared at Jackson, Louisiana, and there was graduated from Centenary College, from which he received the degrees of both Bachelor and Master of Arts. He then prepared himself for the legal profession, and after his admission to the bar he was engaged in practice at Shreveport a few months, until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he promptly enlisted for service as a soldier of the Confederacy. He served during the entire course of the war, and after its close continued to be engaged in the practice of law at Clinton until 1881, when he removed with his family to Baton Rouge, the capital city having thereafter continued the central stage of his professional activities until his death, and he having been recognized as one of the specially able and distinguished members of the Louisiana bar. He was the author of a valuable law book, entitled *Cross on Successions*, and also of two other volumes which have likewise become standard publications in Louisiana jurisprudence, namely: *Cross on Practice* and *Cross on Pleading*. These works are in general use throughout the state. As a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party Mr. Cross was influential in political affairs in Louisiana, and he served one term as a member of the State Senate, besides which he represented his party and state as





*E. A. Brian*



a presidential elector in 1876. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In the earlier period of his residence in Baton Rouge Mr. Cross served several years as editor of the *Baton Rouge Advocate*, and he not only gained reputation as a virile and able writer, but also had the record of utmost precision in diction and orthography. His wife, whose maiden name was Fredonia Rosalie Perry, was born at Jackson, this state, in 1841, and her death occurred at Baton Rouge in 1917. Of the children T. Jones, immediate subject of this sketch, is the eldest; David Hardee, who was born June 1, 1864, became a member of the Baton Rouge bar, and continued in the practice of law in the Parish of Livingston and in the capital city until his death, December 3, 1917; Mary Saunders, now a resident of New Orleans, is the widow of William T. King, whose death there occurred in 1922, he having been a merchant and also having been identified with the lumber industry; Robert Perry died in infancy; and Kimball Allyn, Jr., who was born in January, 1872, died at Baton Rouge in June, 1895.

T. Jones Cross gained his earlier education in the public schools at Clinton, and thereafter he completed the studies of his sophomore year in Centenary College. He left this institution in 1879, and then began reading law under the able preceptorship of his father. He was admitted to the bar in 1882, and among those conducting his examination were Hon. E. D. White, now deceased, who had been a justice of the Supreme Court of the state and later became chief justice of the United States Superior Court, and Hon. Francis T. Nichols, a former governor of Louisiana, who later was again elected governor of the state, and also became chief justice of the Supreme Court of the state. From the time of his admission to the bar Mr. Cross has been engaged in the general practice of law in Baton Rouge, where he has long been known as a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor. His offices are at 504-5 Roumain Building, and he is senior member of the representative law firm of Cross & Moyse, individual mention of his coadjutor, Hermann N. Moyse, being made in the following sketch of this publication.

Mr. Cross believes, thinks and talks as a democrat. He served several years as city attorney of Baton Rouge, and under the administration of Gov. L. E. Hall he served as vice president of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is a member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club, the East Banton Rouge Parish Bar Association, the Louisiana State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Cross has the following named affiliations: St. James Lodge No. 47, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Chapter No. 57, Royal Arch Masons; and Plains Commandery No. 11, Knights Templars. He is a director of the Bank of Baton Rouge and is president of the Louisiana Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Cross has extensive real estate holdings in Baton Rouge, including his attractive home property at 115 St. Philip Street.

In the World war period Mr. Cross served as a member of the Military Draft Board of East Baton Rouge Parish, and was zealous and liberal in support of the government war bonds, as well as the Red Cross and other patriotic agencies.

September 2, 1885, recorded the marriage of Mr.

Cross and Miss May A. Barr, daughter of the late Rev. D. Eglinton Barr and Cornelia (Holmes) Barr, the father having been a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mrs. Cross is a graduate of Reade Villa Seminary, Baton Rouge, and has long been a popular factor in the social and cultural activities of the capital city. Bolling Allyn, elder of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Cross, is engaged in the real-estate business at Baton Rouge, besides being a clerk in his father's law office. He was graduated from the University of Louisiana with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was specially active in patriotic service in his home parish during the World war period. Cornelia Holmes, the second child, is the wife of Alfred Scott John, civil engineer for the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, in charge of construction, with residence and headquarters in Baton Rouge.

ERASTUS FRANCIS BRIAN. There was all of consistency in the appointment of Captain Brian, in 1898, to his present office, that of secretary and treasurer of the Board of Pension Commissioners of the State of Louisiana, for not only had he served with gallantry as a soldier and officer of the Confederate army in the Civil war, but also is the son of a father who represented Louisiana as a valiant soldier in the War of 1812, the family name having been identified with Louisiana history since 1805.

Captain Erastus F. Brian, whose residence and official headquarters are in the capital city of Baton Rouge, was born in East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, March 28, 1846. He is a son of the late Colonel Solomon Morgan Brian, who was born in Darlington District, South Carolina, December 26, 1792, and who died in East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, January 26, 1864. Colonel Brian was a lad of about twelve years at the time of the family removal to East Feliciana Parish, in 1805, and there he was reared on the old-time plantation of his father. He became a skilled mechanic, but the major part of his active life was given to the supervision of his extensive plantation interests, in connection with which he owned a number of slaves. He was affiliated with the old whip party, was a colonel in the State Militia, and as a soldier in the War of 1812 he was a lieutenant at the time of his participation in the battle of New Orleans, he having received his honorable discharge February 11, 1815. He was a man of fine mentality and sterling character, was influential in public affairs in his home parish, and was an earnest member of the Baptist Church. The maiden name of the first wife of Colonel Brian was Mary Rogillio, and she passed her entire life in East Feliciana Parish. Of this union were born four sons and four daughters. After the death of his first wife Colonel Brian wedded Miss Ann Menard Case Sands, who was born in Rhode Island, in the year 1820, and whose death occurred on the old homestead in East Feliciana Parish in March, 1878. Of the children of the second marriage Nina became the wife of Milton Chase, and her death occurred in East Feliciana Parish when she was forty-five years of age, her husband having passed the closing years of his life in the State of Louisiana and having been more than eighty years of age at the time of his death; Captain Erastus F., immediate subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; and William S., who was born in 1854 and became a prosperous merchant in the State of Texas. His death occurred in 1918 at Jackson, Louisiana.

Captain Erastus Francis Brian found the period of his childhood and early youth compassed by the influences of the old home plantation, and his early

education was obtained in private schools. He eventually inherited a portion of the old homestead, and after the death of his mother he purchased the interests of the other heirs and became sole owner of the plantation. He sold this valuable property in the year 1890, and in 1892 established his residence in Baton Rouge. Here he followed various occupations until September, 1898, when he was chosen to his present office, that of secretary of the State Board of Pension Commissioners. In this position his administration has been marked by characteristic loyalty and efficiency, and he has been specially zealous in safeguarding the interests of his old comrades of the Civil war and those of their families.

But when civil war was precipitated on the nation the Brian family were members of the Whig party. Captain Brian promptly tendered his services in defense of the Confederacy. He enlisted in Company A, Twenty-seventh Louisiana Infantry, and was mustered into the Confederate service March 29, 1862. With his command he took part in the siege of Vicksburg, and while taking part in the rear-guard action near Port Hudson, Louisiana, he received a wound that necessitated the amputation of his left leg, and that necessarily terminated his active service, he having participated in various other engagements before receiving this lamentable injury.

In the ranks of the democratic party Captain Brian has worked loyally for the cause of this great political body, he is actively affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans, and in the capital city he is a zealous member of the First Baptist Church.

April 3, 1867, recorded the marriage of Captain Brian and Miss Tallulah Slaughter Merritt, who was born in East Baton Rouge Parish, August 20, 1848, and who was the daughter of the late Turner and Ann (Bogan) Merritt. In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Captain and Mrs. Brian: Anna E. is the wife of H. M. Arbour, who is associated with the Fuqua Hardware Company of Baton Rouge; George Craft is a skilled electrician and is a stockholder in the Baton Rouge Electric & Repair Works; Patti Willard is the wife of Victor H. Eckard, a consulting sugar chemist at Baton Rouge; Erastus Frank is a progressive representative of plantation industry in East Baton Rouge Parish; William L. owns and operates the line of yellow taxicabs in the city of Baton Rouge.

Relative to the ancestry of Captain Brian, it should be noted that his paternal grandfather, Hardy Brian, was a representative of a family, from Ireland, that was founded in New York State in the early Colonial days. Hardy Brian was a patriot soldier during the entire seven years of the war of the Revolution, in which he served under Generals Marion, Moultrie and Greene, he having been seven times wounded in battle. He was present at the historic meal given by General Marion to various British officers. In 1805 he established his residence in East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, where he passed the remainder of his life, as one of the representative planters of his day in that parish.

**E. WAYLES BROWNE.** A firm of attorneys that ranks among the ablest in Louisiana is that of E. W. and P. N. Browne of Shreveport. The senior partner has been in practice twenty years, is a native of Louisiana and a former member of the State Senate. Mr. Browne also has offices in New Orleans, where he is associated with Mr. W. A. Porteous, Jr.

E. Wayles Browne was born at Lake Providence in East Carroll Parish in 1879, son of Benjamin F. and Ella (Eppes) Browne. His father was born in Alabama, and from that state moved to East Carroll

Parish after the Civil war. The maternal grandfather of E. Wayles Browne was John Wayles Eppes, a prominent early citizen of what was then Carroll Parish where he located in the early '40s, and became a slave owner and extensive planter.

E. Wayles Browne was liberally educated, taking his academic course in the Louisiana State University, and his law course in Tulane University. He was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1904, and after his admission to the bar, practiced at Lake Providence, his native town, but since May, 1906, has had his home in Shreveport. His brother and partner is Percy N. Browne, and their law offices are in the Slatery Building.

Mr. Browne was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the State Legislature in 1917 to fill the unexpired term of J. McW. Ford, and he was a member of the session of 1918. He was elected to the State Senate without opposition, serving in the sessions of 1920 and 1922. In both branches of the Legislature his influence and work were notable, and his name is associated with many of the beneficial laws enacted during those years. He was the father and secured the passage of the Abatement Act, popularly known as the Injunction Act, a war measure, and he also sponsored and secured the passage of the Carbon Black Act and the Building Lien Law.

Mr. Browne is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Civitan Club. He married Miss Grace Hall Long. Her father, the late B. W. Long, of Marshall, Texas, was for a number of years clerk of the courts in Harrison County in that state. They have two children: E. Wayles Browne, Jr., now fifteen years of age, who will graduate in 1925 from the Shreveport high school, and Grace, aged twelve years.

Mr. Browne is a member of the American Bar Association and the Louisiana State Bar Association and has held offices in both of these organizations.

**JOHN T. LAYCOCK**, one of the representative members of the bar of Louisiana's capital city, claims this city as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Baton Rouge on the 3d of March, 1890. His father, Judge Samuel G. Laycock, was born in East Baton Rouge Parish, this state, November 9, 1851, and after his graduation from the Christian Brothers College at Pass Christian, Louisiana, from which institution he received in 1870 the degree of Bachelor of Arts, he began the study of law in the offices of Major A. S. Herron of Baton Rouge. He was admitted to the bar in the year 1881, and has continued in the general practice of his profession in Baton Rouge during the long intervening period of more than forty years. He is an honored member of the East Baton Rouge Bar Association, and in addition to his successful achievement in the practice of law he served as judge of the court of the Twenty-second Judicial District of Louisiana. In 1896 he was elected a representative of his native parish in the State Legislature, in which he served one term. It was within his term that occurred the vigorous legislative battle against the famed and old established Louisiana Lottery, and he gave yeoman service in obliterating this blot on the escutcheon of Louisiana. He is an advocate of the principles of the democratic party, he is attorney for and director of the Bank of Baton Rouge, of which he was one of the organizers, and he is president of the Baton Rouge Ice Company, which corporation represents one of the most important industrial enterprises in the capital city. He is a member of the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club. His wife,





*E. Wayles Browne*





whose maiden name was Lelia D. Taylor, was born in Baton Rouge, March 9, 1861, and their children are five in number: Miss Adelia B. remains at the parental home. Samuel G., Jr., who resides at Baton Rouge, is a sugar engineer, and as such spends much of his time in the tropics. John T., of this review, was the next in order of birth. William K. is engaged in business in Baton Rouge as a dealer in automobile accessories and supplies. In the World war period he served two years in the United States Navy. Lee L., who remains at the parental home, likewise gave two years of service in the United States Navy at the time of the World war.

Dr. Samuel G. Laycock, grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Ohio, in 1811, and died in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, in 1884, he having here established his residence in the early '30s and having long been one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this part of the state. The Doctor was the owner of a valuable plantation of 2,000 acres near Baton Rouge, and he gave to the same his personal supervision, besides attending to his large and representative professional business. He served as president of the police jury of his parish, and was one of the honored and influential citizens of East Baton Rouge Parish. His brother, Dr. Lee L. Laycock, was the founder of one of the leading medical colleges at Cincinnati. Dr. Samuel G. Laycock wedded Miss Adelia Bird, and she passed her entire life in East Baton Rouge Parish, where the Bird family early made settlement, its original American representatives having come from England and settled in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history. The genealogy of the Laycock family likewise traces back to sterling English origin, and the family name has been identified with American annals since the early Colonial era.

The major part of the early education of John T. Laycock was acquired in a private school at Baton Rouge, and in 1909 he was graduated from the Louisiana State University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he held the position of associate professor of history in this university until 1911; and in the meanwhile he carried forward his studies in the law department of the university, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1912, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws being virtually coincident with his admission to the bar of his native state, in June, 1912. He has since been engaged in the general practice of his profession at Baton Rouge, his law business being largely in the civil department. Since January, 1923, he has been a member of the law firm of Laycock, Borron & Laycock, of which his father is the senior member. In the capital city this firm maintains its offices in the Triad Building, and it has offices also at Plaquemine, Louisiana.

He and his wife are zealous communicants of St. James Church, Protestant Episcopal, he being treasurer of this parish and having been a member of the vestry of the church since 1917. He is a member of the Baton Rouge Golf & Country Club, the East Baton Rouge Bar Association, and the Board of Supervisors of the University of Louisiana. He is a member of the building committee of the "Greater Agricultural College" of this university. In Baton Rouge and vicinity Mr. Laycock is the owner of a large amount of valuable real estate, including his attractive home place at 814 Florida Street.

On the 15th of February, 1919, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Laycock and Miss Susie H.

Bienvenu, daughter of Robert S. and Susie (Hamilton) Bienvenu, who maintain their home at Baton Rouge, Mr. Bienvenu being a traveling commercial salesman. Mrs. Laycock gained her more advanced education by attending the University of Louisiana. On the maternal side she is a descendant of the distinguished American patriot and statesman, Alexander Hamilton.

JOSEPH WILLIAM WATSON, M. D. The scope and importance of the practice controlled by Doctor Watson in the City of Baton Rouge indicate alike his professional ability and personal popularity in the capital city of his native state, his well appointed offices being in the Masonic Temple Building, on Third Street.

Doctor Watson was born at Port Vincent, Livingston Parish, Louisiana, December 24, 1874. His grandfather, Lewis Watson, was one of the substantial exponents of plantation industry in that parish, which represented his home during the greater part of his life, though he was born at Milledgeville, Georgia, in 1806. The Watson family, from Scotland, was founded in Georgia in the Colonial period of American history. On his plantation near Port Vincent the death of Lewis Watson occurred in 1876, his wife having passed away in 1874. Mrs. Watson, whose maiden name was Ann West, was born in the State of Mississippi, in 1810. Lewis Watson was a son of Maj. William Watson, who was born and reared in Georgia and who commanded military forces in the campaign to wrest eastern Florida from Spanish control in the Colonial days. He became one of the early settlers in Livingston Parish, Louisiana, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives.

Lewis T. Watson, father of Dr. Joseph W., was born on the old home plantation near Port Vincent in 1843, and passed his entire life in that section of Livingston Parish, where his death occurred, at Walker, in 1913. His active career was one of close and successful association with agricultural industry in his native parish, where he was an honored and influential citizen and where he was called upon to serve as justice of the peace and as police juror, besides which he there served as deputy sheriff under his brother William. He was a stalwart democrat, and he represented Louisiana as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during the course of the Civil war, in which he took part in many engagements, including the historic battle of Shiloh. He first married Sarah Summers, who left no children at her death. For his second wife he wedded Miss Mary Ferguson, who was born in the State of Arkansas, in 1854, and whose death occurred in 1876. Of the children of this union the eldest is Lewis E., who resides at Walker and who is a fur-buyer by vocation; Susan, who died at the age of twenty-eight years, is survived by her husband, John E. Thompson, a resident of Walker and employed in railroad service: Dr. Joseph W., of this review, was the next in order of birth; and Benjamin Lee is a farmer near Walker. After the death of his second wife Lewis T. Watson married Miss Ida Cooper, who resides at Walker and who was born and reared in Livingston Parish.

Doctor Watson early gave manifestation of his youthful independence and self-reliance. He ran away from home when he was a lad of fourteen years, made his way to Texas, and in that state he attended school nine months. He then returned to Louisiana, and while finding employment in his native parish he also attended the public schools at Denham Springs. Later he was a student in the

Louisiana State Industrial School at Rushton until he had partly completed the work of his senior year, and his next progressive action was to enroll himself as a student in the Louisville Medical College, in the metropolis of Kentucky, where he took two courses in medicine. Insistent on the most effective of preliminary discipline for the exacting work of his chosen profession, he thereafter took a course of lectures in the Memphis Hospital Medical College at Memphis, Tennessee, after which he entered the medical department of Emory College at Atlanta, Georgia, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906. After thus receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine he was engaged in practice at St. Amant, Ascension Parish, until 1916, when he removed to Baton Rouge. In the capital city Doctor Watson has built up a large and representative general practice, and he is known for his determined work in keeping closely in touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science. Thus it is to be noted that in 1915 he took a post-graduate course in the New Orleans Polyclinic, and that in the following year he completed a post-graduate course in the New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine. In both of these courses he specialized on the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of children, a phase of practice which enlists loyal and effective service on his part. The Doctor maintains membership in the East Baton Rouge Parish Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His political convictions place him loyally in the ranks of the democratic party, and as a citizen he is liberal and progressive. In the Masonic fraternity his affiliation is with Baton Rouge Lodge No. 399, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. His home place, owned by him, is an attractive residence property at 2016 Government Street, on Roseland Terrace.

May 29, 1906, recorded the marriage of Doctor Watson and Miss Etta Ellis, daughter of Jesse and Susan (Mosely) Ellis, the latter of whom is deceased, Mr. Ellis being now a steaming contractor residing at Corbin, Louisiana. Mrs. Watson continued her studies in the public schools until her graduation from the high school at Denham Springs, where her marriage was later solemnized. Doctor and Mrs. Watson have five children, all of whom are (1924) attending the public schools of Baton Rouge, namely: Erlene, Mae Delight (both in the high school), Joseph Ellis (in the junior high school), Lane Edison and Eloise.

CHARLES A. HOLCOMBE, who is the present representative of the Baton Rouge district in the Louisiana State Senate and who is one of the prominent members of the bar of the capital city, was born at Jackson, East Feliciana Parish, this state, on the 6th of September, 1884. His father, the late Doctor Armstead R. Holcombe, was born at Tuskegee, Alabama, December 23, 1853, and died at Jackson, Louisiana, April 17, 1923. In Centenary College, Louisiana, Doctor Holcombe was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in the medical department of the University of Alabama he completed the prescribed curriculum and duly received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He became one of the leading physicians and surgeons of East Feliciana Parish, which was the stage of his professional activities from the time of his graduation until his death, and he was one of the most honored and influential citizens of Jackson, of which city he served many years as mayor. He was a stalwart in the local camp of the democratic party, was affiliated

with the Knights of Pythias, held membership in various professional organizations, including the Louisiana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and both he and his wife were most zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mrs. Holcombe, whose maiden name was Lula Gordon, was born at Jackson, in 1856, and there her death occurred in 1888. Dr. R. Gordon, eldest of the children, is successfully established in the practice of medicine at Lake Charles; Armstead R., Jr., holds a responsible position with a large oil corporation in Texas, and there resides in the City of Fort Worth; Miss Emma is employed as bookkeeper and stenographer in the offices of Israel & Company in the City of New Orleans; Robert, who still resides at Jackson, is in the employ of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana; and Charles A., of this review, resides at Baton Rouge. After the death of his first wife Dr. Armstead R. Holcombe wedded Miss Eleanor Brown, who was born at Woodville, Mississippi, and whose death occurred at Jackson, Louisiana, in 1900. Of the children of this marriage the eldest is Thomas, who was in the air service of the United States Army in the World war period and who now holds a position with an accounting firm at Houma, Louisiana; Mary is the wife of John Trotter, a substantial farmer near McManus, East Feliciana Parish; Eleanor died in the year 1923; and William B. is (1924) a student in the law department of the University of Louisiana.

Senator Charles A. Holcombe profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native city, and thereafter was graduated from Centenary College as a member of the class of 1902 and with a department diploma. In 1905 he was graduated from the law department of Tulane University, and his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was virtually coincident with his admission to the Louisiana bar. At Centenary College he became affiliated with the Kappa Alpha fraternity. After his graduation in law Senator Holcombe established an office in Baton Rouge, and here he has built up a substantial general practice that has involved his appearance in many important cases, both civil and criminal. His well appointed offices are in Suite 610-11-12 of the Roumain Building on Third Street.

Distinctive vitality and loyalty have marked the activities of Senator Holcombe as a worker in the ranks of the democratic party, and he has been prominent in its councils and campaign activities in Louisiana. From 1910 to 1917 he served as district attorney of East Baton Rouge Parish, and in 1921 he was elected to the State Senate, to fill the unexpired term of Hon. L. D. Beale, deceased. He made a good record for himself, his constituency and the state, and his service in the Senate is to be continued, as he received renomination therefor on the 15th of January, 1924—a nomination that is virtually equivalent to an election. He is representative of the Twenty-first Senatorial District, which is that including the state capital. Senator Holcombe was one of the two delegates at large from the Sixth Congressional District in the Constitutional Convention of 1921.

Senator Holcombe and his wife are active members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in their home city. He holds membership in the local Chamber of Commerce, and is at the time of this writing serving as president of the East Baton Rouge Parish Bar Association, besides having membership in the Louisiana State Bar Association. In the Masonic fraternity his affiliations are here indicated: St. James Lodge No. 47, Ancient Free and







*W. H. Moore*  
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Accepted Masons; Washington Chapter No. 57, Royal Arch Masons; Plains Commandery No. 11, Knights Templars; and in the City of New Orleans, Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member also of Capital Lodge No. 29, Knights of Pythias. Senator Holcombe is treasurer of the Tobias Mercantile Company of Baton Rouge, and among his large real-estate holdings is his fine home property on Government Street.

Characteristic loyalty and zeal marked the course of Senator Holcombe in the period of American participation in the World war, and he delivered many forceful speeches over much of the state in the furthering of patriotic objects, the while he made liberal subscriptions to the government war bonds, Red Cross service, etc.

June 5, 1907, recorded the marriage of Senator Holcombe and Miss Ray Jones, daughter of Stephen B. and Margaret (Kent) Jones, both of whom were residents of Baton Rouge at the time of their death, Mr. Jones having been a member of the mercantile firm of Jones & Whitaker of this city. The educational advantages of Mrs. Holcombe included those of Silliman Institute at Clinton, Louisiana. Senator and Mrs. Holcomb have four children: Margaret is a student in the Peabody High School of the University of Louisiana, and Ray likewise is attending this preparatory school of the university; Miss Charlie is attending a private school in Baton Rouge; and Francis is the youngest member of the home circle.

HON. CLIFFORD CLEVELAND BROOKS, member of the State Senate from the Thirty-first District, is a cotton planter of Tensas Parish and owner of the Botany Bay Plantation, which is located on Lake Bruen and extends to the Mississippi River. This is one of the finest properties in North Louisiana, and is an exceedingly beautiful location, his home fronting on the lake.

Mr. Brooks was born at Lexington, Oglethorpe County, Georgia, September 19, 1886, and due to the strong admiration of his father for Grover Cleveland this son received his middle name. His parents were George W. and Ida S. Briscoe Brooks, still living, his father aged seventy-one and his mother, sixty-two. They represent prominent old families of Oglethorpe County, Georgia, coming there originally from Virginia during the early forties. Mr. Brooks' only brother, Robert F., is a merchant and planter at the home of his father, and his only sister, Mrs. P. M. Marchman, also lives at Lexington, Georgia.

Clifford Cleveland Brooks was liberally educated, and intended making medicine his profession. He received his Bachelor of Science degree at the University of Georgia in 1908, and was active in athletics and fraternity circles while in the University, playing on the baseball team, and was a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity. He also did some work towards a Master's degree, and planned to pursue his medical course at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. Physicians advised him to live in the open for a year, after an illness, and, taking that advice, he went West to Pauls Valley, Oklahoma, and spent two years in the real estate business, and then came to Louisiana, and was a cotton broker at Shreveport until 1918. Since that year he has been in Tensas Parish, at first a planter on the Duckpond Plantation, and since 1920 has been proprietor of Botany Bay Plantation.

At the last election Mr. Brooks was chosen one of the state senators for the Districts of East Carroll, Madison, Tensas, and Concordia parishes, which are known as the Delta Parishes of Louisiana. He was

assigned duty on the committees on agriculture, land and levees, corporations, municipal and parochial affairs, committees on conservation, railroads, industries and insurance, and was chairman of the committee on public parks and public buildings. He is a democrat, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

Senator Brooks married January 22, 1915, Miss Lynda May Sibley, daughter of Robert J. Sibley, of Shreveport, who is a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Northwest Louisiana. She is a Methodist and is active in church circles.

CLARENCE ALBERT IVES, B. S., M. A. An important double assignment is that given to Professor Ives in connection with the affairs of the University of Louisiana at Baton Rouge, where he holds the chair of education and is Dean of the Teachers College. This mark of precedence has been worthily attained, for Professor Ives has a record of large and constructive achievement in connection with educational work in his native state.

Professor Ives was born at Vernon, Jackson Parish, Louisiana, July 17, 1869, and in his chosen profession he is admirably upholding the prestige of the family name, his father, the late Prof. Christopher Ives, having likewise become prominent in constructive educational work in Louisiana, as well as in other states of the Union.

Prof. Christopher Ives was born in Schenectady, New York, in the year 1821, and his death occurred at Ruston, Lincoln Parish, Louisiana, in 1892. In his native city he was graduated from Union College as a member of the class of 1842 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For two years thereafter he was engaged in teaching in various schools along the New York shore of Lake Ontario, and for the ensuing seven years he was a teacher in the State of Georgia. In 1852 he established his residence at Vienna, in the present Lincoln Parish of Louisiana, where he served as principal of schools, as did he later at Catahoula and Jackson. He served many years as treasurer of Jackson Parish, and was the superintendent of the public schools of that parish from the time they were established until he removed thence to Ruston, Lincoln Parish. A stalwart advocate of the principles of the democratic party, he served as a member of the Louisiana State Constitutional Convention of 1879, besides which he represented Jackson Parish in the Louisiana Legislature in the period of 1880-84. He and his wife were most zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mrs. Ives, whose maiden name was Martha Meade Bonner, was born at Milledgeville, Georgia, in 1828, and she survived her husband many years, her death having occurred in 1912 at Orange, Texas. Of the children the eldest is Christopher Edwin, who is a teacher in the high school at Martin, Louisiana; E. Rosalie maintains her home at Columbia, South Carolina; Julia is the wife of John Cottle, of Orange, Texas, and in their home her widowed mother passed the closing period of her gentle and gracious life; Albert and Lonnie died in childhood; Mittie died at the age of twenty-five, and Genevra at the age of twenty years; Eugene was twenty-two years of age at the time of his death; Clarence A., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Bertha is the wife of George Oliver, of Birmingham, Alabama.

Prof. Clarence A. Ives attended private schools at Vernon and Ruston, and in advancing his education he entered the Louisiana State University, in which he completed the Latin and scientific course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1893. He received at this time his degree of Bachelor of



Science, and in 1923 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. In the year of his graduation he became principal of the high school at Shiloh, this state, where he remained one year. During the following year he acted as substitute for Prof. T. W. Atkinson in the preparatory department of the University of Louisiana, and the next year marked his service as assistant principal of the Ouachita Parish High School at Monroe. Thereafter he gave three years of characteristically effective administration as principal of the high school at Patterson, and the ensuing seven years found him the incumbent of a similar position in the high school at Franklin. His services were demanded during the next six years in the position of principal of the high school at Minden. From 1912 to 1923 he was a member of the State Department of Education, and during two years of this interval he was state conductor of teachers' institutes, his service during the other nine years having been in the capacity of state high school inspector. He has maintained his residence at Baton Rouge since 1912, and since 1923 has been professor of education and dean of the Teachers' College at the University of Louisiana, where his offices are in the Peabody Building. He is an influential member of the Louisiana State Teacher's Association, of which he was president in 1906, besides which he gave many years of service as a member of its executive committee and also submitted to the association a new constitution. In 1915 Professor Ives organized the Louisiana Council of Education, of which he was the chairman two years. He is a member of the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States, in which he was in 1921 and 1922 chairman of the committee on accredited schools and is vice president of the association. He is a member also of the National Education Association, and was vice president of the National Association of High School Inspectors in 1922-1923, besides being affiliated with the Phi Delta Kappa, an honorary educational fraternity.

Professor Ives is a democrat, and he and his wife are zealous members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Baton Rouge, in which he is serving as a steward. He is affiliated with Capital Lodge No. 399, A. F. and A. M., at Baton Rouge; Minden Chapter No. 55, R. A. M., at Minden, and in the Scottish Rite Consistory at New Orleans he has received the thirty-second degree. He is an active member of the Baton Rouge Kiwanis Club and lieutenant governor of the Louisiana-Mississippi Kiwanis District. He is a director of the Baton Rouge Building and Loan Association.

In the World war period Professor Ives was instant in patriotic service, served on various committees in charge of local war activities, and delivered speeches in the furtherance of such patriotic service in various sections of the state.

July 19, 1898, recorded the marriage of Professor Ives and Miss Jessie Bond, daughter of the late Joseph Bond, who was a merchant and planter at Ruston. Joseph Bond died in Ruston in January, 1920, and his wife died in Morgan City, Louisiana, in November, 1921. Mrs. Ives is a graduate of the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches, and prior to her marriage had given about six years of effective service as a teacher in the schools of Louisiana. Clarence Albert, Jr., the only child of Professor and Mrs. Ives, was born August 2, 1899. In 1922 he was graduated from the University of Louisiana, where he completed the engineering course and received the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was a member of the Students' Army

Training Corps at the university during the period of American participation in the World war. He resides in Baton Rouge and holds an engineering position with the State Highway Commission. He was married August 2, 1922, to Miss Nora Iles, of Alexandria, Louisiana, and to them a son was born May 30, 1924.

DEWEY J. SANCHEZ is not only one of the prominent younger members of the bar of his native city of Baton Rouge, but also has the distinction of being a representative of East Baton Rouge Parish in the State Legislature. Mr. Sanchez was born at Baton Rouge on the 18th of May, 1898, and is a son of Joseph J. and Hattie (Picou) Sanchez, both likewise natives of the capital city of Louisiana, where the former was born in 1875 and the latter in 1879, their home being still in Baton Rouge. Joseph J. Sanchez was formerly engaged in the buying and shipping of cattle, and for the past six years has been successfully engaged in the retail meat market business in his native city. He is a stalwart in the local camp of the democratic party, and he and his wife are communicants of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Joseph J. Sanchez is a son of the late Capt. Anthony Sanchez, whose home was in Baton Rouge throughout the entire course of his life. He was an influential citizen who commanded unqualified popular esteem, served a number of years as deputy sheriff of East Baton Rouge Parish, and was inspector and collector of markets of the City of Baton Rouge for a number of years. He served as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during the entire period of the Civil war, he having been in the army commanded by Gen. Joseph Johnston. His wife, whose family name was Hernandez, likewise passed the closing years of her life in Baton Rouge. The lineage of the Sanchez family, which was founded in Louisiana in the Colonial era, traces back to distinguished Spanish origin. The subject of this review is the elder in a family of two children, and his sister, Hazel Marie, died in 1919, at the age of eighteen years.

After his graduation from the Baton Rouge High School in 1914, Dewey J. Sanchez entered the Louisiana State University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1918 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he prosecuted his studies in the law department of the university until 1920, when he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, his admission to the bar having taken place in June of the same year. In his senior year in the academic department of the university Mr. Sanchez was editor of the college annual known as *Gumbo*, and as a student he was a member of several of the debating teams of the university.

In the year that marked his admission to the bar Mr. Sanchez accepted the position of deputy clerk of the court for the Twenty-second Judicial District of Louisiana, and he retained this position until 1923, since which year he has been engaged in the active general practice of his profession in the capital city. His office headquarters are maintained at 207-8 Triad Building.

Zealous and loyal in his association with the local ranks of the democratic party, Mr. Sanchez gained in the opening period of the year 1924 special recognition of personal popularity and eligibility for official service, since he was then elected representative of East Baton Rouge Parish in the Louisiana Legislature for a term of four years. In his native city he is an active communicant of the Catholic parish of St. Joseph's Church, and in his affiliation with the Knights of Columbus he is a past grand knight





*MS Rudy*



of Baton Rouge Council No. 969. He holds membership also in Darro Caravan No. 29, Order of Alhambra, an adjunct of the Knights of Columbus, besides which he is affiliated with Nicholson Post of the American Legion and Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce and a staunch supporter of its civic ideals and progressive policies. In the early part of 1924 he completed and took possession of his attractive modern residence on Delphine Place, and he is the owner of other real estate in his native city.

On the 1st of October, 1918, Mr. Sanchez volunteered for service in the World war, and was assigned to the naval arm of the Students Army Training Camp at the Louisiana State University. He thereafter continued in the reserve service.

At Amite, Tangipahoa Parish, on the 31st of August, 1918, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sanchez and Miss Annie Sternberger, daughter of Ernest L. and Annie (Saal) Sternberger, the former of whom was internal revenue collector at the time of his death and the latter of whom still resides there. Mr. and Mrs. Sanchez have a fine little daughter, Hazel Anne, who was born October 29, 1923.

HUGH CHAMBERLIN is one of the prominent and influential exponents of the real estate business in the City of Baton Rouge, and in this connection marked discrimination and progressiveness have attended his operations. He is the owner of valuable plantation properties, and is one of the substantial business men and liberal citizens of the capital city of his native commonwealth.

Mr. Chamberlin was born in West Baton Rouge Parish, August 4, 1867, a son of William Benjamin Chamberlin and a grandson of Benjamin Chamberlin, both natives of Johnstown, New York, where the latter passed his entire life, he having been one of the leading lawyers in that part of the old Empire State.

William Benjamin Chamberlin was born in the year 1819, and in his native Johnstown he was reared to the age of nineteen years, his educational advantages in the meanwhile having been of excellent order. At the age noted he came to Louisiana, where for a number of years he was a successful teacher in the schools of East Feliciana Parish. After his removal to West Baton Rouge Parish he there served twelve years as clerk of the court, and in the meanwhile he carried forward his study of law and was admitted to the bar. In that parish he thereafter continued in the active practice of his profession as one of the leading members of the bar of the parish until his retirement, and in the meanwhile he had maintained a law partnership with Col. Henry M. Favrot, of whom specific mention is made on other pages of this work, in the personal sketch of his son, Leo M. Mr. Chamberlin served as a lieutenant in a Louisiana command in the Mexican war. He was long a leader in the councils of the democratic party in his parish, and he and his wife were devout communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He continued his residence in West Baton Rouge Parish until his death, which occurred in December, 1887, his wife having there passed away in 1876 and her birth having occurred in 1829. The maiden name of Mrs. Chamberlin was Mary Pamela Clark. William Benjamin, eldest of the children, was born in the year 1851, and was a substantial planter at Chamberlin Station, West Baton Rouge Parish, at the time of his death, August 27, 1911; Mary Hester, who now resides at Albuquerque, New Mexico, is the widow of Sterling

Hereford, who was a planter in Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, at the time of his death, in 1881; Catherine L. is the wife of George C. Burr, who is associated with the Burr Brothers Lumber Company at Gloversville, New York; Margaret is the wife of Walter W. Bynum, of Baton Rouge, who is a lawyer by profession and who was for a number of years superintendent of the Louisiana State School for the Blind; Guy died at the age of eleven years; Leah died in early childhood; Hugh, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and John died in childhood.

Hugh Chamberlin was for four years a student in Montgomery Bell Academy, Nashville, Tennessee, and upon leaving this institution, in 1885, he went to Gloversville, New York, where he was employed in a saw mill until November, 1888. He then returned to his native parish, and after being engaged in the cattle business two years he turned his attention to sugar planting. With this line of industry he continued to be actively identified in West Baton Rouge Parish until 1899, when his initiative ability and good judgment lead him to engage in the real estate business. His success in this important line of enterprise finally led him to establish his headquarters in Baton Rouge, where he has maintained his home since 1908 and where he has gained prestige as one of the leading exponents of real estate enterprise in the fair old capital city, his well appointed offices being in the Reymond Building. He is the owner of valuable real estate in Baton Rouge, and of well improved plantation properties in West Baton Rouge and Pointe Coupee parishes. He is a director of the Capital Building and Loan Association, of which he has served as vice president and for which he has been the appraiser for the past fifteen years, and he is a member also of the directorate of the Mortgage Loan & Realty Company, another of the important business corporations of Baton Rouge. As a citizen and business man Mr. Chamberlin is a vital exponent of progressiveness, and he is a valued member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce. He has found no measure of reluctance in maintaining loyal allegiance to the democratic party, and while he has had no ambition for political preferment he gave effective service as a member of the executive committee of his party in West Baton Rouge Parish. He is a communicant of St. James Church, Protestant Episcopal, and Mrs. Chamberlin is a popular factor in the representative social and cultural circles of Baton Rouge. Mr. Chamberlin holds membership in the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club. His marriage to Miss Margaret Roberts was solemnized at Winchester, Kentucky, September 4, 1923, and Mrs. Chamberlin claims the old Blue Grass State as the place of her nativity, her birth having occurred at Danville, Kentucky.

MAURICE S. RUDY, who has been a permanent resident of Shreveport since 1896, has been closely identified with the remarkable building program of that city, and as a contractor his name stands in the front rank in Northwest Louisiana.

Mr. Rudy was born and reared in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and after his education in the schools learned the trade of bricklayer there. His apprenticeship was completed in Kansas City, where he worked for a time, and he paid his first visit to Shreveport in 1890. Subsequently he worked as a journeyman bricklayer at other points in the Southwest, and in 1896 established his permanent home in Shreveport. He was employed by a number of prominent contractors, and on his first visit to Shreveport in 1890 was employed on the construc-

tion of the Caddo Parish court house. Since engaging in business for himself as a general contractor and builder he has kept his organization at a high state of efficiency, and has handled contracts with a promptness and thoroughness that have made his name synonymous with good workmanship. He has been the builder of many office and industrial structures as well as residences, and during the World war he did a large amount of work for the government, being one of the builders of the acid plant at Little Rock, Arkansas.

His business has been reflected in the constructive growth of the city, and his public spirit has likewise enlisted his co-operation with movements for the general welfare. Mr. Rudy and his wife, Mrs. Jessie Rudy, have two children: Maurice S., Junior, who is now preparing for the profession of architecture and engineering and is planning an active association with his father's business, and Miss Mattie Mae Rudy, graduate of the Shreveport High School, is now stenographer and bookkeeper in her father's office.

GROVER C. HUCKABY, the son of Morgan Pinckney C. Huckaby and Martha E. Turnbow Huckaby, was born in Red River Parish, July 3, 1884. He entered the Louisiana State University in 1903, and was graduated with high honors in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. A short time before his graduation he became a member of the university faculty, and during the following year he served as instructor in mathematics and as assistant commandant.

In 1908 he was awarded the Rhodes scholarship at Oxford University, England. The three years he spent at Oxford were devoted to the study of the social sciences, especially anthropology, and research on the race problem in the South. While abroad he traveled extensively. In Europe he visited the centers of learning and historic places of interest. He also toured Oriental countries, studying social problems.

On his return to Louisiana in 1911 Mr. Huckaby next engaged in high school work, serving as assistant principal of the Baton Rouge High School in 1911-12 and principal of the Shreveport High School in 1912-13. In July, 1913, Governor Hall appointed him superintendent of the Louisiana State School for the Blind. He made such a creditable record by his reorganization of this institution that in 1916 he was appointed superintendent of the Louisiana State School for the Deaf, which position he still holds. His administration of these two institutions has been so efficient that he has been recognized as conducting two of the most successful institutions of their kind. Under his progressive management and through his energy and initiative the Louisiana State School for the Deaf has taken on new life. Extensive improvements have been made in the school plant, the standard of educational work has been steadily advanced, and the morale of the institution is second to none. Mr. Huckaby has proved himself to be a man of vision, a leader in thought and action in his chosen field. The service he has rendered in his constructive educational work is of far reaching value to the state. He has an inspiring personality, due to his high character and ideals, which well fits him for his work as an educator. He has been an active supporter of every movement for civic or social progress. Fraternally he is a Knights Templar, Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

In 1911 Mr. Huckaby married Miss Anita Dalton Jones, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Philip H. Jones, of Baton Rouge. Mr. and Mrs. Huckaby have a

son, Philip Jones Huckaby, who was born November 13, 1919.

JULES CLAUDE MERAUX, judge of the newly created Twenty-fifth Judicial District, comprising the same territory as the old Twenty-ninth District, Plaquemines and St. Bernard parishes, was with the Aviation Corps during the World war, and subsequently was admitted to the bar and has made an enviable record both as an attorney and on the bench.

He was born in St. Bernard Parish, February 8, 1894, son of Jules and Valentine (Corne) Meraux, his father a native of France and his mother of Plaquemines Parish. His father on coming to the United States engaged in the mercantile business at Plaquemine and later in St. Bernard Parish, where he died in 1909.

Jules Claude Meraux grew up at the village of Meraux in St. Bernard Parish, where he still has his home. He is unmarried. He was educated in public schools, in the Soule Business College at New Orleans, and in 1914 graduated A. B. from Tulane University. He was a popular member of university circles, playing on the football, baseball and track teams, and was a member of the Delta Sigma Phi fraternity. He continued his education in Tulane University, law department, until 1917, when he left, being the first man from St. Bernard Parish to answer the call to the colors. He attended the training school at Fort Logan H. Root, Arkansas, was commissioned a second lieutenant in army aviation, becoming a pilot, and subsequently was assigned duty as an instructor of bombing, night flying and stunt flying. He was in the service twenty-three months, being stationed at the Wilbur Wright field in one of the flying fields at Texas, and the Ellington field. He received his honorable discharge in January, 1919, at Ellington field, and then resumed his law studies in the Louisiana State University. He took his degree in June, 1919, and then engaged in a general law practice in St. Bernard Parish.

In November, 1924, he was elected judge of the newly created Twenty-fifth Judicial District, being one of the youngest judges on the district bench in the state, taking up his judicial duties before he was thirty-one years of age. Judge Meraux has served as secretary of the Lake Borgne Levee Board. He is affiliated with Houston, Texas, Lodge No. 151, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a sportsman and lover of fine hunting dogs.

PHILIP HUFF JONES, M. D., a representative physician and surgeon in the capital city of Baton Rouge, and a prominent exponent of plantation industry in his native commonwealth, was born at Jackson, East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, November 8, 1855, and is a son of John Welsh Jones, M. D., who served with characteristic ability as assistant superintendent of the Louisiana State Insane Asylum at Jackson, and who was known and honored as one of the loyal citizens and representative physicians and surgeons of Louisiana.

William Welsh Jones, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was born in Lancaster County, South Carolina, in the year 1799, and was a resident of Jackson, Louisiana, at the time of his death, in 1871. He was reared and educated in his native county, and eventually moved thence to Opelika, Alabama, whence he came to Louisiana about the year 1852 and established his home in East Feliciana Parish. The major part of his active career was marked by close alliance with agricul-





J. Meraux





tural industry, and he was one of the substantial planters of East Feliciana Parish at the time of his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Edith Hilton, was born in Lancaster County, South Carolina, in 1800, and at Jackson, Louisiana, her death occurred in the same year (1871) as that of her husband.

The original American representatives of this Jones family came from Wales and established residence in Virginia in the early Colonial era, and members of the family were substantial landowners and slaveholders in South Carolina at the inception of the Revolution. Samuel Jones, great-grandfather of Doctor Jones of this sketch, served as a patriot soldier in the command of Gen. Francis Marion in the great struggle for national independence. Edith (Hilton) Jones, paternal grandmother of the Doctor, was a daughter of Samuel Hilton, who likewise served under General Marion in the War of the Revolution.

John Welsh Jones, M. D., was born in Lancaster County, South Carolina, October 17, 1826, and his preliminary educational advantages were of the best, as gauged by the standards of his day and generation. In 1850 he came to Louisiana, and in 1852 he was graduated from the medical department of Tulane University. He soon gained a large and representative practice in East Baton Rouge and East Feliciana Parishes, and he was unflagging in his earnest ministrations during the yellow fever epidemics of 1853 and 1855. At the initiation of the Civil war Doctor Jones raised a company of 115 men, designated as the Plains Cavalry, and of the same he was chosen the captain. He continued in active command of this gallant Confederate troop until after the battle of Baton Rouge. In 1865 he was on board a steamboat on the Tombigbee River at the time when its boiler exploded, and of the thirty-nine men on board he alone escaped instant death, his injuries having been so severe that he did not recover therefrom for more than two years. The close of the war found him in shattered health and reduced financial condition. The failure of his vision, owing to the injuries he had received in the accident just mentioned, precluded him from continuing the active work of his profession, but with characteristic fortitude and self-reliance he found another avenue of usefulness. He engaged in the retail drug business at Jackson, and in 1869 he was able to resume the practice of his profession, to which he continued to devote his attention until he was elected superintendent of the State Insane Asylum at Jackson. Upon assuming this office, in 1874, he found the institution in a sad state of demoralization and want. The attendants had not been paid for many months, no funds were in the treasury, the patients were lacking in clothing and other necessities, and the credit of the institution was not good for a dollar. Under these depressing conditions Doctor Jones faced the problems with earnestness, zeal and determination, consulted ways and means, and spared himself no effort in bringing order and service to a noble institution. At his own expense he purchased needed supplies, and for three months he absolutely maintained the asylum through his own funds, with no certainty of being remunerated. His next step was to organize the stronger and otherwise available men patients into a body of farm workmen, in order that the institution might provide its own vegetables and field produce. This expedient proved most successful, and after relieving the more strenuous demands the loyal and purposeful superintendent made provision for the manufacturing of brick on the asylum grounds.

Even in that trying period Doctor Jones dreamed of and wrought for a time when Louisiana should be able to make proper provision here for every insane person within her jurisdiction, instead of leaving these unfortunate wards in parish jails, where they suffered hardships and privations and failed to receive necessary care and sympathetic helpfulness. After purchasing a cheap brick machine Doctor Jones instituted the manufacture of brick, and soon he had available 3,000,000 brick of excellent quality. This splendid work achieved, he was in a position virtually to force the State Legislature to appropriate sufficient funds for the construction of a high-grade asylum building, the same having soon been followed by four other excellent new buildings. Thus the capacity of the asylum was increased from 166 to more than 600. For all time must Louisiana owe a debt of gratitude and honor to Doctor Jones for the great service which he thus rendered. The Doctor, with the new provisions, opened the doors of the institution to all applicants, and in a single day he received 130 from the City of New Orleans, thereby closing the doors of the notorious bedlam known as the Marine Hospital. After devoting fourteen years to the care and welfare of the sorrow-laden wards of the Louisiana State Asylum for the Insane, Doctor Jones resigned the superintendency, in 1888, and retired to the management of his estate. Though well advanced in years, he was active in the management of his plantation, and until the close of his long, noble and useful life he continued to take deep interest in all things making for human progress and happiness. He had no desire for political preferment, but was a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and he was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the United Confederate Veterans. He was nearly ninety years of age at the time of his death, which occurred at Jackson. His wife, whose maiden name was Amariythia Huff, was born in Wilkinson County, Mississippi, in 1835, and died at Jackson, Louisiana, in 1889. Her parents came to Mississippi with one of the earliest colonies from South Carolina. She was a daughter of Philip and Martha (Jackson) Huff, and the latter's father, Thomas Jackson, was a patriot soldier under General Marion in the War of the Revolution. Philip Huff became one of the representative planters and influential citizens of Wilkinson County, Mississippi. In a family of ten children Dr. Philip Huff Jones, immediate subject of this review, is the eldest of the five now living (1924); George Hilton, M. D., the next younger, is engaged in the practice of his profession at Lusher, St. James Parish; Pearl is the wife of George G. Keller, a substantial farmer and capitalist residing at Jackson, this state; Miss Lily still resides in the old home town of Jackson; and Judge W. Carruth Jones, presiding on the bench of the Twenty-second Judicial District, at Baton Rouge, is individually represented on other pages of this work.

The earlier education of Dr. Philip Huff Jones was acquired at private schools in Jackson, his native place, and thereafter he was for eighteen months a student in the University of Louisiana. In 1876 he was graduated from Centenary College, at Jackson, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was the honor man and also the valedictorian of his class. In 1878 he was graduated from the medical department of Tulane University, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was engaged in practice at Port Hudson four years. For the ensuing six years he held, under the regime of his father, the position of assistant superintendent of the State Insane Asylum, and he was actively

identified with the work of bringing this institution up to its present high standard of service and usefulness. The Doctor remained at Jackson until 1898, thereafter was engaged in successful general practice at Litcher eight years, and since 1907 he has been established in active practice in Baton Rouge, with a substantial clientele of representative order, and with offices in the Masonic Building. He here held from 1914 to 1922, inclusive, the position of city health officer. He is a member of the East Baton Rouge Parish Medical Society and the Louisiana State Medical Society. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and in their home city he holds membership in the First Baptist Church, while his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. The Doctor is a loyal member of the local Chamber of Commerce, and is affiliated with St. James Lodge No. 47, A. F. and A. M. He is the owner of a large and valuable plantation in West Feliciana Parish and of his pleasant home place in Baton Rouge, at 736 Convention Street.

January 12, 1882, recorded the marriage of Doctor Jones and Miss Annabelle Smith, daughter of the late John Scott Smith and Tullia (Richardson) Smith, the father having been a leading landholder and sugar planter in West Feliciana Parish. Doctor and Mrs. Jones have three children: Anita Dalton is the wife of Prof. Grover C. Huckaby, who is the subject of an individual sketch on other pages of this work, and they have one son, Philip Jones Huckaby. Junius Wallace, until recently a resident of New York City, is an officer in the aerial department of the United States Army, with the rank of major, was transferred to same position at Panama. Major Jones was graduated from the United States Military Academy, West Point, and was there an instructor in military tactics during the period of American participation in the World war. Junius Wallace first married Mary Biene Harmon, who died, leaving one child, Biene. He later married Josephine Lanier. Philip Harold, youngest of the children, was graduated from Tulane University, medical department, and his ability won for him a Rhodes scholarship. He graduated from Oxford University, England, in 1924.

Concerning Doctor Jones the following estimate has been given by one familiar with his career: "Doctor Jones has not only gained success and prestige in his profession, but has also stood for the highest ideals in citizenship, with deep appreciation of the surpassing value of individual stewardship and of the advanced scholarship and civic loyalty that make human life worth while. He has fully upheld the honors of an honored family name, and his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. The Doctor took an active part in the stormy events of 1876, when white supremacy was restored in the fair old Southland."

JOSEPH ST. CLAIR FAVROT, secretary of the Louisiana Tax Commission, is one of the popular citizens and state officials in his native city of Baton Rouge, and is a scion of one of the oldest and most distinguished French families of the *ancien regime* in Louisiana. He is of the fifth generation in line of direct descent from Joseph Claude de Favrot, who was born in France, December 6, 1701, and who, as a member of the French army, came to Louisiana in 1732 with the earliest colonists. Here his death occurred in the year 1763. His father, Sir Joseph de Favrot, was an engineer of camps and frontier fortifications under Vauban, the celebrated French engineer, and was a brigadier general in the armies of Louis the Fourteenth, his seal showing the rank of

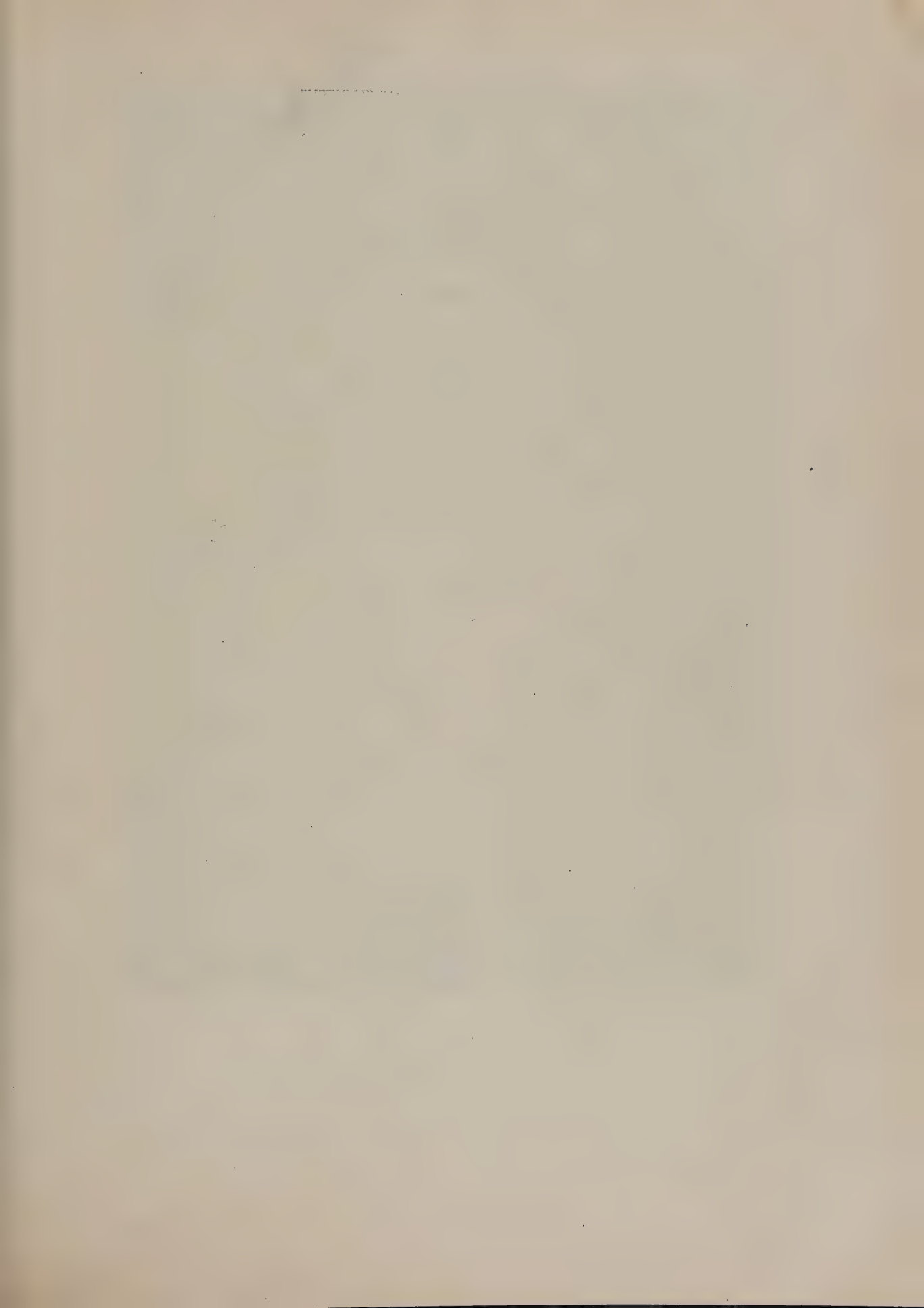
count of the French court, and he was the constructor of the forts of Verdun when they were first erected. Pierre Joseph de Favrot, great-grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was born in New Orleans, July 16, 1749, and there his death occurred July 26, 1824. His wife, whose maiden name was Marie Francoise Gerard, was born September 12, 1763, and died April 12, 1842. Henri Bouvier Favrot, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in New Orleans, April 11, 1799, and his death occurred December 24, 1881. He wedded Miss Marie Aurore Villars, who was born in New Orleans, on the 7th of September, 1809, and who passed to eternal rest on the 5th of February, 1877. Representatives of this honored family were patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution, and the War of 1812 received gallant soldiers from the same family, as did also the Confederate service in the Civil war, and the military prestige of the family name was upheld by Joseph St. Clair Favrot by his service as a soldier in the Spanish-American war, he having been elected, in 1906, secretary of the Spanish-American War Veterans' Fund Commission, besides which, by appointment in 1923, he was chosen provisional division commander of the United Spanish War Veterans of Louisiana and unanimously elected department commander at the encampment held in 1924. The year 1923 recorded also his appointment to the position of division commander of the Louisiana organization of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, which position he still holds.

Joseph St. Clair Favrot was born at Baton Rouge on the 1st of August, 1872, and is a son of Joseph Claude Favrot and Eliza Theresa (Williamson) Favrot, the former of whom was born at Baton Rouge, March 19, 1846, and the latter of whom was born at Natchez, Mississippi, December 5, 1849. The death of the father occurred December 10, 1915, and that of the widowed mother on the 5th of April, 1919. Of the children of this union the first born, William, died in infancy; Joseph St. Clair, of this review, was the next in order of birth; Sidney and Claude died of yellow fever in 1878; Florence is the wife of Thomas Parish, who is a general contractor now residing in Texas, his business operations having extended into many sections of the United States; Lucile is the wife of Stewart Thomas, who is in the employ of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, with residence at Baton Rouge; Blanche is the wife of Leo Herbert, who is a civil engineer in the service of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, with residence and executive headquarters at Memphis, Tennessee; Joseph Claude, Jr., is employed in his native city of Baton Rouge; and Camille is the wife of William Lloyd, who is here associated with a leading laundry concern.

The late Joseph Claude Favrot maintained his home in Baton Rouge during his entire life, which was marked by high ideals and worthy achievement. He was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy throughout the entire period of the Civil war, and after the close of this conflict he served many years as wharf master at the port of Baton Rouge. He was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the democratic party. He was a man of courtly presence, urbane, kindly and generous, and he commanded the high regard of all who knew him.

After a course in the Magruder Collegiate Institute at Baton Rouge, Joseph St. Clair Favrot continued as a student in Jefferson College at Convent, St. James Parish, until 1888, when he returned to his native city and took a position with the Baton Rouge News Publishing Company, and he continued







*Louis W. Fabian*

his alliance with newspaper work in Baton Rouge, at varying intervals, for several years, besides having been for a number of years a representative of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, in the capital city mainly.

Mr. Favrot promptly enlisted when the nation became involved in war with Spain, and was a member of Company E, First Louisiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he continued in service until the close of the war in Cuba. He has continuously maintained his home in his native city, is associated with many representative organizations in the city and state, and has been called upon to serve in various offices of public trust. In 1912 he was elected secretary of the Louisiana State Teachers' Examining Committee; in 1911 he became assistant secretary of the State Board of Equalization, and in 1915 he was advanced to the position of secretary; in 1917 he was elected secretary of the Board of State Affairs, and of this office he has continued the efficient and valued incumbent since that body was reorganized and constituted the Louisiana Tax Commission, by provision of the new State Constitution of 1921. On the 14th of August, 1916, at the request of the French government, President Wilson appointed Mr. Favrot consular agent of France at Baton Rouge, but in the following year he resigned this post, owing to his being in the service of the State Board of Affairs.

From 1921 until the early part of the year 1924 Mr. Favrot held the office of grand sashem of the Louisiana Reservation of the Improved Order of Red Men. He is affiliated with the Louisiana Society of the Sons of the American Revolution (National No. 34304, and State No. 369), at New Orleans; he holds membership in the Society of the War of 1812 at Philadelphia, and at Baton Rouge he is affiliated with Lee-Scott Camp, United Spanish War Veterans, and A. F. Boyd Camp of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. He is a member also of the Louisiana Colonials No. 72 at New Orleans, and in the same city is a life member of the Louisiana Association, U. S. D., 1776-1812. He is a member of Baton Rouge Council No. 469, United Commercial Travelers, is president of the Historical Society of East and West Baton Rouge Parishes, is a member of the Louisiana Historical Society, and is a member of the Society for the Preservation of Historical Tombs, at New Orleans.

LOUIS U. BABIN, a prominent figure in connection with banking and real estate enterprise in the city of Baton Rouge, is a citizen who has translated a fine spirit of civic loyalty and progressiveness into concrete results of value to the community. He has no small amount of leadership in the various movements that are making for the upbuilding of the "Greater Baton Rouge," and is an enthusiast in all that touches the welfare and promise of the fair old capital city of Louisiana.

Mr. Babin was born at Dutch Town, Ascension Parish, Louisiana, May 16, 1873, and is a son of Adam Ulysses Babin, who was born at the same place November 11, 1852, and who became one of the extensive planters and influential citizens of his native parish. He retired from the active management of his plantation in the year 1919, and now resides in the home of his son, Louis U., of this review. He is a democrat of unswerving loyalty, and is a communicant of the Catholic Church, as was also his wife. Mrs. Babin, whose maiden name was Elodie Blouin, was born in 1853, near Dreyfus, Iberville Parish, and her death occurred in 1883. Of the surviving children Louis U., of this sketch, is

the eldest; Alice is the wife of William W. Phillip, of Prairieville, Ascension Parish, where Mr. Phillips is a successful agriculturist and also president of the Farmers' Co-Operative Market Association of the parish; Dr. Harry J. is a dentist by profession and is engaged in practice in Baton Rouge.

The public schools of his native town afforded Louis U. Babin his early education, and he remained on his father's plantation until 1889. He next gave three years to clerical service in mercantile establishments at Darrowville, Ascension Parish, and then established his residence at White Castle, Iberville Parish, where he continued his association with business enterprise until 1896. He then became a partner in a general mercantile business at Hope Villa, in his native parish, and later he held a confidential position in the employ of General O. A. Bullion, of that parish. In 1905 he severed this alliance, and in January of the following year he became identified with the Baton Rouge Wholesale Grocery Company, which he founded and of which he continued the president three years. He then turned his attention to real estate operations, in which he has developed the leading enterprise of the kind in East Baton Rouge Parish. In this important line of business he is now the senior member of the firm of Babin & Brown, with offices in the New Reymond Building. Mr. Babin was one of the first to bring about in this section of the state the subdivision of large plantations, and his firm controls a large and important business in the handling of suburban acreage, subdivisions, timber lands, farms and plantations, besides making a specialty of investments and loans. The junior member of the firm is Cyrus J. Brown.

Mr. Babin was one of the organizers of the Union Bank & Trust Company of Baton Rouge, in 1917, and has been its vice president from the time of its incorporation. He is president of the University Realty Company and also the Mutual Realty & Development Company, and is secretary and treasurer of the Avery Realty Company. He helped organize the Baton Rouge Building & Loan Association, of which he is a director. Mr. Babin was chairman of the steering committee to build one of the first good road links in the parish of East Baton Rouge and probably in the state, the present Jefferson Highway through this parish. He is a charter member of the National Jefferson Highway Association and has a life membership in the United States Good Roads Association.

Mr. Babin has always taken a great interest in public schools, realizing the need of educating the farm boys in the proper direction, was a promoter in assisting to build and equip Oak Grove School, Ascension Parish's first agricultural high school in the state, before Louisiana adopted laws recognizing this type of school. In recent years he served on committees to help build schools in the city of Baton Rouge.

The brief statements made in this connection indicate that Mr. Babin is one of the foremost in the advancing of the civic and material progress of his home city and parish, and, indeed, of this entire section of his native state. He has been specially active and influential in furthering the progressive policies of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a charter member and of which he was president two terms, besides having given eighteen years of service as a member of its Board of Directors. He is a charter member also of the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club. He is individually the owner of a large amount of valuable realty in and about Baton Rouge, and his holdings



include his attractive home property on North Boulevard.

As a thoroughgoing democrat Mr. Babin has taken loyal interest in furthering the party cause. He is a member of the police jury of his parish, a position to which he was first elected in 1920, and to which he was re-elected in 1924 for a second term of four years, and is also a member of the finance committee of this body. He and his wife are communicants of St. Joseph's Church, Roman Catholic, and he is affiliated with Baton Rouge Council No. 969, Knights of Columbus; Live Oak Camp No. 14, Woodmen of the World; and Baton Rouge Aerie No. 1083, Fraternal Order of Eagles. Mr. Babin had the distinction of serving as the first collector of the port of Baton Rouge, this being the seventh in relative importance of all the seaports of the United States. He was vital and resourceful in all local patriotic services in connection with the nation's participation in the World war, and his financial contributions were on a parity with his influential activities along this line.

While president of the Chamber of Commerce Mr. Babin called and presided over the first meeting of the Baton Rouge business men when consideration was taken of the site on which is now being erected, in connection with the University of Louisiana, the largest and finest agricultural college in the South, at an expenditure of about \$7,000,000. He was the one who first realized and brought forward for consideration the splendid site for the new college buildings.

On the 8th of February, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Babin and Miss Anna Bullion, daughter of General Octavius A. and Elmiere (Babin) Bullion, both now deceased. General Bullion was a gallant soldier of the Confederate army in the Civil war, was four times wounded, and among his specially hazardous services were those rendered as a courier in the command of General John B. Gordon. The General became an influential merchant and agriculturist in Ascension Parish, and represented that parish in the Louisiana Legislature eight years. Mrs. Babin was graduated from the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches. Mr. and Mrs. Babin have one son, Louis Winbourne, who was graduated from the University of Louisiana as a member of the class of 1923 and with the degree of Mechanical Engineer, and who is now (1924) a student in historic old Harvard University.

T. JEFF McHUGH, M. D., who is one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in the City of Baton Rouge, is a representative of a sterling family whose name has been identified with the history of this part of Louisiana for nearly a century and a half. The original representatives of the family in America came from Ireland and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and 142 years ago the family was founded in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana.

Doctor McHugh was born at Zachary, East Baton Rouge Parish, October 16, 1890, and is a son of Thomas E. and Nettie (Brown) McHugh, both likewise natives of this parish, and now residents of the City of Baton Rouge.

Thomas E. McHugh was born at Zachary, this parish, in the year 1863, was there reared and educated and there he became a leading merchant and influential citizen. He there continued in the mercantile business until 1893, and for seven years thereafter was engaged in farm enterprise near Baker, this parish. He then, in 1900, removed with his family to Baton Rouge, where he and his wife have

since maintained their home. Mr. McHugh served sixteen years as clerk of the District Court of East Baton Rouge Parish, and at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1924, he holds the office of deputy sheriff of this parish. He has been active in the ranks of the democratic party, and served for a time as mayor of Zachary. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. McHugh was born at Baker, this parish, in 1869. Of the two children Dr. T. Jeff, of this review, is the elder, and Doris A. is the wife of Dr. Arthur T. Prescott, professor of government in the University of Louisiana, and the subject of individual mention on other pages of this work.

Dr. McHugh attended a private school in Baton Rouge, and in 1908 he was here graduated from St. Vincent Academy. Thereafter he was for one year a student in the University of Louisiana, and he then entered the medical department of Tulane University. In this latter institution, at New Orleans, he was graduated as a member of the class of 1914 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. As a collegiate the Doctor is affiliated with the Kappa Alpha academic fraternity and the Kappa Psi medical fraternity.

After his graduation from the medical college Dr. McHugh further fortified himself by the experience he gained in two years of service as an interne in the Charity Hospital of New Orleans, and since 1916 he has been successfully established in the general practice of his profession in the capital city of Baton Rouge, where his well-appointed offices are in the New Raymond Building. He is giving effective service also as health officer of the city. The Doctor is actively identified with the East Baton Rouge Parish Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, is a loyal advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and he and his wife are communicants of St. James Church, Protestant Episcopal. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, in the Consistory at Shreveport, where also he is a Noble of El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His basic York Rite affiliation is with St. James Lodge, A. F. and A. M., in his home city, where also he holds membership in Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, B. P. O. E.

Enduring honor shall attach to the name of Doctor McHugh by reason of the loyal and effective service of patriotism which he rendered in the World war. On the 28th of March, 1917, he volunteered for service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and at Camp Nicholls, in New Orleans, he received on the same date his commission as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps. He was transferred to Camp Beauregard, at Alexandria, this state, and there in March, 1918, he was commissioned captain. In the following August, with the One Hundred and Forty-first Field Artillery, he sailed for overseas service, and he remained in France, in active and valuable service, until March, 1919, as regimental surgeon of the command mentioned above. At Camp Shelby, Mississippi, the Doctor-Captain received his honorable discharge in May, 1919. He is a member of Nicholson Post, American Legion, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

On the 8th of June, 1920, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor McHugh and Miss Ruth Puckett, daughter of Henry L. and Addie (Kellum) Puckett, who reside in Baton Rouge, where Mr. Puckett is a prominent representative of the cotton brokerage business. Mrs. McHugh was graduated





Julio G. Fisher



from the Baton Rouge High School and thereafter continued her studies in the University of Louisiana until her graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Doctor and Mrs. McHugh have a winsome little daughter, Ruth, who was born August 24, 1922.

HON. JULES G. FISHER, whose home is at Manila Village, Louisiana, in Jefferson Parish, is a banker, business man and public official whose interests and activities have for a number of years made him prominent in the New Orleans metropolitan district.

He was born at Barataria, Jefferson Parish, in 1874, his parents being members of pioneer families of that section of the state. Senator Fisher had a public school education, but from early youth has been identified in business chiefly in mercantile lines. He spent three and a half years on the road as a traveling salesman. Since then his activities have been represented by a broad and interesting variety. He is president of the Gretna Bank & Trust Company, one of the strong financial institutions of lower Louisiana. The Fisher Shrimp Company of Manila Village, of which he is president, is the Louisiana representative of the Dunbar-Ducate Company of Biloxi, Mississippi, the largest individual sea foods products concern in the United States. Mr. Fisher is president of the Jefferson Motor Company of New Orleans, one of the outstanding automobile concerns of that city. The company recently built a modern business house for its own use in Magazine Street.

In a public way the welfare, prosperity and progress of his home parish and its surrounding territory have for years been matters closest to the heart of Mr. Fisher. In recognition of his good work for the community he was elected state senator in 1924 from the Tenth Senatorial District, embracing the parish of Jefferson. During the 1924 session of the Legislature he faithfully represented his constituency. Senator Fisher for a number of years was president of the police jury of Jefferson Parish. During his administration sixty miles of good roads were built in the parish. In 1921 he represented Jefferson Parish in the Constitutional Convention, without opposition. He is president La Fur Industries, Inc., an organization to further interest in fur industry of the state. In a scientific way he is interested in research work. Of all his hobbies as a public man good roads is the first. Senator Fisher is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Order of Druids and the Knights of America. He is married and has two children: Carl A. Fisher and Miss Juliet Fisher. His son is a law graduate of Tulane University and in 1924 engaged in law practice. Senator Fisher's home is in Manila Village, Louisiana, on Barataria Bay, near Grand Isle.

JOHN MCKOWEN, M. D., is successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Baton Rouge, with offices in the New Raymond Building, and as a specialist in the surgical branch of his profession he has gained precedence and high reputation. He is an active member of the East Baton Rouge Parish Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society and the American Medical Association, besides being affiliated with the medical college fraternity known as the Nu Sigma Nu.

Doctor McKowen was born at Lindsay, East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, February 13, 1889. His paternal grandfather, John McKowen, was born and reared in Ireland, and was a young man when he came to the United States and established his resi-

dence in East Feliciana Parish. There he became a successful merchant at Jackson, and he also owned and operated a large plantation, the remainder of his life having been passed in that parish. Thomas C. McKowen and his wife, parents of Dr. McKowen, still reside at Lindsay. The father was born at Jackson, East Feliciana Parish, in the year 1850, and the education which he received in the local schools was advanced by his attending a college in Ireland. He is one of the representative citizens of his native parish, where he owns and operates a valuable plantation of 6,000 acres, besides conducting the only mercantile establishment at Lindsay. He and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the democratic party stands sponsor. His wife, whose maiden name was Maggie Germany, was born at Bayou Poydras, Pointe Coupee County, this state, in 1854, and their children are nine in number: Arabelle is the wife of Judge George Woodside, who is presiding on the bench of the District Court of East and West Feliciana parishes; Mamie is the wife of Thomas L. Mills, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Plains, West Baton Rouge Parish; Thomas Shannon is a progressive representative of agricultural industry in his native parish, as is also William S., the next younger of the children; Henry G. is a dentist by profession and is engaged in practice at Baton Rouge; Mabel remains at the parental home; Doctor John, of this review, was the next in order of birth; Margaret is the wife of Albert Mills, a prosperous farmer near Plains, East Baton Rouge Parish; and Alexander C. continues to be actively identified with agricultural enterprise in the old home parish.

In private schools at Jackson Dr. John McKowen continued his studies until he had completed a high school course, and thereafter he was for three years a student in the University of Louisiana. He then entered the medical department of Tulane University, and in this excellent school he was graduated as a member of the class of 1912. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he gained valuable clinical experience by two years of service as an interne in the New Orleans Charity Hospital. Since 1914 he has been engaged in practice in Baton Rouge, save for the period of his service in the World war, and his professional ability and personal popularity have combined to gain to him a substantial and representative practice.

When the nation became involved in the World war Doctor McKowen promptly tendered his services as a member of the Medical Corps of the United States Army. In this corps he received commission as first lieutenant, and in May, 1917, he was assigned to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he remained one year. He was then placed in charge of Base Hospital No. 76, at Oglethorpe, and proceeded to Camp Devons, Massachusetts, and with this unit, three months later, the rest of the officers were assigned to the hospital and the unit departed for active overseas service. He remained in France eight months, during which he was stationed at Vichy, and in the meanwhile, in May, 1918, he received commission as captain in the Medical Corps. Upon his return to his native land the Doctor received his honorable discharge May 2, 1919, at Camp Dix, New Jersey.

Doctor McKowen is loyally aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, is a member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce and the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club, and is affiliated with the Kappa Sigma college fraternity. He is a stockholder

in the Capital Building and Loan Association, the Commercial Securities Corporation, and the Bank of Baton Rouge. In the capital city he owns and occupies a fine modern residence at 402 Oleander Street, and he is the owner also of a well improved residence property at 140 East Boulevard.

On the 29th of March, 1920, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor McKowen and Miss Olga C. Engebretsen, who was born at Wellesley, Massachusetts, and who is a graduate nurse. Doctor and Mrs. McKowen have a fine little son, John, Jr., who was born on the 23d of December, 1921.

EDWARD ROGER JONES, whose well directed activities have gained him prestige as one of the successful representatives of the general insurance business in the City of Baton Rouge, was one of Louisiana's loyal young men who represented this commonwealth in the nation's military services in the World war period.

Mr. Jones was born in Jefferson County, Mississippi, on the home plantation of his father, and the date of his nativity was September 13, 1892. The Jones family of which he is a scion is of Welsh origin, and was founded in South Carolina in the Colonial period of American history. James Jones, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Jefferson County, Mississippi, in the year 1824, the greatest part of his life having been passed in his native county, though he was a resident of Natchitoches, Louisiana, at the time of his death, in 1889. He owned and successfully operated a large plantation in Jefferson County, Mississippi, and from that state went forth as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, his service having continued until the close of the conflict between the states of the North and the South. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Coleman, was born in Jefferson County, Mississippi, in 1830, and there they continued to reside until their removal to Natchitoches, Louisiana, about the year 1886. Mrs. Jones survived her husband about six years, and there her death occurred in 1895.

Edward F. Jones, father of him whose name introduces this sketch, was born on the old homestead plantation in Jefferson County, Mississippi, October 16, 1860, and was there reared to manhood. After his marriage he there continued his active alliance with plantation industry until 1893, when he removed to Amite County, that state, and established himself in business as a building contractor. In 1903 he came to Baton Rouge, where he continued in the same line of enterprise until 1917, since which year he has resided on his well improved farm near this city, where he is now living virtually retired. He is a democrat, was formerly in active affiliation with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Honor, and he and his wife are members of the First Baptist Church of Baton Rouge. Mrs. Jones, whose maiden name was Lillian Josephus Jackson, was born and reared in Amite County, Mississippi. Of the children the eldest is Frank Pruitt Jones, who resides at Baton Rouge and who here holds the position of oil treater in the employ of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana. He was in the nation's military service in the World war period and was stationed at various military camps, including Jackson Barracks in New Orleans; Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia; Camp Custer, at Battle Creek, Michigan; and Camp Beauregard, Louisiana. He was in service from April, 1917, until March, 1919, and gained the rank of sergeant in a machine-gun battalion. Theo Annie, next younger of the children, is the wife of William H.

Gates, who is at the head of the department of biology in the Louisiana State University; Amanda M. is the wife of Dr. Fred D. Wood, who is now (1924) in charge of the Veterinary Hospital in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. Edward R., of this review, was the next in order of birth. Hazel and Hallie were twins and each died at the age of three years. Lillian died at the age of four years, and Albert and three other children died in infancy.

Edward R. Jones attended the public schools of Gloster, Mississippi, and Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and in 1912 he was graduated from the Baton Rouge High School. In 1916 he was graduated from the Louisiana State University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and as a student in this institution he became affiliated with the Sigma Delta Chi and the Theta Theta fraternities. For one year after his graduation Mr. Jones was connected with the Louisiana State entomological department, in the capacity of nursery inspector, and thereafter he gave about one year of service as acting state entomologist. In December, 1917, he volunteered for service in the World war, and at the Officers Training Camp at Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas, he received commission as a second lieutenant of field artillery. After six months at that camp he was transferred to Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, and four months later he went to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he was for two months in training at the Artillery School of Fire and where he was stationed at the time of receiving his honorable discharge in December, 1918. Thereafter he for one year engaged in entomological work for the United States Department of Agriculture, with headquarters at Clarksville, Tennessee, and he then went to the City of Hartford, Connecticut, and completed an effective three months' course in a well ordered school of insurance. For the ensuing year he was special agent of the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford in the City of New Orleans, and since that time he has developed at Baton Rouge a substantial and representative general insurance business, with offices at 401 New Reymond Building.

Mr. Jones is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party. He and his wife hold membership in the First Baptist Church of Baton Rouge, in which he is director of music. He is a loyal and progressive member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce and of Nicholson Post No. 38, American Legion. He is affiliated with St. James Lodge No. 47, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, with Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Kiwanis Club.

July 8, 1919, recorded the marriage of Mr. Jones Miss Lillian May Roberts, daughter of Osce and Virginia (Rives) Roberts, of Birmingham, Alabama, where Mr. Roberts owns and operates a leading printing establishment. Mrs. Jones attended a normal school in North Carolina, and prior to her marriage she had been for three years a successful and popular teacher in the State School for the Deaf, her service in this capacity having been in North Carolina, North Dakota and Louisiana. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have twin sons, Edward Roger, Jr., and Osce Roberts, born November 4, 1920.

WARREN OTTO WATSON, who is a veteran of overseas service in the World war, is one of the able and popular younger members of the bar of Baton Rouge, where he has been established in the general practice of his profession since January, 1922, and where distinctive success is attending his earnest and efficient service in his chosen vocation. That



he has the fundamental characteristic that make for success and advancement needs no further voucher than the statement that he depended entirely upon his own resources in gaining his higher academic and also his professional education.

Mr. Watson claims the old Lone Star State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Kilgore, Gregg County, Texas, September 28, 1893. His father, John Robert Watson, now a resident of Marshall, that state, was born in Georgia, June 29, 1861, and was a boy at the time of the family removal to Alabama, whence removal was later made to Texas, he having been still a comparatively young man when he established his residence in Gregg County Texas, where he was for a time engaged in farm enterprise and where he was called upon to serve in various local offices of public trust. He was long and actively associated with public service, has been influential in the councils of the democratic party in Texas, and now holds a position with the Texas & Pacific Railroad. His wife, whose maiden name was Georgia Letitia Morris, was born in Alabama, November 16, 1865, and they have six children: Henry Prescott, who was born September 12, 1886, resides at Breckenridge, Texas, where he is city secretary and treasurer, as well as city tax assessor and collector. Robert Pitt, who was born July 24, 1888, is engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business at Marshall, Texas; Callie Belle, who was born October 10, 1891, is the wife of Homer M. Speer, manager of a retail grocery at Marshall, Texas; Warren Otto, of this review, was the next in order of birth; Mittie Lucile, born November 26, 1893, is the wife of Albert J. Tatum, of Houston, Texas; and Annie Lorna, born September 5, 1902, is the wife of John Ell Mason, of Houston, Texas.

The earlier educational discipline of Warren Otto Watson was acquired in the public schools of Gregg and Harrison counties, Texas, and in his native state he was graduated from the Hallsville High School as a member of the class of 1908. For a few months thereafter he applied himself to strenuous sawmill work at Milvid, Texas, and in the Lone Star State he remained, variously employed, until the year 1911, when he there took a position in the shoe department in the department store of the Russell-Graham Company at Marshall. He continued as a salesman for this concern two years, and from September, 1913, until July, 1915, he was similarly employed in the Imperial Shoe Store at Shreveport, Louisiana. His next experience, of brief duration, was that gained as agent for the New York Life Insurance Company at Shreveport, and in the meantime he had permitted nothing to dampen his ambition to prepare himself for the legal profession. In September, 1915, he was matriculated in the academic department of the Louisiana State University, and his work there was interrupted by his gallant service in the World war, after the close of which he resumed his studies at the university, in which he was graduated as valedictorian of the law class of 1921 and from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. In his senior year he was business manager of *The Gumbo*, the university annual. In the autumn of 1920, while still a student, he was defeated in his candidacy for the position of delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of Louisiana which assembled in 1921, his defeat being compassed by a very few votes. Mr. Watson was admitted to the bar in June, 1921, and thereafter he was associated with an insurance agency in Baton Rouge until January of the following year, when he opened an office and engaged in the practice of his

profession. He has made his impress as a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, and his practice is constantly expanding in scope and importance.

When Mr. Watson entered the university his financial resources were at the lowest ebb, and to finance himself in the continuing of his law studies he worked during afternoons of his freshman year in a shoe store in Baton Rouge. For this service he received five dollars a week, and on this he contrived to live and pay incidental expenses. In his sophomore year he took charge of the shoe department of the Welsh & Levy Clothing Company, at a salary of forty-five dollars a month, with work in the afternoons only. He was in his freshman year in the law department of the university when the nation became involved in the World war, and less than a month later he volunteered for military service and was sent to the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Logan H. Roots, near Little Rock, Arkansas. On the 15th of the following August he was there commissioned a second lieutenant in the quartermaster corps, and was soon assigned to a labor battalion of negro troops at Camp Pike, that state. On the 4th of December, 1917, at Hoboken, New Jersey, he embarked for overseas service. He landed at Brest, France, on the 21st of that month, and on Christmas day he arrived at Bassens, six miles distant from the City of Bordeaux. The next day he took his company out to work on railroad construction, and he continued to be stationed at Bassens until midsummer in 1918. In this interval he was engaged in the construction of all railroad yards, roundhouses, cold-storage plants, docks, etc., built by the American Expeditionary Forces in that district. Thereafter he was engaged in railroad construction in the vicinity of Talmont, at the mouth of the Gironde River, until November 11, 1918, which was marked by the signing of the now historic armistice. He remained at Talmont, engaged in general work in connection with the closing of the service of that camp, until January, 1919, and thereafter was in charge of road repairing, with headquarters at Bassens, until the 1st of the following March, when he was detached from his company and sent to the City of Paris, where for four months he had the privilege of attending the famed Sorbonne University. He arrived in the Port of New York City July 31, 1919, and on the 25th of the following month he received his honorable discharge at Camp Pike, Arkansas.

Mr. Watson is an ardent advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and has been an active worker in its ranks. By a very few votes in the primary election of January 15, 1924, he was defeated for nomination for representative in the Louisiana Legislature. He and his wife are zealous members of the First Baptist Church of Baton Rouge, and he is superintendent of one of its Sunday-School departments. His basic Masonic affiliation is with Baton Rouge Lodge No. 372, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is senior warden (1925), and in the Scottish Rite of the great fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree in the Consistory at New Orleans, where also he is a Noble of Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Watson is an active member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, and his property holdings in the capital city include his modern home place at the corner of Drehr Avenue and Oleander Street, in the attractive district known as Drehr Place.

December 17, 1921, marked the marriage of Mr. Watson and Miss Janie L. Palmer, daughter of



James and Mattie (Rogillio) Palmer, the former of whom died in Baton Rouge, where the widow now resides with her daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Watson are popular factors in the social life of their home city.

REV. JOHN L. WILLIAMS, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for over thirty years, is state superintendent of the Louisiana Child Finding and Home Society, Inc., and has held that office since the organization of the society January 26, 1917. Its offices are at 211 Camp Street in New Orleans.

John Lancaster Williams was born in Lawrence County, Alabama, October 4, 1870, the son of a farmer, but other ancestors were scholars and professional men. His grandfather, Dr. Joseph E. Williams, was for thirty-five years a member of the faculty of the University of Virginia, and on retiring at the age of sixty-three, moved to a plantation in northern Alabama, where he died in 1872. George W. Williams, father of Rev. John L., was reared on the Alabama farm, and devoted his active career to farming. In 1891 he moved to Texas and acquired a valuable farm near Fort Worth. George W. Williams married Sarah S. McVeigh, who finished her education in the Richmond Female College of Virginia, and for a number of years was a teacher. Her father, Lancaster E. McVeigh, a native of Richmond, was long recognized as one of the ablest mathematicians in the South. He taught in the University of Virginia; was superintendent of public instruction for the state of Tennessee; was president of the Soule University near Leighton, Alabama, and died at the age of eighty-six, in 1891.

John Lancaster Williams, oldest in a family of five sons, grew up on the farm in northern Alabama, attended local schools and in 1889 graduated from the Southern University at Greensboro, Alabama, taking the Bachelor of Arts degree, and subsequently was given the degree of B. D. by Vanderbilt University at Nashville, where he also completed his divinity course. He was ordained to the Methodist ministry in 1891. For a quarter of a century he was in itinerant ministry, holding pastorates in Alabama, Texas, California, Oklahoma and Louisiana.

The Louisiana Child Finding and Home Society, of which he has been superintendent since 1917, is an inter-denominational, charity of Louisiana, organized and incorporated for the purpose of caring for orphans and other dependent children by placing them in proper family homes rather than in institutions and asylums. Under the direction of Rev. Mr. Williams this institution has performed wonderful service and realized the aims of its founders. It is conducted under religious auspices, but independently of politics or denominational control.

Rev. Mr. Williams has been active in all the child welfare organizations at New Orleans and Louisiana. He is a member of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World.

LEO M. FAVROT. With offices in the Roumain Building, in the City of Baton Rouge, Mr. Favrot is now serving as field agent of the General Education Board, the headquarters of which are in New York City. He has done a splendid service in connection with educational affairs, not only in Louisiana, but also in other sections of the Union, and in his character and achievement has added new honors to a name that has been one of distinction in the history of Louisiana since the initial settlement of the French in this fine old commonwealth. Of the

family history more specific data may be found in the personal sketch of Joseph St. Clair Favrot on other pages of this work, a repetition of the record being unnecessary in the present review.

Leo M. Favrot was born in West Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, August 31, 1874, and is a son of Col. Henry M. Favrot, who was born in that parish in the year 1824, and whose death occurred April 15, 1887, as the result of a paralytic stroke he received while attending a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the University of Louisiana, of which board he was an honored and valued member. Colonel Favrot attended college at Lexington, Kentucky, and thereafter prepared himself for the legal profession, of which he became one of the distinguished representatives in Louisiana. He long controlled a large and important law business in East and West Baton Rouge parishes, was influential in political and general public affairs, and was a close personal friend of the late Governor Henry Watkins Allen. The Colonel entered the service of the Confederacy at the inception of the Civil war, became captain of the Delta Rifles, and eventually was promoted to the rank of colonel, his service having continued until the close of the war. Colonel Favrot wedded Miss Celestine Soniat Dubroca, who was born in West Baton Rouge Parish, May 10, 1841, and whose death occurred in the City of New Orleans March 7, 1921. Mrs. Favrot was reared and educated in Paris, France, where she lived in the home of her aunt, Mrs. Ursin Soniat. Of the children of Colonel and Mrs. Favrot the first born was Henry L., who was a representative member of the New Orleans bar at the time of his death, in 1918, at the age of fifty-three years, and who had represented that district in the Senate of the Louisiana Legislature. He was a veteran of the Spanish-American war. Charles A., as a member of the firm of Favrot & Livandais, is one of the leading architects in the city of New Orleans. Edgar D. holds a responsible executive position with the Poplar Grove Planting Company in West Baton Rouge Parish. William R. is a merchant in the city of Las Cruces, New Mexico. Leo M., of this review, was the next in order of birth. Louise resides in New Orleans and is a well-known pipe organist and teacher of music. Mrs. Corinne F. Hart is in the employ of a leading firm of stock and bond bankers in New Orleans.

After attending the high school of Tulane University one year Leo M. Favrot continued his studies in the university until his graduation as a member of the class of 1894 and with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He later at Tulane took a post-graduate course of one year. In 1920-21 he attended the George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee, and received therefrom the degree of Master of Arts. He has attended also summer sessions at Harvard University and the University of Chicago. At Tulane University he became affiliated with the Kappa Alpha fraternity. After his graduation from Tulane he was for three years principal of the Port Allen School in West Baton Rouge Parish, and he next gave two years of service as principal of Poydras Academy. His efficient educational work was continued five years in his tenure of the position of principal of the high school at Leesville, and in the period of 1906-08 he was superintendent of schools for West Baton Rouge Parish. Thereafter he held a similar office in St. Martin Parish until 1910, when he was elected state high school inspector of Louisiana and established his residence in Baton Rouge. He held this office two years and then became state director of



John L. Williams





Negro education in Arkansas, with headquarters in Little Rock. There he remained in effective service with the state department of education until 1916, when he was urged to take up a similar work in his native state and became Louisiana state agent of rural schools for Negroes. Here he did a most effective work of constructive order, and he continued his service in this capacity until September, 1923, when he resigned, upon accepting his present important office, that of field agent of the General Education Board, New York City. Mr. Favrot is the author of several pamphlets and brochures on the subject of Negro education, and in 1923 one of these, entitled "A Study of County Training Schools for Negroes in the South," was published by the trustees of the John F. Slater Fund, this admirable review having attracted pronounced and wide attention and commendation in educational circles. Mr. Favrot participated in the Arkansas educational survey in 1921, and more recently directed the survey of Negro education in Texas and prepared that chapter for the state survey. An enthusiast in his profession, Mr. Favrot is an active member of the Louisiana State Education Association and the National Education Association, and a member of Phi Delta Kappa, an educational research fraternity. He is aligned loyally in the ranks of the democratic party, is a deacon in the First Presbyterian Church of Baton Rouge, and his wife likewise is zealous in the work of this church. At Lake Park is situated the Baton Rouge home of the family, and this attractive residence property is owned by Mr. Favrot.

September 28, 1899, recorded the marriage of Mr. Favrot and Miss Rosie Harrison, who was born in Natchitoches Parish, this state, and who is a graduate of the Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches. Mr. and Mrs. Favrot have six children: Lawrence H. is a graduate of the class of 1924 of the great University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and is now a valued employe of the firm of Ford, Bacon & Davis, in New York City; Genevieve was graduated from the University of Louisiana with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and is now (1924) teacher of English in the high school at Lusher, this state; Agnes and Sadie are students in the State Normal College at Natchitoches; Leo M., Jr., is attending the Peabody High School; and Yvonne is the popular young autocrat of the parental home circle.

In the opening paragraph of this review reference is made to another family record, and in order more readily to identify Mr. Favrot's genealogical line it may here be stated that he is a grandson of Louis Favrot, who was born in West Baton Rouge Parish, in 1788, and whose death there occurred in 1876, he having been prominent in public affairs and also those of political order. His wife, whose family name was Duplantier, likewise passed her entire life in West Baton Rouge Parish. Louis Favrot was a son of Pierre Joseph de Favrot and Marie Francoise (Gerard) Favrot, the former having been a son of Joseph Claude de Favrot, who came from his native France as a soldier in the French army with the first colonists to settle in Louisiana, in 1732. He was born December 6, 1701, and died in 1763. Representatives of the Favrot family were soldiers in the War of the Revolution, the War of 1812 and the Civil war.

JORDAN G. LEE, who is familiarly known by the title of Major, and who is the able and honored professor of forestry and horticulture in the Louisiana State Agricultural and Mechanical College, Baton Rouge, has been able in this and divers other posi-

tions to render great and valued service to his native commonwealth, especially in the advancing of agricultural and horticultural industry.

Major Lee, a representative of the distinguished Lee family of Colonial precedence in Virginia, was born at Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana, December 17, 1863. His paternal grandfather, Martin B. Lee, was born in Virginia, in the year 1792, and died near Farmerville, Louisiana, about the year 1875, he having resided for a time in Alabama after leaving the Old Dominion State and having finally come to Louisiana, about 1845, and established his residence in Union Parish, where he became one of the extensive planters and honored and influential citizens of that section of the state. There he passed the remainder of his life.

John Martin Lee, father of Professor Lee of this review, was born in Wilcox County, Alabama, near Selma, in the year 1830, and was a lad of approximately fifteen years at the time of the family removal to Louisiana. On the homestead plantation in Union Parish, this state, he was reared to manhood, and eventually he became the owner of this property, which he made the stage of successful agricultural enterprise and which continued to be his place of residence until his death, in 1888. He was a leader in the local councils of the democratic party and was called upon to serve in various parish offices of trust. He was for three terms sheriff of Union Parish, and served several terms as parish treasurer. He and his wife were earnest members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Lee enlisted for service as a soldier of the Confederacy when the war between the states was initiated, but in the early period of the conflict he was so severely injured by being thrown from his horse that he was incapacitated for further field service. He continued, however, his service in the commissary department of the Confederacy until the close of the war. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Jane Taylor, was born near Farmerville, Union Parish, in the early '30s, and on the old Lee homestead in that parish she died in the year 1904. Of the children the first born was John Martin, Jr., who became general agent for the Southern Pacific Railroad and who continued in this service until his death in 1908, in the City of New Orleans; Sallie Jane, who died in 1884, was the wife of Joseph R. Goynes, a merchant at Spearsville, this state, where both died; Emma O., who died at Farmerville in 1890, was the wife of Henry M. Lee, who is now a farmer and warehouse operator at Marion, this state; Elizabeth, who resides at Monroe, is the widow of Robert C. Webb, who was a farmer in that locality; Willis Wood died at the age of six years; Jordan G., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Corinne is the wife of William J. Turnage, a merchant at Farmerville.

After the due preliminary discipline which he acquired in the public schools of Farmerville, Prof. Jordan G. Lee entered, in February, 1884, the University of Louisiana, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1888 and with the degree of Bachelor of Science. As a student in the university he there became a charter member of the Alpha Gamma Chapter of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. Within a short time after his graduation Major Lee was appointed director of the North Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station at Calhoun, Ouachita Parish, and there he continued his effective services twelve years. He was then appointed by Governor Murphy J. Foster to the office of state commissioner of agriculture and immigration, and, by reappointment under the administrations of Governors W. W. Heard and N. C. Blanch-

ard, he was retained in this important office for a period of twelve years. Upon his retirement, owing to ill health, he returned to the experiment station at Calhoun, but after serving two years his continued ill health led him to give two years to physical recuperation by the seashore at Bay St. Louis. Upon his recovery he returned to the University of Louisiana, in October, 1910, as professor of forestry and horticulture in the Agricultural and Mechanical College, the chair of which he has since continued the able and honored incumbent.

Professor Lee served as Louisiana state commissioner to the Pan-American Exposition in the City of Buffalo in 1900; to the West Indies Exposition, Charleston, South Carolina, 1901; and to the Jamestown Exposition, Norfolk, Virginia, in 1902. He was member and secretary of the Louisiana commission at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1903-4, and by Governor Foster he was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the Southwestern Industrial Institute at Lafayette, Louisiana, a position which he assumed at the organization of the institution and which he retained eight years.

The political allegiance of Professor Lee is given unequivocally to the democratic party. He is a deacon of the First Baptist Church of Baton Rouge, and he has membership in the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club, and the local Kiwanis Club, of which he was the president in 1923. He was a member of the Louisiana State Agricultural Society, besides having been a member of its executive committee, and he has been vice president and a member of the executive committee of the State Horticultural Society, besides which he was formerly a member of the executive committee of the State Livestock Association. He is an active member of the Louisiana State Forestry Association, of which he has served as vice president and secretary, and he is identified with the Southern Forestry Congress, of which likewise he has been vice president and a member of its executive committee. He is a member of the General Forestry Advisory Board of Louisiana, under the state department of conservation. In addition to his attractive home place, 714 College Avenue, Baton Rouge, Professor Lee is the owner also of real estate in Union Parish. He was instant in patriotic service in the World war period, especially in the important domain of food production. In this connection he had charge of the establishing of home and school war gardens in Baton Rouge.

October 9, 1889, recorded the marriage of Professor Lee and Miss Addie E. McGrath, daughter of Gen. John and Lavinia (Smith) McGrath, the latter of whom is deceased and the former of whom, a retired publisher residing in Baton Rouge, was a distinguished soldier and officer of the Confederate army in the Civil war, besides which he served as a general on the staff of Gov. Francis T. Nicholls. Mrs. Addie E. (McGrath) Lee was graduated from St. Joseph's Convent at Baton Rouge, and she gained fame as a writer of fiction and poetry. Mrs. Lee died in February, 1899, and was not survived by children.

On the 10th of October, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Professor Lee and Miss Sallie Lane, Lee, of Marion, Alabama, she being a daughter of the late John H. and Winifred (Lane) Lee and her father having been a representative planter in Perry County, Alabama. Mrs. Lee is a graduate of the Judson Female College in Marion, Alabama.

EDWIN VIGNES WHITAKER, M. D. As a specialist in the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, Dr. Whitaker has built up a substantial and representative practice in the capital city of Baton Rouge, his office being in the Reymond Building.

Dr. Whitaker was born at Baton Rouge, September 29, 1889, and his personal popularity and professional success indicate that in his case there can be no application of the scriptural aphorism that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." The Whitaker family has been established in the United States since the early Colonial era, the original representatives having settled in South Carolina upon coming from England. Dr. John Whitaker, grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, became one of the leading physicians and surgeons of East Baton Rouge Parish, and in ministering with earnest stewardship to the afflicted in the yellow fever epidemic in 1878 he virtually sacrificed his life, for he contracted the dread disease, from the ravages of which he died in 1878 at The Plains, this parish. His son, Mills Whitaker, was born at The Plains, as the name has been best known, in East Baton Rouge Parish, and the date of his nativity was February 2, 1855. There he was reared to young manhood, and he then came to the city of Baton Rouge and identified himself with mercantile enterprise, in which he rose to be one of the leading merchants of his native parish. After 1919 he here lived virtually retired, as one of the loyal and honored citizens of Louisiana's fair old capital city, and here his death occurred on the 9th of March, 1922. He was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and he and his wife were zealous members of the First Presbyterian Church of Baton Rouge. Mrs. Whitaker was born at Waterloo, Pointe Coupee Parish, in 1871, her maiden name having been Marie Vignes, and her death having occurred July 19, 1891. Mrs. Whitaker was a descendant of representatives of the old French nobility that colonized Louisiana, the lineage tracing back to the Duc de Taillepie, of Rouen, who opposed William the Conqueror at the historic battle of Hastings, for which he was thereafter exiled to the island of Guernsey, in the English Channel.

Dr. Edwin V. Whitaker, the only child of his parents, profited by the advantages of the Baton Rouge public schools, in which he continued his studies until he had completed the work of his junior year in the high school. Thereafter he completed the studies of his sophomore year in the Louisiana State University, and he next gave two years to study in the medical department of the University of Louisville, in the Kentucky metropolis. He then transferred to the medical department of the University of Maryland, in the city of Baltimore, and in this institution he was graduated in 1912, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thereafter he took effective post-graduate work under the private preceptorship of professors in the medical school of the great Johns Hopkins University, in the same city, where he specialized in study of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. In the same specializing he completed also a six months' post-graduate course in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and since establishing himself in practice in Baton Rouge, in the year 1916, he has gained more than mere local reputation of authoritative order in this special field of professional work. He is an active member of the East Baton Rouge Parish Medical Society and the Louisiana State Medical Society, is a popular member of the Baton Rouge





*E. V. Whitaker, M.D.*





Golf and Country Club, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a democrat in political allegiance, and is a communicant of St. James Episcopal Church. He is the owner of the attractive old homestead of his parents at 515 St. Hypolite Street, but has gained no *châtelaine* for the same, as he still permits his name to remain enrolled on the roster of eligible bachelors in his native parish.

For all time shall honor attach to the name of Dr. Whitaker for the fine service of patriotism which he rendered in the World war. He was one of the very first to volunteer, and was almost immediately assigned to service in France, he having been a member of the second contingent of the American Expeditionary Forces in overseas service and having remained in France two years. He received commission as captain in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, participated in the battle of Messine Ridges, the first battles of Paschendale and Cambrai, and also in the second battle of the Somme, in which last named engagement he was severely wounded by a German shell. Thereafter he was confined to the hospital five months, and after his return to his native land he received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, in September, 1919. The Doctor has four chevrons to indicate the distinction of his service in the greatest conflict ever known in the annals of history. He is a member of Nicholson Post No. 38, American Legion.

RICHARD H. FLOWER, assistant secretary of state of Louisiana, has given a quarter of a century of his life to various departments of public service in New Orleans or in the state capital at Baton Rouge. He has been continuously identified with the secretary of state's office since 1907.

He was born at Clinton, in East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, May 4, 1875. His grandfather, Richard Flower, was a native of the same parish, but for many years lived at New Orleans, where he was head of one of the oldest and largest cotton, sugar and rice commission houses. He married Minerva Scott, who was born in 1827 and died in 1922, daughter of a former judge of the District Court in East Feliciana Parish.

Richard T. Flower, father of Richard H. Flower, was born near Jackson, Louisiana, in October, 1847, graduated from Christian College at Mobile, and as a New Orleans business man became head of the import department of the wholesale grocery house of Schmidt & Zeigler. He was a youthful soldier of the Confederacy during the last two years of the war, and was affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans. He was a democrat and a member of the Episcopal Church. Richard T. Flower, who died at New Orleans in November, 1904, married Eustatia Pegram, who was born at Clinton, Louisiana, in 1848, and died in 1900. They had a family of eleven children: Dr. E. Pegram Flower, who is secretary of the Louisiana State Live Stock Sanitary Board; Jesse S., a wholesale commission merchant at New Orleans; Richard H.; Miss Julia and Miss Minerva, both living at Baton Rouge; Miss Eustatia, a stenographer for the Southern Pacific Steamship Company at New Orleans; Miss May and Miss Clara, residents of Baton Rouge; Ethel, wife of Anthony P. Kerr, head chemist in the laboratory of the Louisiana State Experiment Station at the Louisiana State University; Iva, wife of William B. Crowson, a farmer and dairyman in East Baton Rouge Parish; and Sarah, wife of George C. Everett, president of the Everett School Supply Company at Baton Rouge.

Richard H. Flower attended public schools in New Orleans, graduating from the Boys' High School of that city. During 1895-97 he was employed in clerical positions, and from 1897 to 1900 was chief clerk under his uncle, Walter C. Flower, mayor of New Orleans. After leaving that position he was engaged in business as a produce broker, a partner in the firm of J. S. Waterman & Company at New Orleans until 1902. He then was with Lucas E. Moore & Company, exporters of wool and hardwood lumber until 1904. Since that year Mr. Flower has been a resident of Baton Rouge, and was a clerk in the offices of the State Penitentiary until 1907, in which year he became record clerk in the secretary of state's office under John T. Michel, then secretary of state, and served under his successor, Edward Everett, until 1912, when he was appointed assistant secretary of state under Alvin E. Hebert. On the death of Mr. Hebert his successor, W. F. Millsaps, reappointed Mr. Flower to the same position, and he was reappointed by Hon. James J. Bailey in 1916, 1920 and 1924. Due to his long service he is regarded as the best informed man on all the details and administrative routine in the secretary of state's office.

Mr. Flower is a democrat, a member of St. James Episcopal Church at Baton Rouge, and is affiliated with St. James Lodge No. 47, A. F. and A. M.; Washington Chapter No. 57, Royal Arch Masons; Lambert Council No. 22, R. and S. M.; is a past commander of Plains Commandery No. 11, Knights Templar, and a member of the Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at New Orleans. He also belongs to the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce and the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club.

Mr. Flower married, August 3, 1912, at Baton Rouge, Miss Nena Mai Miller. She was born in Huntsville, Alabama, and was educated at Chaffin College at Huntsville, Alabama.

GEORGE W. FOSTER. In connection with one of the specially important departments of the state government of Louisiana Mr. Foster holds the responsible office of chief state inspector of fertilizers and feed, with executive headquarters in the capital city, Baton Rouge.

Mr. Foster was born at Algiers, Orleans Parish, Louisiana, on the 20th of February, 1866, and is a son of James and Ann (Murphy) Foster, both natives of Ireland, where the former was born in County Roscommon in the year 1829, and the latter in County Tyrone in 1830, both having passed the closing years of their lives at Algiers, Louisiana, where the death of the father occurred in 1873 and that of the mother in the following year, both having been devout communicants of the Catholic Church and both having been known for their superior intellectuality. James Foster was reared in his native county, and in the fair old Emerald Isle his youthful educational advantages included those of historic old Trinity College, in the City of Dublin. He established his residence in Louisiana within a short time after coming to the United States, and at Algiers he engaged in business as a ship chandler. As a contractor he developed a large and prosperous business in the supplying of coal to railroad and steamship lines, besides having developed a large general contracting business. He became a loyal supporter of the principles of the democratic party, and he served several years as postmaster at Algiers. Mary, eldest of the children, became the wife of Henry F. Frazer, a cooper by vocation, and both died at Algiers, where the death of Mrs. Frazer occurred in the year 1920; Susan,

whose death occurred in 1906, was the wife of Henry Doyle, who is a coppersmith and who still resides at Algiers; George W., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Kate, who resides at Algiers, is the widow of Walter T. Ryan, who was a locomotive engineer and who was killed in a railroad wreck.

George W. Foster was afforded the advantages of parochial, private and public schools at Algiers, and at the age of fourteen years he was there graduated from St. Mary's Academy. After leaving school he found employment as messenger boy for the old M., L. & T. Railroad and Steamship Company, now a part of the Southern Pacific system, and he was advanced to clerical positions of ever increasing responsibility within the fifteen years of his alliance with this corporation. After leaving the railway service he was engaged in the grocery business at Algiers until 1907. He then gave one year to the general contracting business at the same place, and then became associated with the agricultural department of the Louisiana state government, in which he was assigned to the inspection department at New Orleans. Since 1916 he has resided in Baton Rouge and been the efficient incumbent of the office of chief inspector of fertilizers and feed.

Mr. Foster is a staunch advocate of the cause of the democratic party, and while a resident of New Orleans he served as a member of the City Council, as representative of Algiers, which constitutes the Fifth Municipal District of New Orleans. He held this position four years, under the administration of Mayor John Fitzpatrick, and he served an unexpired term of two years and eight months as a member of the school board of Orleans Parish, a post to which he was appointed by Governor Murphy J. Foster.

Mr. Foster is affiliated with Baton Rouge Lodge No. 372, A. F. and A. M., and New Orleans Lodge No. 30, B. P. O. E. He is the owner of a good residence property that was formerly his home at Algiers, and also other real estate at that place.

On the 15th of July, 1920, Mr. Foster was united in marriage with Mrs. Augustine (Reynaud) Randolph, daughter of the late and revered Doctor Reynaud, who was dean of Tulane University at the time of his death. Mrs. Foster received the advantages of the University of Louisiana, and she is a popular factor in the social and cultural circles of the capital city. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have no children.

**ROBERT THEODORE RUSS.** Official court reporter of the First Judicial District of Louisiana, R. T. Russ, of Shreveport, is one of the ablest and most prominent men in his profession in the Southwest. He is likewise a member of a very prominent family of Louisiana, his people having been among the founders of Ruston, a commercial and educational center named for the Russ family.

His grandfather was the late R. E. Russ, who lived on and owned the site of the present flourishing city of Ruston, the parish seat of Lincoln Parish. He is known as the founder and father of that place, first called Russtown and finally as Ruston. R. E. Russ was a native of England, and coming to America, made settlement in Lincoln Parish as a pioneer many years before the Civil war.

R. T. Russ was born at Ruston in 1895, son of C. R. and Elizabeth (Thurmon) Russ, and his father likewise was born there. Both parents are residents of Ruston.

R. T. Russ was educated in the grammar and high schools of his native town, also attended there

the Louisiana Industrial Institute, now known as the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, from which he graduated in 1913. While in college he took the commercial and shorthand courses, and determined at that time to make shorthand the basis of his profession. He pursued the study systematically under the Pittman system, and his first official position was as court reporter for the District Court at Mansfield. Mr. Russ in 1920 came to Shreveport, and has since been a member of the firm Cook & Russ, general reporters. This is one of the best organizations of its kind in the Southwest, handling a large volume of business, reporting conventions and doing other professional shorthand work. A large part of the time and skill of Mr. Russ is also demanded by his duties as official court reporter for the judicial district embracing Caddo and Bossier parishes.

Prominent in professional shorthand circles, he is a member and former president of the Southwest Shorthand Reporter's Association, while in the National Shorthand Reporter's Association he is chairman of one committee and member of another. In the Southwest Association, he is chairman of the Committee on Professional Education which had for its purpose the establishing of college degrees in shorthand reporting, thus placing this profession in a parity with other professions and incidentally raising the standard of the shorthand reporting profession itself.

Mr. Russ married Miss Lawrence, of Mansfield, and they have two children: Miriam and Lola Elizabeth. Mr. Russ is a member of the Highland Baptist Church of Shreveport and a member of the Kiwanis Club.

**REMI LA VERGNE**, principal of the high school in the Village and River Port of Brusly, West Baton Rouge Parish, is doing his share of effective service in advancing educational standards and work in his native commonwealth, and he is a scion of one of the fine old French families of Louisiana. He was born at Shuteston, St. Landry Parish, Louisiana, May 19, 1891, his grandfather, Eubum LaVergne, having there passed his entire life and having been one of the extensive planters of his native parish.

Eugene U. LaVergne, father of him whose name initiates this review, was born in St. Landry Parish in the year 1854, has there continuously maintained his home, and is now a successful exponent of progressive farm enterprise in the proximity of Shuteston, that parish. He is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, and is a communicant of the Catholic Church, as was also his wife, whose death occurred in 1918, her maiden name having been Armanthe Richard and her entire life having been passed in her native parish of St. Landry. Herbert, eldest of the children, died at the age of twenty years; Lucious is a prosperous farmer near Opelousas, St. Landry Parish; Coralie died at the age of eighteen years; Moses L. is assistant to the auditor of the United States Treasury Department at Washington, District of Columbia; Luke is a progressive farmer, near Sunset, St. Landry Parish; Clement is a successful farmer near Shuteston, that parish; Miss Celiman remains at the paternal home; Remi, of this review, was the next in order of birth; and Florence is a sister in the Sacred Heart Convent at Convent, St. James Parish.

In his native parish Remi LaVergne continued his studies in the public schools at Sunset until he had completed the curriculum of the tenth grade, and in 1914 he was graduated from the Louisiana State Industrial Institute at Lafayette. For the ensuing





*H. D. Russ*



three years he was principal of the Central School at Erwinville, West Baton Rouge Parish, and the succeeding year found him in effective service as principal of the graded school at Millers, in St. Landry Parish. He was retired temporarily from pedagogic service when he initiated the higher service of patriotism in connection with the nation's participation in the great World war. He entered military service April 1, 1918, and at Camp Pike, Arkansas, he was assigned to the infantry. He remained there two weeks, next passed twenty days at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia, and thence was transferred to Camp McClellan, Alabama. Twelve days later he embarked for overseas service, and as a member of the Twenty-ninth Division of the American Expeditionary Forces he arrived in the Port of Brest, France, May 20, 1918. After a period of service in Alsace-Lorraine he took part in the great Argonne Forest offensive, and as a result of being severely gassed while in this action he was confined to hospital one month. He then rejoined his command in the Vosges Mountains, and after the armistice brought the war to a close he returned to his native land. He landed in Virginia and at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, in May, 1919, he received his honorable discharge. He served as a private of the first class, and his thorough knowledge of the French, as well as the English, language led to his being retained as an interpreter while he was in active service in France, the land of his forefathers.

After the close of his military career Mr. LaVergne held for one year the position of principal of the graded school at Bristol, St. Landry Parish, and he then, in 1920, became assistant principal of the high school at Brusly, where two years later there came appreciate estimate of his efficiency in his being advanced to his present position, that of principal of the high school, which has an enrollment of 245 students and in which is retained under his supervision a corps of eight efficient teachers. In 1925 he received the degree of Bachelor of Science from the Louisiana State University.

Mr. LaVergne has had no desire to deviate from the line of strict allegiance to the democratic party. In their home village he and his wife are communicants of St. John the Baptist Catholic Church. He is an active member of the Louisiana State Teachers Association.

On the 27th of December, 1921, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. LaVergne and Miss Eliska Hurst, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hurst, reside at New Roads, Mr. Hurst being one of the representative farmers of Pointe Coupee Parish.

REESE B. BLACK, superintendent of the Baton Rouge Brick Yard, is one of the well known and distinctively popular business men of the younger generation in the capital city. He was born at Pride, East Baton Rouge Parish, this state, on the 5th of February, 1899. His father, Rev. Norman Black, was born and reared in the same township, his birth having occurred at Deerford, in the year 1864, his father having been one of the representative planters in that part of East Baton Rouge Parish. Rev. Norman Black was a young man when he established his residence in the vicinity of the Village of Pride, where for some time he gave his attention to farm industry. He has been clergyman of the Baptist Church for the past thirty years, and in the ministry has given earnest and effective service in many different sections of his native state. He is now pastor of the Baptist Church at Pride. His political support is given to the democratic party, and his fraternal affiliation is with the Wood-

men of the World. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Christmas, was born at Pride, in 1874, and she has proved a true helpmeet to him in his home and in his ministerial service. Buren W., eldest of the children, is overseer of a large plantation in East Baton Rouge Parish, and was in the nation's military service about one year in the World war period, he having been stationed at Camp Beauregard; Reese B., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Myrtle Elizabeth is the wife of John Townsend, who is a farmer by vocation, and they reside at Oaknolia, East Feliciana Parish; and Alma Adine, Norman and Sadie A. remain at the parental home, Norman being (1924) a student in the high school at Pride, and Sadie A. being in the grade schools.

The public schools of the various places where his father held pastoral charges afforded Reese B. Black his early education, and at the age of nineteen years he initiated his independent activities as a farmer in his native parish. There he continued his enterprise as an agriculturist and stock-grower until 1920, when he became assistant superintendent of the Baton Rouge Brick Yard, which represents one of the important industrial and commercial enterprises of the capital city and of which he has been the general superintendent since January, 1923. The large and well equipped brick yard of which he has charge is situated in the extreme southwest part of the city, on St. Ferdinand Street, the manufacturing plant having a capacity for the output of 36,000 red-clay building brick daily.

Mr. Black was reared in the faith of the democratic party and the Baptist Church, with both of which organizations he is actively identified.

June 18, 1922, recorded the marriage of Mr. Black and Miss Hattie E. Smith, daughter of Judson W. and Alice Smith, who reside on their homestead farm near Pride, Mrs. Black being a graduate of the Pride High School. Mr. and Mrs. Black find their home significantly brightened by the presence of their little daughter, Evelyn May, who was born April 24, 1923.

W. ALLEN THOMPSON is another native son of Louisiana whose loyalty to the state and its people has been shown in his earnest and effective service as a teacher in its public schools. He has made a record of specially successful achievement in the pedagogic profession and is now principal of the graded school at Addis, West Baton Rouge Parish. He is a scion of a family of English lineage, the original American representatives of the Thompson family having come from England and made settlement in Georgia, from which state came the first of the name in Louisiana. Hardy Thompson, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Tangipahoa Parish, and was a resident of Montpelier, St. Helena Parish, at the time of his death, he having been a successful exponent of plantation industry in each of the two parishes mentioned. His widow, whose maiden name was Idellia Ricks, still maintains her home at Montpelier, her birth having occurred in Tangipahoa Parish.

On a plantation in Tangipahoa Parish W. Allen Thompson was born November 8, 1896, and in the same parish his father, Ivy I. Thompson, was born July 3, 1875, he having been reared in that and St. Helena Parishes, in the latter of which was solemnized his marriage to Miss Matilda Reeves, who was there born in the year 1875. Ivy I. Thompson engaged independently in farm enterprise in St. Helena Parish, and later returned to his native par-



ish of Tangipahoa, where he held the office of deputy sheriff about eight years, 1908-16. In 1917 he removed to the City of Baton Rouge, where he is well established in the real estate business at the time of this writing. He is a loyal supporter of the principles of the democratic party, and prior to his return to Tangipahoa Parish he had given four years of service as a member of the school board of St. Helena Parish. He is affiliated with the Knights of Maccabees and the Baptist Laymen's Brotherhood, and he and his wife are zealous members of the First Baptist Church of Baton Rouge. Of the two children the elder is Wilfred L., who remains at the parental home and holds a position with an insurance company.

W. Allen Thompson, younger of the two sons, continued his studies in the public schools of Tangipahoa Parish until his graduation from the high school at Hammond, as a member of the class of 1912. He then gave a year to intensive study in the University of Louisiana. He forthwith put his acquirements to practical test and service by engaging in teaching. He served a year as principal in each the graded schools at Jack, Grangerville and Bellview, and the next year held a similar position in the Howe School in Tangipahoa Parish. In 1917 he took a position in the distributing department of the Baton Rouge Electric Company, with which corporation he continued his alliance three years. He next served a year as principal of the graded school at Laplace, St. John the Baptist Parish, and then gave another year to attending the University of Louisiana. Since 1922 he has been the efficient and popular principal of the graded school at Addis, with a corps of four additional teachers and with an enrollment of 153 pupils.

Mr. Thompson finds his political opinions well represented by the tenets of the democratic party, he is an active member of the Louisiana State Teachers Association and the National Educational Association, and he and his wife hold membership in the First Baptist Church in the City of Baton Rouge.

February 6, 1917, recorded the marriage of Mr. Thompson and Miss Christine Zachary, whose father, J. B. Zachary, is a prosperous farmer near Hillsdale, St. Helena Parish, and whose mother is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have a little son, Olvern Ivy, who was born May 6, 1918.

GEORGE B. LESUEUR, M. D. In professional circles of Pointe Coupee Parish the name of Dr. George B. LeSueur is recognized as that of a capable and reliable physician and surgeon and one who has reached an established calling in the ranks of his profession and the confidence of a large practice. He is likewise the proprietor of one of the leading drug stores of his section, and as a citizen has contributed materially to the development and progress of his adopted community.

Doctor LeSueur was born at Magnolia, Mississippi, October 22, 1877, and is a son of William A. and Prudence (Pate) LeSueur. His father, who was born at Athens, Georgia, in 1846, was reared and educated at the place of his birth, but as a young man moved to Magnolia, Mississippi, where he was married. During the period that he resided there he published a newspaper, but in 1878 disposed of his interests and moved to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, where he became editor and publisher of the only newspaper published at that place at the time. He continued its publication until his early death in 1881. He was a democrat in his political allegiance and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church,

South. Mr. LeSueur married Miss Prudence Pate, who was born in Kentucky, in 1846, and died at Baton Rouge in 1920, and they were the parents of three children: Dr. George B., of this review; Leon J., an employe of the Standard Oil Company of Louisville, who died at Baton Rouge at the age of forty-one years; and Sadie, who died in childhood.

George B. LeSueur attended public and private schools at Baton Rouge, following which he enrolled as a student at the Louisiana State University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. While there he was admitted to membership in the Louisiana State University Chapter of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Greek letter fraternity. Next he entered the medical department of Tulane University, being graduated in 1904 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and began the practice of his profession at Gonzales, Ascension Parish, where he followed his calling until 1917 with increasing success. In August of that year he volunteered for service in the United States Medical Corps, was accepted and given a captain's commission. For four months he was stationed at Chickamauga Park, for six months at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Alabama, and was then sent to Spartansburg, South Carolina, where he remained until receiving his honorable discharge in December, 1919. At that time Doctor LeSueur took up his residence at Morganza, Pointe Coupee Parish, where he has since enjoyed a rapidly growing practice. In 1920 he opened a first-class drug store at Morganza, and now conducts the leading business of this kind in his section of the parish. Doctor LeSueur is a member of the American Medical Association, the Louisiana State Medical Society, the Sixth Congressional District Medical Society, the Pointe Coupee Parish Medical Society, and the Southern Medical Association. He is the owner of a handsome home and has various other interests. In politics a democrat, he has taken only a good citizen's interest in public and political affairs, while his religious connection is with the Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Tyrean Lodge, A. F. and A. M., Batchelor, Louisiana; New Roads Chapter, R. A. M., New Roads, this state; and Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, B. P. O. E.

In 1907, at Donaldsonville, Louisiana, Doctor LeSueur was united in marriage with Miss Mary Moore, who was born at Summit, Mississippi, and educated at Whitworth College, Brookhaven, Mississippi. They have one son, John Thomas, born in March, 1910.

THOMAS E. WILLIS. One of the progressive and representative men of Shreveport, who fills a position of importance in commercial circles here, is Thomas E. Willis, manager in charge of the great Chicago packing firm of Swift & Company. Mr. Willis is widely known also for his ardent love of Nature, a sentiment not always noticeable in busy, practical business men, and for his years of strenuous effort for the protection and preservation of the country's natural scenic beauties and forests.

Thomas E. Willis was born at Hope, Hempstead County, Arkansas, in 1882, moving when nine years old to Lewisville, Arkansas, where he attended school until 1898, when he first came to Shreveport, where he completed his education and had some early business experience. For the last twenty years he has been continuously identified with Swift & Company, on March 1, 1904, starting as city salesman at Shreveport, in which position he satisfactorily qualified, and at the end of five years was sent to Little Rock, Arkansas, as manager of the



*J. E. Willis*





branch house at that place. In 1912 he returned to this city and assumed his present position as manager of the Shreveport branch of Swift & Company.

The enjoyment and relaxation that many men find in golf and other outdoor sports Mr. Willis has long secured as a hunter and fisherman, a large measure of his enjoyment consisting of his pleasure in the abounding beauties of Nature. His susceptibility in this direction no doubt had a determining influence in bringing about his active interest in legislation for more stringent laws for the protection of the noble forests and beauty spots of Louisiana, and a more rigid observance of present regulations for the protection of the state's fish and game resources.

Mr. Willis is in sympathy with all civic movements of acknowledged worth. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a member and director of the Lions Club and is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner, and an honorary life member of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. He is president of the Shreveport Chapter, the first to be organized in Louisiana, of the Isaac Walton League of America, which now has chapters in almost every state in the Union, and as such is the leader in the movements in which he has so long been patriotically interested. He is chairman of the Caddo Lake Fish and Game Preserve. The enactment of legislation creating this preserve and the placing of the same under the control and supervision of the Caddo Police Jury was obtained largely through the efforts of the Shreveport Chapter of the Isaac Walton League, and upon the recommendation of Mr. Willis a full time game warden was appointed to patrol the preserve and protect its interests.

**JOSEPH REVILL MATTHEWS.** Because of the extent and importance of his activities, Hon. Joseph Revill Matthews may be accounted one of the leading citizens of West Feliciana Parish. For some years he has been prominent in business affairs, particularly in connection with the automobile business, and more recently has been placed favorably before the public in official capacities in which he has displayed his executive ability and fidelity to community interests.

Mayor Matthews, of St. Francisville, who is also treasurer of West Feliciana Parish, was born at Livonia, Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, November 15, 1869, a son of J. Lafayette and Olivia (VanWickle) Matthews. The family of which he is a member originated in Scotland and Ireland, whence the original American progenitor immigrated to America, settling at an early date in North Carolina. William Matthews, the grandfather of Joseph R. Matthews, was born in Sampson County, North Carolina, and in about middle life moved to Greensburg, Louisiana, where he became an extensive cotton planter, spending the remainder of his life in St. Helena Parish. He married Jeanette Core, whose death occurred at Dallas, Texas.

J. Lafayette Matthews was born February 15, 1826, at Jackson, Mississippi, and was still a young man when he arrived in Pointe Coupee Parish. A graduate of the Bardstown (Kentucky) College, he was a man of intelligence and ability, and owned large plantations which he operated with slave labor prior to the war between the states. During that struggle he served as a member of the staff of Governor Hebert, with the rank of captain. A democrat in politics, Mr. Matthews served as a member of the House of Representatives, representing Pointe Coupee Parish, for one term, and for many years was a member of the parish school board. His religious

faith was that of the Episcopal Church, and fraternally he was affiliated with Livonia (now New Roads) Lodge No. 220, A. F. and A. M. Mr. Matthews married Olivia VanWickle, who was born December 17, 1834, and died at Lakeland, Louisiana, in May, 1896, Mr. Matthews having passed away in 1884, at Hermitage, and was buried in Grace Church Cemetery, St. Francisville, this state. They were the parents of the following children: Stephen VanWickle, a farmer and levee and road contractor, who died aged thirty-one years in Pointe Coupee Parish; Dr. William W., a physician and surgeon of Lakeland; Belle, of Dallas, Texas, the widow of Charles A. Williams, a farmer who died in Tensas Parish, Louisiana; Joseph Revill; Corinne, of Baton Rouge, the widow of Roger A. Bourgeois, a sugar planter who died at New Roads; and Dr. Edgar Stanley, a physician and surgeon residing at Bunkie, Avoyelles Parish.

Joseph Revill Matthews attended public and private schools in Pointe Coupee Parish and was reared on his father's plantation until reaching the age of fifteen years, at which time he became clerk in a store in the sugar district of West Baton Rouge Parish, and continued in the same capacity for three years. He went then to Port Hickey, East Baton Rouge Parish, where he held a similar position for five years, and in 1892 removed to St. Francisville. At this place he became a clerk for J. Freyhan & Company, general merchants, in whose employ he remained five years, following which he entered the Bank of West Feliciana, St. Francisville, as cashier, a position which he retained for some fifteen years. In August, 1913, Mr. Matthews embarked in a general fire and life insurance business, supplemented by the automobile and real estate business, which he has followed with great success to the present time. He is the owner of the leading public garage in his section of the state, located on Ferdinand Street, and holds the Ford and Fordson agencies. His business reputation, both as to character and ability, is of the highest, and the success which he has achieved is the direct result of his own efforts.

A democrat in politics, Mr. Matthews has shown an interest in public affairs since his youth. He is at present serving his third consecutive term as mayor of St. Francisville, and during his several administrations has done much to advance the interests of the community and its people. In 1909 he was appointed treasurer of West Feliciana Parish, and has been reappointed every four years since, his most recent appointment, for four years, coming in 1924. During the last eight years he has served as clerk of the police jury of the parish. Mr. Matthews' religious connection is with Grace Episcopal Church of St. Francisville. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and belongs to Feliciana Lodge No. 31, A. F. and A. M., of St. Francisville, of which he is a past master; Feliciana Chapter No. 11, R. A. M., St. Francisville, of which he is a past high priest; Kenneth Commandery No. 9, K. T., Hammond; the Grand Consistory of Louisiana; and Jerusalem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., New Orleans; belonging also to St. Francisville Lodge No. 15, K. of P., of which he is a past chancellor; and Bayou Sara Lodge No. 50, I. O. O. F., St. Francisville, of which he is a past grand. He is a director of the Mutual Building and Loan Association of St. Francisville. During the World war Mr. Matthews did everything in his power to assist the government and the fighting forces and was a prominent figure in all the big drives, in addition to which he acted in the capacity of food administrator of West Feliciana Parish.

On June 16, 1899, at St. Francisville, Mr. Matthews was united in marriage with Miss Eudolie Brooks, a graduate of the Silliman Collegiate Institute of Clinton, who died May 10, 1923. She was a daughter of Oran D. and Anastasia (Buist) Brooks, who reside at St. Francisville, where Mr. Brooks is a retired druggist. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Matthews: Eudolie Olivia, a teacher in a public school in Bossier Parish, this state; Joseph Lafayette, a student in the Louisiana State University, specializing in sugar chemistry; and Lawrence Revill, a student in the Louisiana State University, taking a pre-medical course.

**ENOCH M. PRINGLE.** The largest individual operator in the turpentine and naval stores industry in Louisiana is Enoch M. Pringle of Glenmora, Rapides Parish. Mr. Pringle has been identified with the turpentine business since early youth. He is a man of varied interests and affairs, and has been remarkably successful in his career, having started when a boy, it is said, with less than six dollars capital.

He was born in Alabama, March 12, 1878, son of Francis Marion and Cornia (Yonge) Pringle, his father a native of Winston Salem, North Carolina, and his mother of Deer Park, Alabama, where they were married. His father was a farmer and stock raiser, was well educated, and had a reputation for wisdom that made his counsel sought all over the community in which he lived. For four years he was a Confederate soldier with the Twenty-sixth Mississippi Infantry, was several times wounded, and spent a period of imprisonment at Columbus, Ohio. He is a democrat, and a member of the Methodist Church. Francis M. Pringle died in Florida in 1921 and his wife in Mississippi in 1922. Of their ten children eight are now living, Enoch M. being the sixth in age. He and his brother Crawford are the only ones at Glenmora, Louisiana, Crawford being manager of a local picture theatre.

Enoch M. Pringle attended public schools at Washington and Mobile, Alabama, and his early working experience was in the woods and around the stills in the manufacture of turpentine. In 1909 he came to Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana, manufacturing turpentine, with headquarters at Hecker. For the past ten years he has been regarded as the largest individual operator in this industry, having had 65,000 acres of pine land under lease at one time. Mr. Pringle is also a director of the Bank of Glenmora, is president of the Pelican Motor Company of Glenmora; is president of Maxwell & Pringle, operating a general store; and does a large amount of real estate business and operates a farm as a side issue. In 1924 it was estimated that his crop of sweet potatoes would total 50,000 bushels.

Mr. Pringle married, January 22, 1904, Miss Lena Ehlers, a native of Mississippi. They have six children: Enoch M., a graduate of high school; Harry T., attending high school; Guy Monroe; Allen and Mabel, all in grammar school; and Lena. Mrs. Pringle is a member of the Lutheran Church, while he is affiliated with the Methodist denomination and one of the stewards of the church of Glenmora. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and is Knight Hawk of the southern branch of the K. K. K. He is a democrat and has served as alderman at Glenmora, being now a member of the local school board.

**WILLIAM E. ANDERSON.** In calling for service in positions and offices of public responsibility and trust the State of Louisiana does not often find it necessary to search outside the ranks of her native sons, and their loyalty and efficiency in such service

has been a matter of note. One of these native sons thus brought into important executive service is William E. Anderson, who is state entomologist, and who as such has executive jurisdiction in a most important department of the governmental service of the state, a department that specially concerns itself with insect pests that demand elimination if the great industries of agriculture, horticulture and stock breeding are to be maintained at the best standards. The work of Mr. Anderson in his field of administration is proving of great and enduring value, and his official headquarters are in the Capitol Building, in the City of Baton Rouge.

Mr. Anderson was born in Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana, August 26, 1892, and his parents, William H. and Emma (Bonds) Anderson, still reside in that parish, where their home is at Ponchatoula. William H. Anderson was born at Purvis, Mississippi, where he was reared and educated, and he was a young man when he came to Louisiana and established his residence in Tangipahoa Parish, where his marriage was solemnized and where he has continued to maintain his home during the long intervening years. He there became a successful logging contractor, but he now gives his attention to farm industry as one of the substantial and honored citizens of his parish. His political convictions place him loyally in the ranks of the democratic party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church. Of their children, William E., of this review, is the eldest; Velma is the wife of Eugene Hamilton, who is an electrician, and they reside at Camden, Arkansas; Harris I. is a general contractor at Lockport, Louisiana; and Thomas C. remains at the parental home.

In the public schools at Hammond, in his native parish, William E. Anderson continued his studies until he had profited by the advantages of the high school, and he then entered the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, in which institution he continued his studies until his graduation as a member of the class of 1916 and with the degree of Bachelor of Science. For two years thereafter he gave his attention primarily to work in the elimination of citrus canker, in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, his service in this line being with the co-operation of both the state and federal authorities. In 1918 Mr. Anderson was appointed acting state entomologist and established his executive headquarters in the capital city of his native state. In 1920 there came a recognition of his ability and effective service, for he was then advanced to his present office, that of state entomologist. He is unceasing in application, is a close student and careful investigator, and in his work is doing much to protect agricultural and horticultural industry in Louisiana against the inroads of insect pests.

When he found it incumbent upon him to indicate in an assertive way his political convictions Mr. Anderson promptly enlisted in the vital cohorts of the democratic party, of the principles and policies of which he is a stalwart advocate and supporter. He is an active member of the First Baptist Church of Baton Rouge. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson own their attractive home place in the capital city, at 2160 Cherokee Avenue, with Mrs. Anderson as its gracious and popular chatelaine. Mr. Anderson is one of the influential and appreciative members of the Louisiana State Entomological Society.

In the City of New Orleans the year 1918 recorded the marriage of Mr. Anderson and Miss Natalie Perez, daughter of Roselius E. Perez, a prosperous agriculturist near Jesuit Bend, Plaquemines Parish. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have no children.





*E. M. Wingle*





PERCY BEASLEY BARTON. Near the Village of Kahns, in West Baton Rouge Parish, is situated the fine Westover Plantation, and of this property and its extensive operations Mr. Barton is the efficient and popular manager.

Mr. Barton was born on the Minnie Plantation in St. James Parish, this state, and is a representative of an old and well known family of that section of Louisiana, his paternal grandfather having passed his entire life in this state and having been actively identified with plantation industry in Assumption and St. James parishes, in the former of which he passed the closing years of his life on the St. Clair Plantation. The date of the birth of Percy B. Barton was October 12, 1888, and he is a son of Clarence C. and Lizzie Ella (Beasley) Barton. Clarence C. Barton was born in March, 1860, and his death occurred April 11, 1923, on Little Texas Plantation, in Assumption Parish. He was reared in Assumption and St. James parishes, and his early educational advantages included a partial course in the Louisiana State University. He later entered Sewanee University, at Sewanee, Tennessee, and in this institution he continued his studies until his graduation. After his marriage he resided three years on the Minnie Plantation in St. James Parish, and he then purchased the Little Texas Plantation of 3,000 acres in Assumption Parish, where he continued his successful activities as a sugar planter until the close of his life. His political support was given to the republican party, and he was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as is also his widow, who still remains on the home plantation, she being a native of Assumption Parish, where she was born on Wildwood Plantation. Mr. Barton was not only a Knight Templar Mason but had also received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and in New Orleans was a Noble of Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Of the children the eldest is Clarence Clifford, who is a progressive sugar planter in Assumption Parish, where also he owns and operates an ice-manufacturing plant; Percy B., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Walter died at the age of five years; Geoffrey Allen is a sugar planter on the St. Thomas Plantation in Assumption Parish; and Roy Beasley and Lizzie Ella remain with their widowed mother on Little Texas Plantation.

Under the direction of a private tutor in the family home Percy B. Barton received his earlier educational discipline, and thereafter he attended for one year a preparatory school at Bingham, North Carolina. In Soule Business College in the City of New Orleans he was a student in the period of 1906-8, and there he completed a grammar course of one year and a commercial course of two years. In the autumn of 1908 he entered Tulane University, in which he continued his studies one year. Thereafter he was associated in the activities of the Little Texas home plantation until 1912, when he rented St. Emma Plantation, in Ascension Parish. He there continued operations during that and the following year, and then accepted the position of overseer of St. Thomas Plantation, where he remained until January 1, 1918. He then purchased an interest in Westover Plantation, in West Baton Rouge Parish. In this connection he is retained as general manager for Milliken & Farwell and his active management of the cultivation of 1,600 acres, the total area of this sugar plantation being 2,000 acres, and the plantation having its own sugar refinery, of which Mr. Barton is active manager. The estate is situated seven miles west of Port Allen, with Kahns as its post office address.

In national politics Mr. Barton is aligned loyally with the republican party, but in local politics he supports the democratic party. He is a director of the Westover Planting Company, and is known as one of the progressive business men of the younger generation in West Baton Rouge Parish. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and in the Masonic fraternity his affiliations are with Assumption Lodge No. 307, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Napoleonville; Ascension Chapter No. 49, Royal Arch Masons, at Donaldsonville; Napoleon Commandery No. 14, Knights Templars, at Napoleonville, of which he is a past commander; and Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine, in the City of New Orleans. He is a member also of Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in the capital city of his native state.

On the 11th of April, 1916, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Barton and Miss Mary Grace Walton, of Farmville, Virginia, she being a daughter of John F. and Mollie (Vaughan) Walton, the former of whom was a commission merchant at that place and the latter of whom is deceased. The early educational advantages of Mrs. Barton included those of the Virginia State Normal School at Farmville. Mr. and Mrs. Barton have three children, whose names and respective birth-dates are here recorded: John Walton, January 1, 1917; Edith Beasley, August 31, 1919; Harry Vaughan, February 4, 1921.

LIONEL F. LORIO, M. D., has realized the expediency and objective value of concentration in the work of his exacting profession, and his substantial practice in the City of Baton Rouge he is thus specializing in the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, with office headquarters at 500 Roumain Building. His professional fortification was advanced by the experience which he gained while serving as a member of the Medical Corps of the United States Army with the American Expeditionary Forces in France in the World war.

Doctor Lorio was born at Lakeland, Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, February 7, 1890, and is a representative of one of the old and honored French families of this commonwealth, to which the original founders of the Lorio family came from the ancient French colony of Acadia (Nova Scotia), Canada, in the exodus described so graciously in Longfellow's "Evangeline." Joseph Lorio, grandfather of the Doctor, was born in St. James Parish, Louisiana, and passed the greater part of his life in Pointe Coupee Parish, where he was manager of a large sugar plantation and where his death occurred. The Moss family, of which Doctor Lorio is a scion on the maternal side, has long been established in Louisiana, the first French representatives of the name having here settled in Calcasieu Parish, they being the first family to move to this parish on land obtained direct from Spain by grant. Oliver Moss is the oldest living citizen of Lake Charles at the time of this review. He fought with Generals Lee and Jackson as a member of the Tenth Louisiana Regiment of the Army of North Virginia.

Alberic Anthony Lorio, father of the Doctor, was born in St. James Parish, this state, in 1863, and was reared in Pointe Coupee Parish, where he still maintains his home at Lakeland. He attended college at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, and his active career has been one of close and specially successful association with plantation industry, of which he is one of the leading exponents in Pointe Coupee Par-

ish, where he owns 5,000 acres of valuable land and carries on extensive planting enterprises, besides owning and operating a sugar refinery for the handling of his large sugar products. He is a stalwart in the camp of the democratic party, but has had no desire for political preferment, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church. Mrs. Lorio, whose maiden name was Clara Anne Moss, was born at Lake Charles, Louisiana. Wilfrid A., eldest of the children, is a successful sugar planter in his native parish and there resides at Lakeland; Dr. Lionel F., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Clarence A., who was in World war service as a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States Navy during a period of about one year, is now a successful physician and surgeon at Baton Rouge; Lillian Mary is the wife of John E. Sampson, who is associated in the operation of the extensive Lorio Plantation in Pointe Coupee Parish; Cecile is an interne in the Boston City Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, and was graduated in the medical department of Tulane University, from which she received the degree of Doctor of Medicine; Alvin B. is (1924) a student in the dental department of Tulane University; Samuel P. is attending Jefferson College in St. James Parish; Elaine and Eloise remain at the parental home; and four children died in early childhood.

Under the preceptorship of private tutors in the family home Dr. Lionel F. Lorio acquired his preliminary education, and in preparation for his chosen profession he entered the medical department of Tulane University, after having previously been graduated from Jefferson College, in 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the supplemental degree of Master of Arts having been conferred upon him by this college in 1912. At Tulane he completed a four years' course in the medical department and was graduated as a member of the class of 1912. There also he became affiliated with the Chi Zeta Chi medical fraternity. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was for three years engaged in general practice at Lottie, Pointe Coupee Parish, and he then returned to the home town of Lakeland, that parish, where he continued his professional activities until he volunteered for service in the World war, in June, 1918. As a member of Engineer Corps No. 537, in which he was commissioned first lieutenant, he forthwith entered overseas service. He was battalion commander during the entire period of his service in France, where he took part in two major offenses, those of St. Mihiel and the Argonne, besides which he served as interpreter in the French courts at Verdune. At a camp in the State of Mississippi the Doctor received his honorable discharge in July, 1919, and for one year thereafter he continued his general practice at Lakeland. He then devoted two months to post-graduate work in the City of Chicago, where he specialized in study and treatment of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Upon his return to Louisiana he became clinical assistant at the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital in the City of New Orleans, and after there remaining one year in this service he established his residence and professional headquarters, in 1921, at Baton Rouge, where he has since been engaged in successful practice as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He is a democrat of unrestricted loyalty, is a member of the local Chamber of Commerce and the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club, is affiliated with Baton Rouge Council No. 969, Knights of Columbus, and the Rotary Club of Baton Rouge. He and his wife are communicants of the

Catholic Church. The Doctor has membership in the East Baton Rouge Parish Medical Society, the Sixth District Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. He is serving as consulting surgeon of the United States Veteran Bureau and also for the Mississippi River Commission. The Doctor is vice president of the Ingleside Sugar Company at Lakeland, and also of the corporation there operating a sugar refinery under the title of Lorio Sugars, Inc. There also he owns a nice rural home, and at Baton Rouge he owns his attractive residence place on Camelia Avenue.

On the 4th of December, 1919, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Lorio and Miss Marie L. Greene, who was born at Lottie, Pointe Coupee Parish, and whose educational discipline included a course in the seminary for young women at Ruston, this state. Doctor and Mrs. Lorio have a fine little daughter, LeVerne Frances.

JOSEPH KOGER HOPKINS, JR., has built up in the city of Baton Rouge a substantial and representative business as a public accountant and auditor, and maintains well appointed offices in the Louisiana National Bank Building, at the corner of Third and Convention streets. In the scope and importance of his business he now has rank as one of the leading chartered and registered public accountants in Southern Louisiana.

Mr. Hopkins was born in the city of Meridian, Mississippi, September 16, 1890, and his father, Joseph Koger Hopkins, Sr., now resides in the city of New Orleans, where he is living virtually retired after many years of successful association with the cotton industry and trade. Joseph K. Hopkins, Sr., was born in Macon, Mississippi, in 1859, and was reared in Noxubee County, Mississippi, where also his marriage was solemnized. His father, Dr. Wade Hopkins, became a representative physician and surgeon of his day in Noxubee County, where he passed virtually his entire life and where also he was an extensive planter. The Doctor was in service in the Confederate army during the entire course of the Civil war, and was one of the venerable and honored citizens of Brooksville, Mississippi, at the time of his death. In Noxubee County also was born his wife, whose maiden name was Martha Elizabeth Stokes, she having been born in 1834, and being now one of the venerable native daughters of Mississippi there residing in the city of Meridian. The Hopkins family has strains of English, Irish and Scotch ancestry, and the original American representatives settled in South Carolina in the Colonial period of our national history.

About the year 1888 Joseph K. Hopkins, Sr., established himself in business as a cotton merchant in the city of Meridian, Mississippi, and there he remained until 1904, when he removed with his family to New Orleans. In the Louisiana metropolis he continued his successful activities in the buying and shipping of cotton until 1912, since which year he has there lived virtually retired. He has ever been a stalwart advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and while a resident of Noxubee County he served one term each as deputy sheriff and tax collector of the county. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Elizabeth Dunn, was born in Macon, Mississippi, near the line of Noxubee County, Mississippi, and her death occurred in 1896. Of the two surviving children Joseph K., Jr., of this sketch, is the elder, and the younger is Wade, who is a





*J. K. Hopkins Jr.*



mechanical engineer by profession and who now resides in the Hawaiian Islands.

After attending private schools in Noxubee County, Mississippi, Joseph K. Hopkins, Jr., continued his studies in the high school at Meridian, that state, until his graduation as a member of the class of 1908. Thereafter he held for two years the position of assistant secretary and treasurer of the Mississippi Cotton Association, and he then accepted a position as executive head of the accounting department of the Union Seed & Fertilizer Company in the City of New Orleans. He retained this office until 1917, and thereafter was associated with C. G. Robinson & Company, certified public accountants, in New Orleans, until 1921, when he removed to Baton Rouge and established his present independent accounting and audit business.

Mr. Hopkins has identified himself right loyally with the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce and is a member also of the Baton Rouge Rotary Club. He is a popular member of Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, B. P. O. E., and a member of St. James Lodge, A. F. and A. M. He is a democrat in political adherence, and in their home city he and his wife are communicants of St. James Church, Protestant Episcopal.

August 13, 1922, recorded the marriage of Mr. Hopkins and Miss Bettie Louise Thomas, daughter of Gilbert McCalop and Bertha (Hall) Thomas, the former of whom was one of the prosperous planters of East Baton Rouge Parish at the time of his death, which occurred in the city of Chicago, and the latter of whom maintains her home in Baton Rouge. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins are popular factors in representative social circles of the capital city.

MILLARD F. HARLAN. In considering the banking facilities and privileges that modern life demands and progressive cities like St. Francisville enjoy, where the Bank of Commerce has been established since September, 1915, it is interesting to speculate how the first bank in the United States may have been conducted and if laws and regulations, its stockholders and officials in any adequate degree satisfied the demands of business or, as at the present day, thoroughly safeguarded the interests confided to its care. The passing years have brought marvelous changes in every direction, and possibly nothing has been more continuously improved than the country's banking system. Since May 1, 1923, the cashier and active head of the Bank of Commerce of St. Francisville has been Millard F. Harlan, who is fully informed as to banking methods and regulations as they exist at this time.

Mr. Harlan was born at Houma, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, April 29, 1887, and is a son of Henry C. and Justin (Chauvin) Harlan. He belongs to a family which, originating in England, immigrated to Virginia in Colonial times. Mr. Harlan's grandfather, John C. Harlan, was born in Harlan County, Kentucky, and as a young man migrated to Houma, Louisiana, where he became an extensive sugar planter and followed that line of endeavor until his death in 1894. Henry C. Harlan, father of Millard F., was born December 24, 1856, at Houma, where he has spent his entire life. For years he has been known as one of the substantial citizens and prosperous sugar planters of his community. In politics he is a democrat, and his religious connection is with the Episcopal Church. Mr. Harlan married Miss Justin Chauvin, who was born in 1862, at Houma, and to them there have been born the following children: Clifford, superintendent of cultivation for the Haitian-American Sugar Company at

Port au Prince, Haiti; Clara, who died at Houma January 8, 1916, as the wife of Howard F. Belanger, an electrician of Houma; Millard F.; Joseph C., a bookkeeper of Houma and veteran of the World war, who was in France twenty-four months with the Seventy-third Company, Sixth Regiment, United States Marines, Second Division, and was severely wounded in the Chateau Thierry offensive; and Julia, the wife of Dr. Conrad L. O'Neil, a dental practitioner of Franklin, Louisiana.

After attending public and private schools at Houma Millard F. Harlan pursued a course at the Soule Business College, New Orleans, in 1909, and on leaving that school entered the Calcasieu National Bank of Lake Charles, Louisiana. He began as an office assistant and worked his way up through the various departments to become discount clerk, in which capacity, in April, 1917, he became associated with the Federal Reserve Bank of New Orleans. He continued to win steady advancement until he was assistant cashier, a position which he was holding when, May 1, 1923, he severed his connections to become cashier of the Bank of Commerce of St. Francisville. He has continued in this capacity to the present time, winning confidence and friendships on every hand. The Bank of Commerce, of which Mr. Harlan is now the active head, was opened for business in September, 1915, and has shown a healthy and prosperous growth, at present having a capital of \$15,000, surplus and undivided profits of \$25,000, and deposits of \$145,000. The officers of the bank are: President, E. G. Davis, Covington, Louisiana; vice president, L. W. Rogers, St. Francisville; cashier, M. F. Harlan; and directors: E. G. Davis; L. W. Rogers; Max Dampf, Laurel Hill; George L. Plettinger, St. Francisville; James Kilbourne, St. Francisville; Dr. R. E. Lewis, Bains; and M. F. Harlan. Mr. Harlan is a democrat in politics and his fraternal affiliation is with Louisiana Lodge No. 102, A. F. and A. M., New Orleans.

On June 22, 1912, at Houma, Mr. Harlan was united in marriage with Miss Nina Bascle, daughter of Felix A. and Ada (Lester) Bascle, residents of Houma, where Mr. Bascle is a retired merchant. Mrs. Harlan attended the Southwestern Industrial University of Lafayette, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Harlan there have come two children: Edwin Mark, born January 9, 1916; and Sybil, born July 7, 1918.

FRED CONVERSE WILCOX. Among the offices of the various parishes of Louisiana which he been erected for the protection of the people and the maintenance of law and order, that of the sheriff is of the greatest importance. It is conceded that to discharge the duties of such an office an individual must be possessed not only of unquestioned courage, but of more than ordinary executive ability, as well as intelligence and sound integrity. West Feliciana Parish has such an official in the person of Fred Converse Wilcox, who has been connected with the sheriff's office for the past twenty years, for the first sixteen as a deputy and since 1920 as sheriff.

Sheriff Wilcox was born January 6, 1884, at Bayou Sara, West Feliciana Parish, and is a son of George H. and Mary Isabelle (Thompson) Wilcox, and a member of a family which came from England and settled first in New York State. His grandfather, Dr. Whitman Wilcox, a well-known physician and sugar planter of West Feliciana Parish, of which parish he was at one time coroner, married a Miss Caroline Eugenia Henderson, and both died at Oak Grove, Louisiana. George H.



Wilcox was born January 13, 1847, in West Feliciana Parish, where he has resided all of his life, and where he carried on successful agricultural operations until his retirement in 1918. He is a democrat in his political allegiance, and as a fraternalist belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious connection is with the Episcopal Church. From 1862 until 1865 he fought gallantly under the stars and bars of the Confederacy. He married Miss Mary Isabelle Thompson, who was born at Fardoche, Pointe Coupee Parish, and they had two children: Fred Converse; and Albert Whitman, a merchant near St. Francisville, who was in the United States service for about a year during the late war, being stationed at Camp Pike, Arkansas, and Camp Stafford, Louisiana.

After attending public and private schools at St. Francisville, including the St. Francisville High School, Fred C. Wilcox pursued a commercial course at the Soule Business College, New Orleans, in 1901. He then returned to his father's plantation, but in the following year accepted employment as a clerk in a general store at St. Francisville. In 1904 he was made a deputy sheriff, and for sixteen years acted in that capacity. When a new candidate was sought in 1920 to replace the resigning chief officer Mr. Wilcox was the logical choice for the sheriff's office, to which he was duly elected, this election being followed by a re-election in 1924 for four years. Mr. Wilcox has handled the duties of his office in a highly efficient manner and has established a record for fidelity and industry. In politics he is a democrat, and his religious connection is with Grace Episcopal Church. Fraternally he belongs to Feliciana Lodge No. 31, A. F. and A. M., and Bayou Sara Camp No. 483, W. O. W., both of St. Francisville. He is the owner of a comfortable home and twenty acres of land situated one mile north of the corporate limits.

At St. Francisville, September 12, 1906, Sheriff Wilcox was united in marriage with Miss Mary Alice Clack, daughter of John H. and Mary (White) Clack. In his earlier years Mr. Clack was a planter, but was elected sheriff and held that office in West Feliciana Parish until about one year prior to his death, twenty-eight years later. Mrs. Clack is also deceased. Mrs. Wilcox attended Sacred Heart Academy Convent, Louisiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox there have been born nine children: George Henderson and Ovid Bell, who are attending the St. Francisville High School; John Clack, Fred C., Jr., Mary Elizabeth and James Sterling, who are attending grammar school; and Margaret Alice, Caroline Eugenia and Alfred Clifford.

CHARLES L. MUNSON has been a member of the St. Francisville bar since 1908, and during the sixteen years of his practice has attained high rank in his profession. Whatever he has found to do he has done to the limit of his strength and abilities, both of which have been of the highest order, whether engaged in the practice of his calling, serving in positions of public trust, or operating one of the large plantations of West Feliciana Parish. No one has ever had cause to doubt his mental strength or straightforwardness in whatever field he has elected to enter.

Mr. Munson was born at Jackson, East Feliciana Parish, December 18, 1877, and is a son of Albert G. and May Adelle (Lemon) Munson, and belongs to a family of English-Swedish origin, which first settled in North Carolina and then came to Louisiana. The grandfather of Charles L. Munson, Charles Munson, was born in East Feliciana Parish, where

he spent his entire life as a planter and amassed a considerable fortune and property. He married Ann Perry, who was born in the same parish, and whose death occurred in Texas.

Albert G. Munson, who resides on his farm five miles north of Jackson, but in West Feliciana Parish, was born in January, 1849, in West Feliciana Parish, where he was reared and received a college education. He commenced his career as a pharmacist at Jackson, where he conducted a drug store for fifteen years, removing then to Port Hudson, where he spent several years, as he did also at McComb, Mississippi. He then assumed the heavy duties of managing the large cotton plantation owned by Capt. John F. Keller, continuing in this capacity until 1894, when he retired to his own plantation, which he has since continued to operate. He is a democrat in politics, and his fraternal affiliation is with the Masons. Mr. Munson married May Adelle Lemon, who was born in 1859, in East Feliciana Parish, and to this union there were born the following children: Charles L.; Edward Omar, a dental practitioner by profession, who makes his home with his parents on the plantation; Hollis T., a substantial business man of Slaughter, Louisiana, who is a merchant, planter, ice manufacturer and cotton ginner, and also engaged in the milk cooling and cold storage business; Eva K., unmarried, a teacher in the public school at Slaughter, who makes her home with her parents; Joseph J., of Baton Rouge, a graduate of Louisiana State University, and now professor of sugar mechanics at that institution; Morris W., a graduate of the State University and an electrical engineer by calling, who resides with his parents; and Albert G., also a graduate of the State University as an electrical engineer, now an apprentice of the General Electric Company at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Charles L. Munson attended private schools at Jackson, following which he pursued a three-year course at Centenary College at the same place and subsequently took a course at the Soule Business College, New Orleans, from which he was graduated in 1901. Later he entered Tulane University, New Orleans, where he completed his law course in 1907, and, being admitted to the bar in April, 1908, at once commenced practice at St. Francisville, where he has since been very successful in general and criminal law and in the handling of bankruptcy cases, his well-appointed offices being situated on Royal Street. A democrat in his political allegiance, Mr. Munson formerly served for a number of years as attorney for St. Francisville and Bayou Sara. He is a member and vestryman of Grace Episcopal Church, and as a fraternalist holds membership in Feliciana Lodge No. 31, A. F. and A. M.; and Bayou Sara Camp No. 483, W. O. W., both of St. Francisville. Mr. Munson is the owner of one of the leading plantations of his community, adjoining the corporate limits of St. Francisville, where he has a fine modern residence.

On December 13, 1913, Mr. Munson married at St. Francisville Miss Mabel Bradford Leake, daughter of Capt. John W. and Isabelle (Fluker) Leake, both deceased, the former of whom had been an aide to General Scott during the war between the states. Mrs. Munson died September 9, 1918, leaving two sons: John Leake, born November 1, 1914; and Charles L., Jr., born May 31, 1916. At Baton Rouge, March 19, 1921, Mr. Munson was united in marriage with Miss Lillian Lea, a graduate of the Feliciana Female Collegiate Institute of Jackson, and a daughter of Hampton M. and Rhoda J. (Worthy) Lea, the latter of whom makes her home with her daughter and son-in-law. Mr. Lea, who was a well-known





Harold D. Genies



planter and highly respected citizen of his community, died in East Feliciana Parish.

HAROLD DE GENERES, who represents some old families of Louisiana of French ancestry, is senior member of the firm De Generes Brothers, automobile salvage, one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the South. This business is located at Shreveport.

Mr. De Generes is a native of McComb, Mississippi, but his parents were born in Louisiana. His father, Alfred D. De Generes, was born in Vermilion Parish of this state, lived for a number of years in McComb, and is now a resident of Shreveport. His paternal grandmother was born in France, and the family settled in early times in South Louisiana, where many of them are still living.

Harold De Generes is an electrician and electrical engineer, beginning his apprenticeship and training in that profession after leaving school. His home has been in Shreveport since 1914. From the profession of electricity he was led by degrees into the automobile industry, and in 1919, with his brother, founded the firm of De Generes Brothers, automobile salvage, used cars, used parts, tires and accessories. The firm is noted for the extent of its business in buying and wrecking used cars. The highly perfected plant is located on Jordan Street near Texas Avenue, where with skilled and competent workmen, every facility is afforded for salvaging used cars, restoring car bodies and parts, repairing batteries and all electrical devices. It is a business reaching over a large territory, and includes the sale of every essential part in automobiles. Since beginning business this firm has handled 10,000 automobiles in this way, and a large number of cars are always standing in the yard awaiting the process.

Mr. De Generes is a member of the Lions Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He married Miss Mary Julia Lanford, formerly of Mena, Arkansas. They are the parents of one son, Lanford De Generes, born in 1922. This child has helped express the fame of Shreveport abroad, since its picture was selected by the Mullins Food Company of Boston to feature some of the national advertising of that company in magazines, whose circulation runs into the millions.

ROY A. THORGESON is recognized as one of the progressive young business men of Baton Rouge, and as executive head of the Baton Rouge Welding and Boiler Works he has developed one of the important industrial concerns of the capital city.

Mr. Thorgeson was born at Berwick, St. Mary Parish, Louisiana, March 27, 1892, and is a grandson of Gunder Thorgeson, who is now living retired at that place. He was born and reared in Norway, the year of his birth having been 1842, and he was in the prime of life when he came to the United States and established his residence at Berwick, Louisiana, where he long owned and operated a shipyard and where he has lived virtually retired since the year 1919. Theodore Thorgeson, father of him whose name introduces this sketch, was born in Norway, October 28, 1864, and died at Berwick, Louisiana, December 8, 1908. He received his early education and business training in the land of his birth and was a young man when he came to the United States and established his residence at Galveston, Texas. He there became a successful poultry trader, and in this connection operated a boat between that city and Morgan City, Louisiana. After establishing his home at Berwick, Louisiana, he became actively identified with lumbering operations. He not only owned and operated saw mills but also

five dredges, and he built up a large and prosperous business, besides having secure status as one of the honored and sterling citizens of St. Mary Parish. He espoused the cause of the democratic party upon becoming an American citizen, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious faith was that of the Lutheran Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Arvilla Byrom, was born at Columbus, Texas, in October, 1870, and her death occurred at Berwick, Louisiana, July 8, 1908, her husband having passed away on the 8th of the following December. Torwald G., eldest of the children, is a civil engineer and now resides in the State of Florida; Roy A., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Rudolph C., who is now an assistant foreman for the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana at Baton Rouge, was a student at the University of Louisiana when the nation entered the World war, and he there served as a member of the Students' Army Training Corps; Huldah is the wife of Frederick Wehner, a railroad roundhouse foreman at Del Rio, Texas; Thelma is the wife of Herman Wehner, a brother of Frederick, and they likewise reside at Del Rio, her husband being a locomotive fireman; and George H. is (1924) a student in the University of Louisiana.

The public schools of Berwick afforded Roy A. Thorgeson his preliminary education, and in 1911 he was graduated from the high school at Morgan City, in his native parish. In the same year he entered the University of Louisiana, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1915 and with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Thereafter he held for five years the position of foreman of the boiler shops of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana at Baton Rouge, and he then became associated with his present partner, J. F. Yaun, in establishing the Baton Rouge Welding and Boiler Works, the well-equipped plant of which is situated at 133 North Street. Here are the best of modern facilities for the handling of all kinds of welding work and general boiler repairing, and the progressive policies of the two principals have given to the enterprise a substantial success.

Mr. Thorgeson pins his political faith to the democratic party. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, while his wife is a member of the Catholic Church. He is an active member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, and is affiliated with Baton Rouge Lodge No. 372, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, besides being a member of the local Adib Ahmar Grotto of the Veiled Prophets.

August 26, 1915, recorded the marriage of Mr. Thorgeson and Miss Edith Comeaux, daughter of Lennes Comeaux, who is a carpenter by vocation, he and his wife being now residents of the City of New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Thorgeson have four children: Roy A., Jr., born in the year 1917; Patricia and Peggy, twins, born November 29, 1920; and Catherine, born March 22, 1922.

JAMES H. KILBOURNE. Among the professional men of St. Francisville, one who has worked his way to a recognized position in his calling is James H. Kilbourne, junior member of the law firm of Lawrason & Kilbourne, and who has been in practice since 1909. During this time he has found time from his professional duties to engage in politics and to fill several positions of public trust with ability and conscientiousness, and has thereby strengthened his hold upon public confidence.

Mr. Kilbourne was born at St. Francisville, January 11, 1884, and is a son of Dr. James and Emma

(Holcombe) Kilbourne, and a member of a family which came from Scotland to Litchfield, Connecticut, during Colonial days. His great-grandfather was James Kilbourne, a native of Connecticut, who moved to Mississippi, became an extensive planter, and died near Raymond in that state. Judge J. G. Kilbourne, the grandfather of James H. Kilbourne, was born near Raymond, Mississippi, and died at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish. He was a young man when he came to this locality for the practice of law, but soon made a name for himself in his profession and arose to a high place at the Louisiana bar, in addition to which he served for a number of years as parish judge. During the war between the states he fought valiantly under the banner of the Confederacy and arose to the rank of captain. Judge Kilbourne married a Miss Perkins, who was born in East Feliciana Parish, and died at Clinton, this state.

Dr. James Kilbourne, who resides at St. Francisville, was born in East Feliciana Parish, and graduated from Centenary College, Jackson, following which he practiced medicine at St. Francisville for a period of ten years. Subsequently he spent a like period in East Feliciana Parish and then returned to St. Francisville, where he has continued to be located in the practice of his calling. He is one of the leading men of medicine of his community and formerly served as coroner of West Feliciana Parish. Politically he is a democrat and fraternally a Mason, while his religious connection is with the St. Francisville Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he is a member of the Board of Stewards. Doctor Kilbourne married Miss Emma Holcombe, who was born at Jackson, and died at St. Francisville in October, 1906. They became the parents of five children, as follows: Hal H., of Clinton, district attorney of the Twenty-fourth Judicial District of Louisiana; James H.; Almena, the wife of Raymond C. Carpenter, a merchant of Arcola, Tangipahoa Parish; Armstead R., a merchant and farmer of Wakefield, West Feliciana Parish; and Annie, the wife of William P. Craddock, of St. Francisville, who is an employee in the land department of a large oil company in Texas.

James H. Kilbourne attended the public schools and Centenary College, Jackson, following which he enrolled as a student at Louisiana State University, completing his academic course in 1905 with the degree of Civil Engineer. During this period he became a member of the Kappa Alpha Greek letter fraternity. He followed the vocation of civil engineering at Memphis, Tennessee, and in Arkansas and Louisiana until 1909, when he was admitted to the bar, having spent his spare hours in reading law at the various places his occupation had led him. He at once took up his residence at St. Francisville, where he has since had a constantly growing clientele as a member of the firm of Lawrason & Kilbourne, his associate being Judge S. McC. Lawrason. Their well-appointed offices are situated opposite the Court House. Mr. Kilbourne has been identified with numerous important cases, his success in which has given him something more than a local reputation. Politically a democrat, he has been a strong influence in his party and for eight years was secretary of the West Feliciana Parish Democratic Committee. He served one term as mayor of St. Francisville, and is now a member of the Board of Aldermen and secretary and treasurer of the town, in addition to holding a commission as a notary public. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and fraternally he belongs to Bayou Sara Camp No. 483, Woodmen of the World. He

has various interests, and in addition to being a director in the Bank of Commerce of St. Francisville, is the owner of a comfortable and attractive residence situated on Ferdinand Street. Mr. Kilbourne is unmarried.

EMILE JOSEPH REDON is the efficient and popular trainmaster in the City of Baton Rouge for the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad, is of sterling French lineage and is a scion of the third generation of the Redon Family in Louisiana. He is a grandson of Leon Redon, Sr., who was born in Bordeaux, France, and who was reared and educated in his native land, where he served in the national army for a time in the period of his youth. He was a young man when he came to the United States and established his residence in Louisiana. In the City of New Orleans he built up a prosperous bakery and confectionary business, and there he continued to maintain his home until his death. In that city his son, Leon, Jr., was born December 18, 1848, and there passed his entire life, he having succeeded to the ownership of the business of his father and having long conducted one of the leading bakeries in the fair old Crescent City, where his death occurred in December, 1906. Leon Redon, Jr., was a staunch democrat, and, holding to the ancestral religious faith of the family, was a communicant of the Catholic Church. His widow, whose maiden name was Ollie Powell and who now resides at Baton Rouge, was born in New Orleans, November 17, 1869. Of the two surviving children Emile J., of this review, is the younger, and his sister, Leona T., is the wife of Laurance Patton, who holds a position in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, with residence in the City of New Orleans.

Emile J. Redon continued his studies in the public schools of New Orleans until he had completed a partial course in the high school, and he then, at the age of sixteen years, initiated his service with the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad Company in the capacity of call boy at Wilson, this state. There he won advancement to the position of clerk for the general foreman, and in 1907 he was appointed a flagman on the New Orleans division of this railroad. In 1909 he was made a freight-train conductor on the same division, and he thus continued in service until the nation became involved in the World war, when his inherent patriotism and his loyalty also to the land of his ancestors led him promptly to tender his service as a member of the United States Army. He volunteered in December, 1917, passed sixty days at Camp Meade, Maryland, and was then transferred to Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois, where he was stationed six months and where he won the rank of sergeant. As a member of Company E. Thirty-second Engineers, he went to France, and he continued in overseas service one year. After the close of the war he returned to his native land, and at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, he received his honorable discharge in June, 1919.

After the completion of this patriotic service Mr. Redon resumed his position as freight conductor on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad, and in the following September he was promoted to the position of traveling conductor on the same (New Orleans) division. This post he retained until his appointment to his present office, that of trainmaster at Baton Rouge, the duties of which he assumed July 15, 1920. His office headquarters are at 602 Roumain Building. He is a democrat in political allegiance, and is affiliated with the Order of Railway Conductors.







*J. M. Grimmer*

January 29, 1920, recorded the marriage of Mr. Redon and Miss Mary Lee Stringer, who was born in the City of Jackson, Mississippi, and whose education included a college course. Mr. and Mrs. Redon have no children.

JUDSON M. GRIMMET, who is referee in bankruptcy at Shreveport, qualified for the practice of law a quarter of a century ago, but for a number of years his time was largely engaged in government service.

He was born near Lebanon, in Wilson County, Tennessee, in 1877, and was reared and educated there. His higher education was acquired in the Cumberland University at Lebanon, where he was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Laws in 1900. Instead of engaging in practice he entered the government service as postoffice inspector, and was assigned to duties with headquarters at New Orleans, Louisiana. In the year 1910 he was transferred from the postoffice department to the office of the United States marshal for the western district of Louisiana, and served in that capacity until 1917.

Mr. Grimmet was admitted to the Louisiana bar in 1912. For the past seven years he has carried on an extensive private practice in Shreveport, and in addition has given much time to his duties in the federal position of referee in bankruptcy. His offices are in the Slattery Building. He was admitted to practice in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in 1920, and admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court. One notable service he rendered as a lawyer was as attorney for the vice commission which drove the disreputable resorts out of Shreveport. Mr. Grimmet was a close personal friend to Judge Aleck Boorman, who was United States judge for the Western District of Louisiana for thirty-five years. He was likewise a close personal friend of Judge G. W. Jack, who succeeded Judge Boorman on the bench in 1917.

In March, 1924, upon the death of Judge Jack, Mr. Grimmet became an active candidate for the position of United States judge. He was endorsed by the republican organization of Louisiana, being one of the leading republicans of the state, and both United States senators told the president that Mr. Grimmet, though a republican, was acceptable to them. In addition the lawyers and his many friends of the district gave him their hearty support. President Coolidge, however, had decided to favor the South with the appointment of a democrat to the position of United States judge and appointed Judge Ben C. Dawkins, a member of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. The splendid endorsement given Mr. Grimmet in this race was an expression of confidence which the bar and the citizens had in him as a man and jurist.

He has been identified more or less actively with several other movements for clean government. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a Rotarian. He married Miss Roberta Bass, of Texas, a talented musician, graduate of Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, and they have a daughter, Julia.

BUFFINGTON S. MAYER. Fine initiative and administrative ability and progressive methods have been brought to bear by Mr. Mayer in the building up of a general insurance business that is now one of the largest and most important not only in the capital City of Baton Rouge but also in East Baton Rouge Parish. He is a substantial and successful

business man to whom it is gratifying to accord representation in this publication.

Buffington S. Mayer was born at Baton Rouge, March 27, 1887, and is a son of Benjamin R. and Zerlina (Mendelssohn) Mayer, the former of whom died at Baton Rouge May 4, 1914, and the latter of whom still maintains her home in this city, their marriage having been solemnized May 25, 1882.

Benjamin R. Mayer was born at Natchez, Mississippi, on the 6th of January, 1855, and was a son of John Edgar and Jeanette R. (Ries) Mayer, the former of whom was born in Germany, in the year 1812, and the latter of whom was born in France. John Edgar Mayer was reared and educated in his native land and was a young man when he came to the United States and established his residence at Natchez, Mississippi, where he followed his trade, that of shoemaker, and also became a successful shoe merchant, both he and his wife having there passed the remainder of their lives, and his death having occurred May 25, 1882. Benjamin R. Mayer duly profited by the advantages of the public schools of Natchez, and in 1883 he removed to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, where his marriage had occurred in the preceding year. Here he engaged in the wholesale grocery business and here also he became prominently concerned with other important enterprises that touched the civic and material advancement of the capital city. He was one of the organizers and became a director of the Bank of Baton Rouge, was the owner of the business conducted under the title of the Baton Rouge & Western Transportation Company, and was one of the founders of the fine Istrouma Hotel. He was also the organizer of the Baton Rouge & Bayou Sara Packet Company, which placed in operation a line of boats plying between New Orleans and Bayou Sara, and of this corporation he was the president. He was also organizing president of the Home Electric Company. This company controls and operates a street railway system in Baton Rouge. This was the first street car line in Louisiana. As may be inferred from the foregoing brief statements, Mr. Mayer had much of leadership in constructive business enterprise, and he was a citizen who commanded the fullest measure of popular confidence and good will. He was a staunch democrat, and his civic loyalty came much into evidence in his eight years of service as a member of the City Council. He was a zealous member of B'nai Israel Temple, as is also his widow, and he was president of this church organization during a period of eight years. Mr. Mayer was affiliated with St. James Lodge No. 47, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Capital Lodge No. 29, Knights of Pythias. He is survived by two sons, of whom Buffington S., of this review, is the elder; Benjamin R., Jr., the other son, is secretary and treasurer of the Union Homestead Association of Baton Rouge.

After preliminary discipline obtained by attending a private school Buffington S. Mayer advanced his education by a course in St. Vincent's Academy and by attending the Louisiana State University until the close of his sophomore year.

In 1905 at the age of eighteen years, Mr. Mayer became a local agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company, and so effective was his service in this connection that he was made, in 1918, the district manager for the company, a position which he still retains. In 1909 he amplified his activities by engaging also in the fire-insurance business, and among the various and representative insurance corporations for which he is an underwriter is the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland, which he



has here represented for the past decade. His well appointed offices are established in Suite 210-11 Roumain Building. The following estimate, previously published, is consistently reproduced in this connection:

"On December 4, 1903, Buffington S. Mayer, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, entered into an agency contract with the Aetna Companies of Hartford, Connecticut, and so December, 1923, marked the twentieth anniversary of his service as an Aetna-izer. During these twenty years Mr. Mayer has builded well, and in Baton Rouge you can't think of the Aetna without thinking of Buffington S. Mayer."

Mr. Mayer is loyally aligned in the local ranks of the democratic party, and is a member of B'nai Israel Temple, besides being one of the trustees of the church property, and a member of the B'nai B'rith Benevolent Association. He is an active member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce and the local Kiwanis Club, and in a fraternal way, is affiliated with St. James Lodge No. 47, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is the owner of real estate in his home city, including his residence place at 105 South Dufrocq Street.

April 12, 1916, recorded the marriage of Mr. Mayer and Miss Beatrice Mayer. Mrs. Mayer is a daughter of the late Leopold and Addie (Levy) Mayer, her father having been a prosperous merchant. Mrs. Mayer was graduated from the Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches. Mr. and Mrs. Mayer have two children: Mary Elizabeth and Buffington S., Jr.

THOMAS MUSE LIGON is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Baton Rouge, where he has held various positions of public trust, and where he now conducts a real-estate and commercial-reporting business, besides which he is vice president of the Hammond-Baton Rouge Brick Company, a substantial industrial corporation. He is also serving as a notary public.

Mr. Ligon was born in East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, December 21, 1870, a son of Lemuel T. Ligon, and a representative of a family that in past generations was one of prominence in connection with the ownership and operation of ocean vessels at Liverpool, England, whence came the first representatives of the Ligon family in America, settlement being made in and about Charleston, South Carolina, where tobacco trading became the chief interest of the pioneers of this family.

Lemuel T. Ligon was born in Pike County, Mississippi, in the Town of Holmesville, and the date of his nativity was January 27, 1840. He was a sterling and honored citizen of East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, at the time of his death, February 20, 1904. He was reared in his native county and came to East Baton Rouge Parish in 1866. Here he was identified with agricultural enterprise until his removal to East Feliciana Parish a few years later. In the latter parish his marriage occurred, and there he continued as a planter until 1882, when he returned to East Baton Rouge Parish and engaged in the same line of industrial enterprise, besides having become a general contractor. He was a democrat, and he and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Ligon was a valiant soldier of the Confederacy during virtually the entire period of the Civil war, was a member of the Sixteenth Mississippi Infantry, took part in many engagements, including the battle of Gettysburg, and was for a short time held a prisoner of war at Point Lookout, Maryland. His

wife, whose maiden name was Melvina A. Muse, was born in East Baton Rouge Parish, September 1, 1849, and died at Olive Branch, East Feliciana Parish, November 20, 1922. Of the children Thomas M., of this sketch, is the eldest; May Margaret is the wife of Robert S. Troth, a farmer near Zachary, East Baton Rouge Parish; Mary Elizabeth is the wife of William L. Douglas, who is a stock grower and agriculturist at Olive Branch, East Feliciana Parish; Lemuel D., a carpenter and builder by occupation, resides at Slaughter, East Feliciana Parish; Cooper died in childhood; Albert A. resides in Baton Rouge and is a notary public; Robert East died in childhood; and Eunice likewise died when young.

Public and private schools in his native parish and East Baton Rouge Parish gave to Thomas M. Ligon his early education, and he continued to be associated with the activities of his father's plantation until he was twenty years of age. Thereafter he clerked in stores in both East Feliciana and East Baton Rouge parishes for varying intervals until 1890, and from September of that year until October, 1896, he had management of the cotton and moss gin of E. Schloss & Company of Baton Rouge. From the latter year until 1903 he was engaged in the mercantile business, with a general store in Baton Rouge and another in Pointe Coupee Parish.

On the 1st of January, 1904, Mr. Ligon received from Gov. W. W. Heard appointment to the position of deputy registrar of voters for East Baton Rouge Parish, besides which he was simultaneously employed in the office of the parish assessor. On the 6th of December, 1904, he assumed the position of deputy clerk of the court of East Baton Rouge Parish, under T. E. McHugh, and in this office he continued his service until September 1, 1918, W. C. Young having in the meantime, in 1916, succeeded Mr. McHugh as clerk of the court. Since his resignation Mr. Ligon has held the office of notary public, to which he was appointed by Gov. R. C. Pleasant. The Hammond-Baton Rouge Brick Company, of which he is vice president, has its manufacturing plant at Baptist, Louisiana, on the Hammond & Eastern Railroad, and its office headquarters are at Hattiesburg, Mississippi. At Baton Rouge Mr. Ligon is local representative of the Birmingham Hollow Tile Company of Birmingham, Alabama, and also of the Southern Clay Manufacturing Company of Chattanooga, Tennessee. His offices in the capital city are established in the Singletary Building.

Mr. Ligon is a staunch advocate of the cause of the democratic party and has given yeomen service in its ranks. He is now serving as deputy state fire marshal, a position to which he was appointed March 21, 1921. He is affiliated with DeSoto Lodge No. 7, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

September 6, 1898, recorded the marriage of Mr. Ligon and Miss Irene Sanchez, daughter of Capt. Anthony R. and Mary (Hernandez) Sanchez, both of whom are deceased. Captain Sanchez gallantly served the Confederacy in the Civil war as captain of the Donaldson Canoneers, and for a number of years he was a captain in the police department of the City of Baton Rouge. His daughter, Irene, completed her education by attending St. Joseph Convent. Mr. and Mrs. Ligon have seven children: Melya, a graduate of the Baton Rouge High School and of the Southwestern Louisiana Institute at Lafayette, was for a time a teacher and is now the wife of Robert A. Tessier, who is employed by the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana and who resides not far distant from Baton Rouge; Thomas A. is clerk in the shoe department of one of the large







*J. W. Palinger*

mercantile establishments of Baton Rouge; Lucille is the wife of Professor Francis J. Robichaux, assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Louisiana; Lodo May is a student in the Southwestern Louisiana Institute (1924) and is a graduate of the Baton Rouge High School; Doris and Atholyn are at the time of this writing students in the Baton Rouge High School; and Benjamin is here attending the St. Joseph Parochial School.

PRESTON H. GRIFFITH has been prominently identified with educational work in Louisiana as a successful and popular teacher, and, with official headquarters in the Capital City of Baton Rouge, he now holds the position of executive secretary of the Louisiana State Teachers Association. He is a scion of the third generation of the Griffith family in Louisiana, and the original American representatives of the family came from Wales and settled in Kentucky within a short time after the close of the war of the Revolution. John Clark Griffith, grandfather of him whose name initiates this paragraph, was born in Kentucky, but passed the greater part of his life in that part of St. Landry Parish, Louisiana, that is now comprised in Evangeline Parish. He became an extensive and successful planter in the vicinity of Bayou Chicot, and there remained until the close of his long and useful life.

Preston H. Griffith was born in St. Landry (now Evangeline) Parish, Louisiana, on the 27th of April, 1880, and is a son of Cary T. and Mary J. (Grimball) Griffith, the former of whom was born at Bayou Chicot, in 1853, and the latter of whom was born at St. Landry, in the same year, their home being now maintained at Opelousas. Cary T. Griffith was a young man when he established his residence at St. Landry, where his marriage occurred, and in that immediate vicinity he continued his operations as an agriculturist until 1895, when he removed to Opelousas. He still has successful alliance with farm industry and is engaged also in the real-estate business. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church. Of the children the eldest is Evie, who is the wife of William W. Daniel, a prosperous farmer at Begg, St. Landry Parish; Olive is the wife of Floyd L. Phillips, a farmer, and they reside at Opelousas; Preston H., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Annie May became the wife of the late Rev. T. M. Thomas, a Baptist missionary in China, and she now resides in the State of Georgia, where her second husband is a high-school principal; Gertrude is the wife of Willie Beall, a stock farmer at Garland, Louisiana; John C. remains at the parental home in Opelousas, and is there in the employ of a lumber company; Mrs. Mamie Corkern resides at Dallas, Texas, where her husband is a moving-picture operator.

Preston H. Griffith was graduated from the Opelousas High School as a member of the class of 1900, and he then entered the University of Louisiana, in which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. At the university he became affiliated with the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity. In the year of his graduation he became principal of New Hope Academy at Tubal, Arkansas, and after there continuing his effective service three years he was made principal of the high school at Grand Prairie, Louisiana, which continued the stage of his successful professional activities during a period of four years. During the ensuing seven years he was principal of the high school in the City of Eunice, St. Landry Parish, and he then, in 1917, became principal of the public schools of Baton

Rouge. He retained this position six years, and then, in 1923, was appointed to his present important office, that of executive secretary of the Louisiana Teachers Association, this preferment, resultant upon the action of the executive council of the association, indicating the high estimate placed upon him by his professional confreres. His offices are established at 223 Wieck Building in the capital city, and his executive duties now demand the greater part of his time.

The democratic party received the unqualified allegiance of Mr. Griffith, and he and his wife are zealous members of the First Baptist Church in their home city. Here also he is affiliated with St. James Lodge No. 47, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Adib Ahmar Grotto No. 98, Veiled Prophets; Capital Lodge No. 29, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor; and Live Oak Camp No. 14, Woodmen of the World. Mr. Griffith is a member of the National Educational Association, and specially active in its department of superintendent of schools, and he is an influential member of the Louisiana Teachers Association, of which he is now executive secretary and of which he was the president in 1921-2. He owns his pleasant home place at 1916 America Street, Baton Rouge, and near the city is the owner of other real estate.

In the World war period Mr. Griffith was alert and influential in local patriotic service, especially in connection with the public schools and in furthering the campaigns in support of government war loans, Red Cross work, etc.

June 20, 1905, recorded the marriage of Mr. Griffith and Miss Alice Oliver, daughter of Zachary T. and Elizabeth (Booker) Oliver, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. Oliver, a retired farmer, resides at Eunice, St. Landry Parish. Mrs. Griffith is a graduate of the Southwestern Louisiana Institute at Lafayette. Preston H., Jr., the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Griffith, was born January 15, 1915.

SANFORD HENRY BOLINGER. The advancement and development of a community is but a reflection of the vision, optimism and energy of those who compose its populace, and among the masses certain individuals stand forth with merited distinction as dominant factors in the progress made. Louisiana holds secure vantage as the leading lumber producing state of the Union, and in the winning of this leadership Sanford H. Bolinger, of Shreveport, has long been recognized as one whose activities have contributed in no small degree. For more than thirty-five years he has been a prominent figure in the lumber industry of the Southwest. His operations have not been restricted by the limitations of any single state or locality, but have extended into many sections and have attained such magnitude as to bring to him not only abundant material success, but also recognition as one of the leading lumbermen of the entire South.

Mr. Bolinger was born in Mt. Carroll, Carroll County, Illinois, January 5, 1855, a son of John B. and Sophia (Corbin) Bolinger, and is the eldest in a family of eight children. In those days the spirit of pioneer adventure was ruling strong with the people, stirred into activity by the story of wonderful opportunity in the newer country to the west, and in November of 1864 John B. Bolinger, with his wife and their family of six children, migrated from their home in Carroll County, Illinois, to a new location in Kansas, where they became numbered among the pioneers of that section. The journey from the old home to the new was made overland; one large covered wagon, drawn by two



yoke of oxen, and a smaller wagon, drawn by one horse, constituted the little caravan and several weeks were required in which to complete the journey. Aside from the usual hardships incident to such journeys one particular incident stands out with especial prominence, namely, a serious accident which unfortunately befell the immediate subject of this review. Although he was then but a lad of less than nine years he took his regular turn at the daily tasks, frequently relieving his father by driving the oxen, guiding them safely over the rough and hazardous places in the trail. Upon one occasion, while so engaged, he lost his balance and fell from the wagon, suffering a broken leg. This mishap meant much to the entire party, not alone because of the physical injury and suffering to the victim, but further in view of the fact that time was a factor of much importance. Winter was rapidly approaching, and there yet remained a considerable distance to go ere the little party would reach their intended destination, so after serious consideration it was decided to proceed on their way. Accordingly, the little sufferer was made as comfortable as was possible under such circumstances by being placed in the spring wagon, and he completed the remainder of the journey that way.

Arriving in Kansas without further unusual incident, a location was made about fourteen miles from Fort Scott, and here John B. Bolinger engaged in farming and, later, in the lumber business. To those hardy pioneers who with optimism and courage calmly faced the dangers and privations of the unbroken prairies life presented the rough and seamy side. They were destined to endure the dangers of the elements, and other enemies as well; neighbors were few and far between; the nearest trading post was Fort Scott, fourteen miles away, while bands of hostile Indians, and oftentimes bands of marauding outlaws, roamed the country at will. Guerrilla warfare, a feature of the Civil war then being waged between the states of the North and the South, was being carried on with particular fury on the borderland of Kansas, and the settlers lived in an atmosphere of constant danger.

It was amidst such scenes, handicapped by the limited advantages of a newly settled country, that Sanford H. Bolinger grew to manhood. His early education was obtained in the country schools, a training he supplemented with a two-year course in Normal College near Bloomington, Illinois. He taught school for one year in Fort Scott, and also was engaged for some time as a nursery salesman, and served his apprenticeship in the retail lumber business in Kansas, and later became associated with the Southern Pine Lumber Company, with headquarters in Texarkana.

In 1892 he perfected the organization of S. H. Bolinger & Company, Inc., and began his independent career as a lumber manufacturer. Mills were erected and operated by him at various points, one of the largest mills being located at Bolinger, Louisiana, about thirty miles north of Shreveport, and although the milling industry has since been discontinued at that point, he still retains ownership of the land, upon which valuable oil and gas production is now being obtained.

In association with Mr. A. L. Franklin he later established the Clear Creek Lumber Company and began extensive operations near Lake Charles, Louisiana, and from this tract of timber was cut one hundred million feet of lumber. Mr. Bolinger also served as president of the Bolinger-Franklin Lumber Company, operating mills at Zama, Mississippi, while the Choctaw Lumber Company, of

which he is the president, and which is conducting extensive operations at Bolinger, Alabama, represents still further activities on his part in the lumber industry. He is also president of the wholesale lumber firm of S. H. Bolinger & Company at Shreveport.

Mr. Bolinger has been a resident of Shreveport since 1902, and while the magnitude of his business operations have made heavy demands upon his time and attention, he has always welcomed the opportunity to aid in the upbuilding of the city, while all civic movements tending towards the betterment of his community have found in him an enthusiastic and liberal supporter. He served for three years as president of the Louisiana State Fair Association, is now a member of the board of directors, and has ever been a potent factor in its success. He is also the organizer of the Shreveport Golf and Country Club, of which he continues a director, and is known as the "father" of the club. He purchased a thousand acres of land adjacent to the city, and upon the organization of the club tendered to the directors the choice of such part thereof as they might consider best suited to their use. A tract of one hundred and forty acres was selected, and transfer thereof was made at actual cost and without profit to the vendor.

Mr. Bolinger is also a past president of the Shreveport Country Home Association, is a past president of the Open Shop Association, a member of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce and of the Rotary Club, and is a director in the Y. M. C. A. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is now serving it as a steward. In fraternal circles he is an Odd Fellow and an Elk.

In 1883 Mr. Bolinger married Miss Florence Green, a native of Pennsylvania, and to this union there have been born four children: B. Hudson Bolinger; Minta Ursie, now the wife of Dr. C. L. LaRue; Isa Nancy, now Mrs. H. V. Balcom; and John H. Bolinger.

JOHN WEBB MCGEEHEE, M. D., is a physician and surgeon whose professional skill and personal popularity have been the potent forces in his upbuilding of a substantial and representative practice in the Capital City of Baton Rouge, where he maintains his offices at 509-510 Roumain Building.

Dr. J. Webb McGehee was born at Greensboro, Hale County, Alabama, November 14, 1875, and is a son of the late Edward L. McGehee, M. D., a representative of one of the old and influential families of the State of Mississippi, his birth having occurred at Woodville, that state, in 1851, and his father, Charles Goodrich McGehee, having there passed his entire life, his birth having there occurred in 1818 and his death in 1901. Charles G. McGehee long continued as one of the extensive planters and representative citizens of his native county, and in Mississippi, likewise his wife, whose maiden name was Stella McNair, passed her entire life. He was a son of Judge Edward McGehee, who was a young man when he came from Arkansas and established his residence at Woodville, Mississippi, where he became the owner of a large landed estate and was long an extensive planter. In making the overland journey from Arkansas he and his young wife rode on horseback, and his slaves were transported by boat. He served as judge of early courts in the Woodville district of Mississippi, and had the distinction of constructing the second railroad to be built in the entire United States, this pioneer railroad having been built as a medium for the transportation of his cotton from Woodville, Mississippi,





Abraham Prethman



to Bayou Sara, Louisiana, the nearest available market shipping point. He erected the Edward McGehee College for Girls at Woodville, Mississippi. The Agricultural School of Woodville is located on the grounds formerly occupied by the old buildings (the old school house). Judge McGehee also donated most of the money which went in to the building of the Carondelet Methodist Episcopal Church, South, now occupied by the Scottish Rite Masons. Judge McGehee once remarked to a friend: "I give my money away by the shovel full and the Lord gives it back by the barrel." He was one of the venerable citizens of Woodville at the time of his death.

Dr. Edward L. McGehee gained his preliminary education at Woodville, and later was graduated from the old Southern University at Greensboro, Alabama. In 1874 he was graduated from the medical department of Tulane University at New Orleans, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was for thirty years engaged in the successful practice of his profession in New Orleans. Upon retiring from general practice he established a tuberculosis hospital at Hammond, Tangipahoa Parish, and this he conducted during the last few years of his life, his death having there occurred in 1919. The Doctor was a thoroughgoing advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and in the line of his profession he attained much of prominence and distinction, as is indicated by the fact that he served as president of the Mississippi State Medical Society and also of the Louisiana State Medical Society. He was a Knight Templar Mason, and he and his wife were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In the World war period Doctor McGehee served as a member of the district exemption board for Louisiana, with headquarters in the City of Baton Rouge. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Overton Webb, was born at Greensboro, Alabama, in 1846, and her death occurred in 1913, at Hammond, Louisiana.

In a private school at Woodville, Mississippi, Dr. J. Webb McGehee received his earlier education, and thereafter he was for four years a student in the Southern Methodist University at Greensboro, Alabama, in the preparatory and academic departments. From this institution he received a special diploma in languages. In preparation for the profession dignified by the character and services of his honored father he entered the medical department of Tulane University, where he completed the prescribed curriculum and was graduated in 1900, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was the founder and a charter member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity at Tulane University, and among his associates in establishing this chapter were J. D. Lily and John D. W. Dix. He was a member of the Ala-Iota Chapter before attending Tulane. After his graduation he fortified himself by the clinical experience he gained in one year of service as an interne in the Shreveport Hospital, and by a service of one year, previous to his work at Shreveport, as an externe in the New Orleans Charity Hospital, under the distinguished Doctor Schumpert. Thereafter he was for two years established in general practice at Greensboro, Alabama, and he then removed to Garyville, St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana, where for sixteen years he was chief surgeon for the Lion Cypress Company. His contract with this company, and the incidental importance of its operations as bearing upon national industrialism in the World war period, prevented his service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army in that period, although he volunteered for such service. Since

1920 Doctor McGehee has been established in general practice in the City of Baton Rouge. He is an active member of the East Baton Rouge Parish Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and his pronounced civic loyalty and progressiveness find expression through his membership in the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce. He is a democrat, and he and his wife are zealous members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in their home city, he being a member of the Board of Stewards of this church. The basic Masonic affiliation of Doctor McGehee is with Capital Lodge No. 399, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is worshipful master at the time of this writing, in 1924, and in the Scottish Rite Consistory at New Orleans he has received the thirty-second degree, besides being there a knight commander of the Court of Honor and a Noble of Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He owns and occupies one of the many attractive homes of the capital city, the same being situated at the corner of Wistaria Street and Roseland Terrace.

October 9, 1907, recorded the marriage of Doctor McGehee and Miss Elizabeth Tillery, daughter of the late William Tillery, who was a representative merchant and planter and whose death occurred at Greensburg, Louisiana, where his widow, Mrs. Sallie (Davis) Tillery, still maintains her home. Mrs. McGehee is a graduate of the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches. Doctor and Mrs. McGehee have three children, whose names and respective years of birth are here recorded: John Webb, Jr., 1909; Elizabeth, 1911; and Laura, 1916.

ABRAHAM BRITTIN. A New Orleans cotton merchant from the close of the Civil war and three times president of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, Abraham Brittin has impressed his services and influence almost equally in the financial history of the City of New Orleans, particularly in solving the problems of modern municipal improvement.

He was born at Washington, Arkansas, May 30, 1841, son of Edwin and Rosina (Block) Brittin. His father was a grandson of two Revolutionary soldiers. Edwin Brittin died during the childhood of his son Abraham, and in February, 1853, the mother moved with her family to New Orleans. Abraham Brittin from the age of twelve was educated in that city, attending the Laurel Public School and subsequently the Boy's Industrial High School of the Fourth District of New Orleans, where he graduated valedictorian of his class in 1858. From 1859 until the outbreak of the war he clerked with the old cotton firm of Heald, Massie & Company, and in that brief time attracted such attention that he had no difficulty in forming business associations after the war.

As a Confederate soldier he was a member of Twiggs Guard, Company C of the Crescent Regiment, and afterwards of a battery of Finners Artillery. After the war he became the junior partner of the firm of Block & Brittin, wholesale grocers, and later established the cotton firm of Brittin & Bright, which was succeeded by A. Brittin & Company, cotton merchants. This firm of New Orleans cotton factors and merchants became known not only throughout the South, but in foreign cotton markets. It was his prominence as a cotton merchant that brought Mr. Brittin the honor of being three times elected president of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. He has also been a director of the Equitable Life Association of New York for nearly twenty years, and

director of the Hibernia Bank & Trust Company of New Orleans since its organization. He is president of the Howard Memorial Library and a director of the Tulane University educational fund.

It was the influence he was able to command and his reputation for financial ability that enabled him to perform his chief public service. He was twice elected a member of the City Council and for several years was president of the council and acting mayor. Mr. Brittin in 1896 was elected to the council on the Citizen's League ticket, and early distinguished himself by advocating a plan whereby the city rather than a private corporation should undertake the construction of a modern system of drainage, together with an adequate water supply and sewerage system, all concentrated under the control of a single board. This plan was discussed at a historic meeting in the mayor's office November 7, 1898, where Mr. Brittin made the proposition of a special tax not to exceed two and a half mills for sewerage and drainage. He was made chairman of the committee to draw up a definite plan for a system of public works, embracing the water supply, drainage and sewerage. The successful installation of these improvements under the plan has been admittedly the most significant incident in the municipal history of New Orleans in the first quarter of the present century. In connection with this work is due to say that the prominent attorney, E. H. Farrar, drew for the committee at the request of A. Brittin, both the legislation and bond acts without cost to the city. The public finances of New Orleans since 1880 have been controlled by the Board of Liquidation of the city debt, and in 1901 Mr. Brittin was elected a member of the board, and served on it for over twenty years.

Mr. Brittin's service has therefore been that of an expert financier and a student of municipal problems, and only those capable of understanding some of the abilities required for their solution appreciate the exceptional service he has thus given to the city. He never received a dollar of salary for any of his public work. For eight years he was a member of the State Board of Education, four years during the term of Governor Blanchard, and four years during the term of Governor Sanders. Mr. Brittin still maintains his business offices at 310 Baronne Street. His home is at 1448 Fourth Street. On June 27, 1872, he married at New Orleans Miss Emma Louise Shaw, member of a prominent New Orleans family. Of the four children born to their marriage the two surviving daughters are: Celeste May, widow of the late Fernand May, and Adele, wife of Dr. Allan C. Eustis.

MARVIN C. GOFF, who maintains his residence and official headquarters in the City of Baton Rouge and who is here the division chief in the United States internal-revenue service, was born at Saltillo, Hardin County, Tennessee, March 27, 1890, the Goff family having long been one of prominence and influence in that county. Louis Goff, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, passed virtually his entire life in Decatur County, and was there a substantial exponent of farm industry, besides having been prominent in the civic affairs of his community. His wife, whose family name was Kelly, likewise was born in Decatur County, and there her death occurred when she was well advanced in years. Their son, Joseph W., who was born at the family homestead near Saltillo, January 26, 1847,

has there continued his residence during the long intervening years, has been an extensive and successful agriculturist and stock-grower and is now living virtually retired at Saltillo, as one of the venerable and honored native sons of Hardin County. He has there been influential in the councils of the republican party, has served as road commissioner, and was for many years a member of the school board. He was a Union soldier during the last two years of the Civil war, as a member of an Illinois infantry regiment, and he now maintains affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic. He has long been an active member of the Christian Church, as was also his wife, whose maiden name was Dorcas Barber and who passed her entire life in Tennessee, where she was born in 1857 and where her death occurred in 1898. The first born of the children was a daughter, Emma, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Olie E. is a successful farmer near Scotts Hill, Tennessee; Ida resides at Saint Louis, Mo.; Raymond L. is engaged in business as a carpenter and builder in Tennessee; Loran W. is engaged in the automobile business at Saltillo, that state; D. Alton is a progressive farmer near Scotts Hill, Tennessee; Marvin C., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Nora is the wife of Ivy Ricketts, and they reside in Tennessee; and Nelle is the wife of Raymond Smith, a cabinetmaker, their home likewise being in Tennessee.

After receiving the discipline of the public schools of Saltillo Marvin C. Goff became a student in the high school at Sardis, Tennessee, and after leaving this school he entered Bowling Green Business University, at Bowling Green, Kentucky. In this excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1910, and in the same year he came to Talisheek, Louisiana, and assumed the position of stenographer and assistant bookkeeper in the office of the Ozone Lumber Company. He was thus engaged eighteen months, and then became chief clerk of the Long-Bell Lumber Company at Woodworth. Two and one-half years later he made another advance step by assuming the position of general cashier and accountant for the Forest Lumber Company at Oakdale, this state. He retired from this position two years later to become president and manager of the Goff Motors Company, in the organization of which he was associated and which he became president at the time of its incorporation. He continued as the active executive head of this Oakdale concern until 1921, when he accepted the position of deputy collector of internal revenue, with headquarters at Lake Charles. There he continued his effective service in this capacity until his removal to Baton Rouge on the 1st of August, 1923, where he has since held the responsible office of division chief in the internal-revenue service. He has supervision of the Baton Rouge division, which comprises thirty-one of the sixty-four parishes in Louisiana, and in the capital city his offices are in the Federal, or Post Office, Building. He was a director in Oakdale Chamber of Commerce while in business there, and is now a member of Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Goff has never deviated from the line of loyal allegiance to the republican party, and while residing at Oakdale he served as notary public, under appointment by Gov. John M. Parker. He and his wife hold membership in the Christian Church, and record of his Masonic affiliations is here indicated: Yellow Pine Lodge No. 282, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Oakdale Chapter No. 71, Royal Arch Masons, both at Oakdale, this state; Trinity Commandery No. 8, Knights Temp-



lars, at Alexandria; and El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, in the City of Shreveport. In the World war period Mr. Goff, then residing at Oakdale, was the parish publicity manager of all of the drives in support of the government war loans in Allen Parish, and found other and many mediums for patriotic service.

October 21, 1913, recorded the marriage of Mr. Goff and Miss Ethel Masten, daughter of the late Horace G. and Alice (Stone) Masten, of Lake Charles, this state, Mr. Masten having been a substantial lumber manufacturer in that section of Louisiana. Mr. and Mrs. Goff have two children: Marvin C., Jr., born March 23, 1916, and Vivian Ione, born July 28, 1918.

WILLARD S. CUSHMAN, M. D. The professional ability and conscientious stewardship of Doctor Cushman mark him as one of the representative physicians and surgeons engaged in practice in the City of Baton Rouge, where he maintains his office at 305 Roumain Building. As touching American history, Doctor Cushman is one of those who can claim direct descent from Robert Cushman, who charted the ship "Mayflower" and organized the colonists who came on this historic vessel from England and landed at Plymouth Rock, Massachusetts. Representatives of the Cushman family in the succeeding generations have become influential in various states of both the North and the South, while the great West has claimed its quota from the members of this old Colonial New England stock. Willard S. Cushman, grandfather of the Doctor, was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and was a young man when he came to Louisiana. Here he became one of the successful representatives of plantation industry at Bayou Chicot, in what is now Evangeline Parish, and he continued as one of the honored and influential citizens of that section of the state until the close of his long and useful life. There also occurred the death of his wife, whose maiden name was Charlotte Deming and who likewise was a native of St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

At the time of the birth of Doctor Cushman, which occurred at Bayou Chicot, February 9, 1876, that place was still in St. Landry Parish, but it later became a part of Evangeline Parish. He is a son of Bingham Cushman, who was born at Bayou Chicot on the 12th of November, 1842, and whose death occurred in the City of New Orleans March 12, 1912. Bingham Cushman received a liberal education and became a successful teacher in the schools of St. Landry Parish, where he remained until 1893, when he removed to New Orleans and assumed a position of responsibility in the United States custom house, the remainder of his life having been passed in that city. He was a democrat in politics until the later period of his life, when his opinions concerning governmental and economic matters led him to transfer his allegiance to the republican party. Both he and his wife were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

When the Civil war was precipitated on the nation Bingham Cushman promptly tendered his service in defense of the Confederate cause. Early in 1861 he enlisted as a member of a Louisiana regiment, and with the same he soon entered active field service. He took part in various engagements, and at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, he was captured by the enemy. He was sent to the Federal war prison at Rock Island, and as he persistently refused to take the oath of allegiance to the Federal government he was there held a prisoner of war until the close

of the great conflict. He married Miss Lucy Heath, who was born at Bayou Chicot, in 1840, and whose death there occurred in 1881. Of the children the eldest is Lottie, who is the wife of Archie C. Stewart, a successful contractor and builder engaged in business at Baton Rouge; Esther H. is the wife of Richard E. Lewis, of New Orleans; Preston Bingham, who died of pneumonia at Washington, Louisiana, in 1889, had shortly before been graduated from Mount Lebanon University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; Dr. Willard B., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Lucy Adella is the wife of Eli C. Weiland, a contractor and builder in the City of Baton Rouge.

The public schools of his native parish were the medium through which Doctor Cushman acquired his earlier education, and in 1897 he was graduated from the Warren Easton High School in the City of New Orleans. In the same year he was there matriculated in the medical department of Tulane University, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900. In the meanwhile he had also served one year as a student externe of the Charity Hospital in New Orleans. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was engaged in general practice at Baker, East Baton Rouge Parish, until 1912, in which year he was elected official coroner of this parish, a position of which he has continued the incumbent four consecutive terms, there having been no opposing candidate at two of his re-elections. In the year in which he assumed this office Doctor Cushman established his residence in Baton Rouge, and here he has since continued to maintain his professional and official headquarters, his private practice being of substantial and representative order. He is one of the influential members of the East Baton Rouge Parish Medical Society, of which he has served as president, and is identified also with the Louisiana State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. The Doctor is a democrat in political adhesion, is a member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce and the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club, and in their home city he and his wife are zealous members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he is a steward. In the capital city the Masonic affiliations of Doctor Cushman are as here designated: St. James Lodge No. 47, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Chapter No. 57, Royal Arch Masons; and Lambert Council No. 22, Royal and Select Masters. He is a member also of Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Baton Rouge Aerie No. 1083, Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is vice president of the Peoples' Building & Loan Association of Baton Rouge. In 1924 Doctor Cushman completed the erection of his fine modern residence on Drehr Place. He was active in advancing all patriotic measures and enterprises in East Baton Rouge Parish during the period of American participation in the World war, served as a member of the exemption board of this parish, and was active in the local drives in support of the government war loans, Red Cross work, etc., the while his personal contributions were up to the full limit justified by his financial resources.

On the 21st of October, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Cushman to Miss Lilah Merritt, daughter of John B. and Lilah (Ligon) Merritt, the former of whom died in 1910, and the latter of whom now resides in the home of Doctor and Mrs. Cushman. John B. Merritt was a successful planter and merchant of East Baton Rouge Parish, and died



at Baker, this parish. Mrs. Cushman is a graduate of the Silliman Institute at Clinton, Louisiana. Of the children of Doctor and Mrs. Cushman the elder is Mabel Buford, who is a member of the class of 1924 in the University of Louisiana, and the younger daughter, Helen Fields, is a member of the 1924 class in the Baton Rouge High School. Miss Helen is preparing to enter the University of Louisiana in the autumn of the present year, 1924, after her graduation from the high school.

CHARLES F. TRUDEAU. With executive headquarters in the capital city of Baton Rouge, Mr. Trudeau is giving a most loyal and efficient administration as state high school inspector of Louisiana. He is a scion of one of the old and honored French families that was founded in Louisiana in the early part of the eighteenth century. The original American representatives of the Trudeau family came from Marseilles, France, and became pioneers in one of the very early French settlements in the eastern part of Canada. Members of the family later joined the exodus of Canadian French colonists to Louisiana, about the year 1700, and the name has been worthily linked with Louisiana history during the long intervening years. Louis H. Trudeau, grandfather of him whose name initiates this paragraph, was born at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in 1812, and became a prosperous merchant in his native city. Finally he removed to Waterloo, Pointe Coupee Parish, where he continued a leading merchant and influential citizen many years and where his death occurred in 1867. His wife, whose family name was Dauthier, was born in that parish, in 1822, and there her death occurred in 1898.

Charles F. Trudeau was born at Hermitage, West Baton Rouge Parish, December 11, 1873, and is a son of Hermes Eugene Trudeau, who was born at Waterloo, Pointe Coupee Parish, October 18, 1848, and whose death occurred at New Roads, that parish, in 1909. His early educational advantages included those of the Louisiana State University. With residence at Hermitage, he was long engaged in the receiving and forwarding business on the Mississippi River, and upon his retirement from active business, in 1894, he established his residence at Glynn. He passed the closing period of his life in the home of his son, Charles F., of this sketch, at New Roads. He was a strong supporter of the principles of the democratic party, and was an earnest communicant of the Catholic Church, as is also his widow. Mrs. Trudeau, whose maiden name was Louise Anna Mullett, was born in Cook's Landing, Louisiana, November 29, 1851, and she now is a loved member of the family circle of her son, Charles F., the one surviving child. Hermes, the first child, died at the age of five years. The maternal grandfather of Charles F. Trudeau was Thomas Argent Mullett, born, reared and educated in London, England. Mr. Mullett was born June 4, 1817, and came to America while yet a young man. By profession he was a civil engineer. Charles F. Trudeau's maternal grandmother was Julia Bertonniere, born in Cook's Landing, Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, October 10, 1827, and died at Hermitage, Louisiana, May 13, 1887.

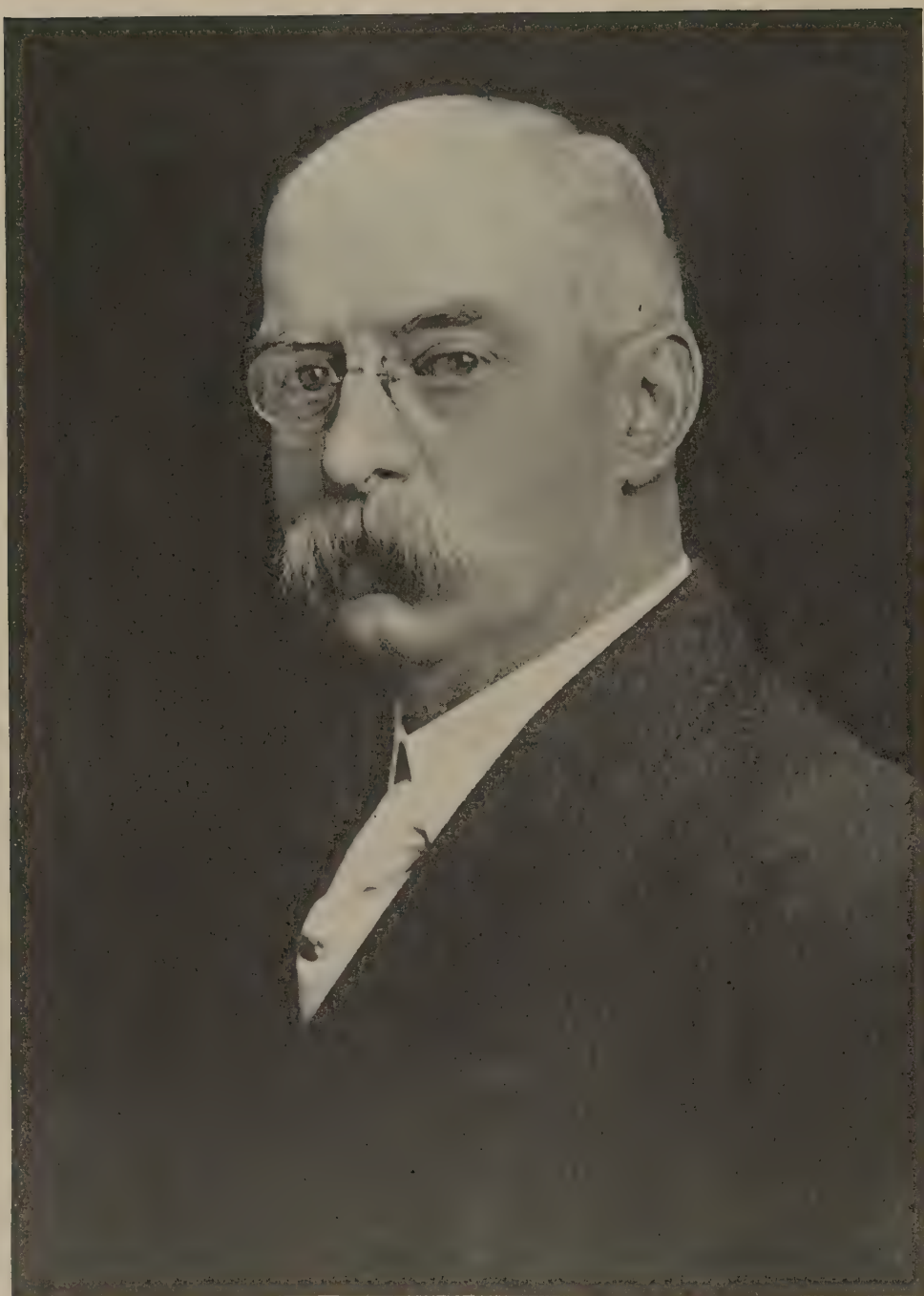
The public schools of West Baton Rouge Parish afforded Charles F. Trudeau his early education, and in 1894 he was graduated from the Louisiana State University with the degree of Bachelor of Science. At the university he became affiliated with the Kappa Sigma fraternity. His military record at

the university was most excellent. At the time of his graduation he occupied the second ranking position in the military corps, with the rank of captain of Company B. After leaving the university Mr. Trudeau served a year as a teacher in a rural school in Pointe Coupee Parish, and he then entered the Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches, in which he completed the entire pedagogic course in a single year and was graduated as a member of the class of 1896. During the ensuing three years he was principal of the high school at Lafayette, and the next year he held a similar position in the high school at Houma. He then accepted the position of principal of Poydras Academy at New Roads, and after one year of effective administration in this connection he became principal of the high school at Marksville. He retained this position three years, and from October 14, 1904, to September, 1914, he held the office of superintendent of schools for Pointe Coupee Parish. His effective work as a teacher had attracted official attention, and led to his appointment to the position of assistant rural school supervisor of Louisiana, this appointment having been made by the State Board of Education. Two years later he was advanced to the office of assistant state high school inspector, and his admirable service in this capacity resulted in his promotion to his present office, that of state high school inspector, in the summer of 1923. Under his official supervision are 305 approved senior high schools, twenty-five senior high schools that are seeking to become similarly accredited or approved, twenty-six approved junior high schools and fourteen junior high schools that are awaiting approval. The office headquarters of Mr. Trudeau are in the New Raymond Building, in the City of Baton Rouge. He is an influential and popular member of the Louisiana State Teachers' Association, and has membership also in the National Education Association.

The political allegiance of Mr. Trudeau is given to the democratic party, and in the capital city he and his wife are active communicants of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. He is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, and is a stockholder of the Bank of New Roads and also the Union Bank & Trust Company of Baton Rouge, as well as of the Union Bank at Marksville. In Baton Rouge he owns and occupies an attractive residence at 909 Goldenroad Avenue.

Mr. Trudeau married Miss Frances Dora Edwards, of Marksville, daughter of Judge James Madison Edwards and Louisa (Elmer) Edwards. Judge Edwards was a leading lawyer at Marksville, and also served with ability and distinction on the bench of the District Court. His death occurred at Marksville, in 1908, and his widow now resides in the home of one of her daughters, at Hammond. She is a daughter of the late Doctor Elmer, a prominent physician of the State of New Jersey. Mary Dora, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Trudeau, died in infancy. The Edwards family of which Mrs. Trudeau is a member are direct descendants of the eminent and distinguished philosopher and divine, Jonathan Edwards. On her mother's side Mrs. Charles F. Trudeau is a descendant of John Elmer, a graduate of Oxford, chaplain to Henry Grey, Duke of Suffolk, and tutor to Lady Jane Grey. In 1568 John Elmer was made Lord Bishop of London. The life work of Mr. Trudeau has been in the field of education, and his most earnest wish during this term of service has always been that he might render the people of his native state the best service of which he is capable.





W. H. Dabrynsple, M.R.C.V.S.



WILLIAM HADDOCK DALRYMPLE, M. R. C. V. S., one of the honored and valued members of the faculty of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Baton Rouge, is a citizen whose loyalty to Louisiana is on a parity with his fine professional stewardship, and this statement means much when it is known that as a scientist along the line of his profession the Doctor is one of the foremost figures in the United States, with a reputation that far transcends mere local limitations. As educator, author and man of achievement he has signally honored the state of his adoption, and it might well be wished that in this publication the limitations were not such as to make impossible a more detailed and comprehensive review of his career than is here presented.

Dr. Dalrymple was born at Stranraer, Wigtownshire, Scotland, April 23, 1856, and is a son of Thomas Dalrymple, who was born at Glenluce, Scotland, July 12, 1801, and whose death occurred at Stranraer May 14, 1868. Thomas Dalrymple studied medicine, but impaired health necessitated his abandonment of this work, the ultimate result being that he developed eventually a large and important industrial business in the tanning and handling of leather at Stranraer. He was a liberal in politics, served as bailee (alderman) a number of years, and was treasurer of one of the local Presbyterian churches, of which both he and his wife were zealous members. Mrs. Dalrymple, whose maiden name was Mary Eleanor Haddock, was born at Sunderland, County of Durham, England, May 25, 1815, and was nearly ninety-two years of age at the time of her death, January 9, 1907, in the city of Durham, England. Of the children the elder was Thomas Rodie Hudson Dalrymple, who was born April 23, 1836, who succeeded his father in the tanning and leather business, and whose death occurred at Sunderland, England, in 1903; and Dr. William H., of this review, the only surviving member of the family.

After his graduation at Stranraer Academy Dr. Dalrymple held for two years a position in the Union Bank of London, in the city of London, and he next passed two and one-half years in South Africa, where he held a position with the Standard Bank at Kimberley, his experiences in the great diamond field district of Africa having been of interesting order and having involved his personal friendship with many men of later fame, including Cecil Rhodes, Dr. L. S. Jameson, the Barnato brothers and others. Finally returning to Scotland, Dr. Dalrymple, in the autumn of 1883, entered the Glasgow Veterinary College, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1886, with the degree of member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, London. After his graduation he served a short time as a member of the veterinary staff of the Irish Privy Council in Dublin, and thereafter he was engaged in the private practice of his profession in the north of England until May, 1889, when he came to the United States. After remaining a very brief period in New York City he received appointment to the professorship of veterinary science at the Louisiana State University and also veterinarian of the Louisiana State Agricultural Experiment Stations. His appreciation of and loyalty to Louisiana have never wavered, and he has done a splendid service that has been of benefit not only to this state but also of enduring and broad scientific value. He was for a time dean of the College of Agriculture of the Louisiana State University and director of the Experiment Station, but after two years was compelled to resign from the dual position on account of a breakdown in his health. His

major service has been in the important official positions of which he is the present incumbent. In 1893 he resigned his positions at the University, returned to England and intended to remain in Great Britain, but the attractions of his former home and work in Louisiana proved so dominant that he returned in 1896 to the Louisiana State University, where he has since continued his splendid service.

Dr. Dalrymple has allied himself with the democratic party, and he and his wife are active members of the First Presbyterian Church of Baton Rouge. He is an honorary vice president of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, has served as secretary of the Louisiana State Agricultural Society and as editor of the live stock department of the New Orleans Picayune; was formerly secretary of the Louisiana Stock Breeders' Association; was for some time a member of the staff of collaborators of the American Veterinary Review; was president of the United States Experiment Station Veterinary Medical Association in 1901-02; was president of the American Veterinary Medical Association in 1907-08; was president of the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association in 1908-09; has been since 1902 a member of the executive committee of the National Live Stock Association; is vice president of the Louisiana State Sanitary Association; is a Fellow of the Glasgow (Scotland) Veterinary Medical Society; and is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Royal Institute of Public Health (London), the American Genetic Association, the Louisiana Veterinary Medical Association, the Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science, the Louisiana State Live Stock Sanitary Board, the East Baton Rouge Parish Medical Society, and the Authors Club of London, England. The Doctor is an honorary member of the state veterinary associations of Illinois, Kentucky and Louisiana; in 1908 he was a delegate to the International Congress on Tuberculosis, in the city of Washington, D. C.; in 1912 he was there a delegate to the International Congress on Hygiene and Demography, and he was the United States official reporter on anthrax at the tenth International Veterinary Congress in London in 1914.

Dr. Dalrymple has made many and valuable contributions to the standard and periodical literature of his profession, including numerous experiment station bulletins, and monographs on veterinary, sanitary and animal husbandry topics. He is the author of two authoritative works, entitled respectively *Veterinary Obstetrics* and *Live Stock Sanitation*. He has served as editor of the Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association, and in the World war period he was a member of Louisiana agricultural advisory committee of the United States Food Administration.

Dr. Dalrymple has been active in scientific research and experimentation along the line of his profession, and has incidentally achieved results that would have brought him large financial rewards had he consented to commercialize his name and service, rather than to make his professional stewardship one of the highest ethical order. To his earnest and vigorous efforts may largely be ascribed the establishing and splendid service of the Louisiana State Live Stock Sanitary Board, the State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, and the Louisiana Veterinary Medical Association, with which he gave a most progressive administration while serving as its president. His work in the advancing of animal industry has been excelled by few, if any, other representatives of his profession, and has been of

pronounced value in furthering the success of the live stock industry.

In August, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Dalrymple and Miss Mary Isabel Umpleby, of Snaith, Yorkshire, England, daughter of William and Amelia (Rhodes) Umpleby, her father having been a prosperous landholder and farmer in that section of Yorkshire, and her widowed mother being still a resident of Snaith. William Colin Stuart Dalrymple, elder of the two children of Dr. and Mrs. Dalrymple, was born December 22, 1892, and now resides in the city of Dayton, Ohio. In the World war period he was in the industrial airplane service, and his educational advantages have included those of the Louisiana State University. He married Miss Verna Lenker, of Rossburg, Ohio. Mary Eleanor, younger of the two children, is the wife of William Nelson Fauver, of Baton Rouge, and they have a fine little son, William Dalrymple Fauver. Mr. Fauver is serving as a notary public and is giving his attention to the study of law (1924). He is also superintendent of the fine new parish court house at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

EDWARD K. HIRSCH, M. D., F. A. C. S., has achieved within the period of his professional activities in the City of Baton Rouge a distinct prestige as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in East Baton Rouge Parish. He has here been established in successful urological practice since the year 1921, and his offices are maintained at 22-28 Reymond Building, on Third Street.

Doctor Hirsch was born in the City of Natchez, Mississippi, and the date of his nativity was January 9, 1892. He is a son of Jacob Hirsch, who was born in Altdorf, Germany, in the year 1853, and whose death occurred at Monroe, Louisiana, August 15, 1922. Jacob Hirsch was about fifteen years of age when he came from his native land to the United States, and as a young man he engaged in the general merchandise business at Jonesville, Louisiana. Later he followed the same line of enterprise in the City of Natchez, Mississippi, and in 1912 he removed to Monroe, judicial center of Ouachita Parish, Louisiana, in which city he thereafter continued to be a leading merchant and highly esteemed citizen until his death. He was a loyal supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and while a resident of Natchez, Mississippi, he there gave effective service as a member of the City Council. His widow, whose maiden name was Carrie Schlenker and who was born at Jonesville, Louisiana, in the year 1862, died September 17, 1924, at Monroe, Louisiana. Flora, eldest of the children, is the wife of Jonas Selig, who is a prosperous merchant at Monroe; Rowena is the wife of Abe Arent, who is there engaged in the real estate business; Dr. David L., a physician and surgeon engaged in practice at Monroe, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States Army at the time of the World war and with his command was in service overseas about eighteen months; Leah is the wife of Isaac Moyse, a civil engineer, and they reside at Baton Rouge; and Dr. Edward K., of this review, is the youngest of the number.

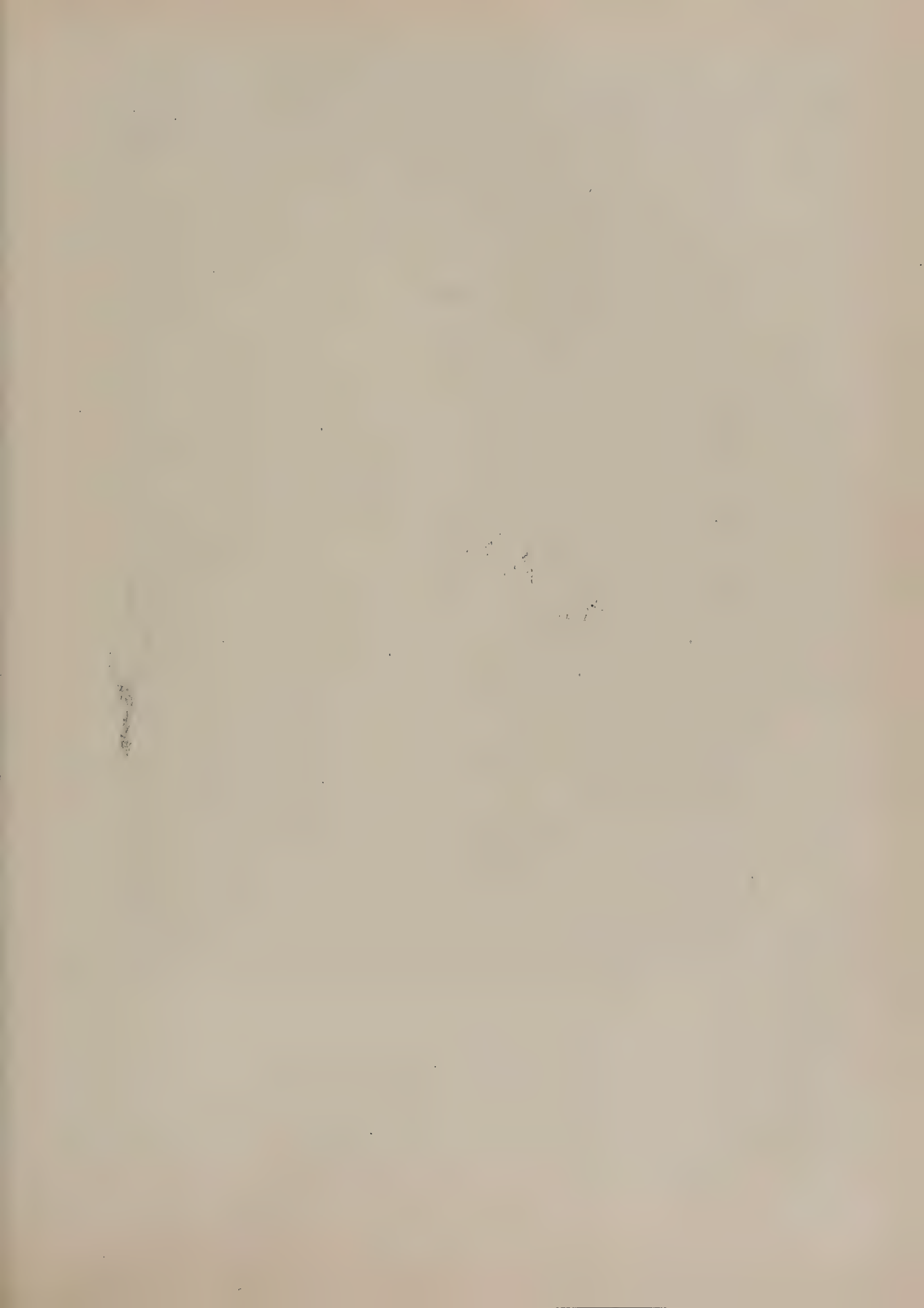
Dr. Edward K. Hirsch gained his earlier education by attending a school conducted at Natchez by one of the Catholic brotherhoods, and later was for one year a student in Jefferson College at Convent, Louisiana. In 1914 he was graduated from the medical department of Tulane University, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he returned to his native City of Natchez and served

one year as an interne in the Natchez Hospital. He then went to the West, and after having been engaged in the successful practice of his profession six years at Superior, Nebraska, he returned to Louisiana and established his residence in Baton Rouge in 1921. Here his ability and personality have gained to him a substantial and representative practice. The Doctor holds membership in the East Baton Rouge Parish Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association, and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He is affiliated with Baton Rouge Lodge No. 372, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he and his wife hold membership in the Jewish Temple in their home city. He became a member of the Lodge of Elks at Galveston, Texas, and his name still remains on its membership rolls, he having resided in the Lone Star State a comparatively short time. In Baton Rouge the Doctor owns and occupies an attractive residence in Delphine Place.

September 21, 1915, recorded the marriage of Doctor Hirsch and Miss Stella Moyse, daughter of Simon and Flora (Joseph) Moyse, of Baton Rouge, where Mr. Moyse is a prominent merchant. Doctor and Mrs. Hirsch have one daughter, Edwena, born December 16, 1920.

JOSEPH HOLLIDAY DUPUY was born on July 31, 1889, at Plaquemine, the judicial center of Iberville Parish, Louisiana, where within a radius of twenty miles his family has lived for more than two hundred years. He is a son of Joseph Adolphe and Henrietta (Holliday) DuPuy, both likewise natives of that parish, where the former was born July 27, 1854, and where the latter was born in the year 1853. Joseph A. DuPuy passed his entire life in Iberville Parish, where he was reared on the home plantation of his parents, and he was a young man when he established his residence at Plaquemine, where he was a leading merchant for the long period of forty years and where his death occurred July 19, 1921, his widow still maintaining her home in that attractive little city. Mr. DuPuy was a staunch democrat and was a communicant of the Catholic Church.

After attending St. John's parochial school at Plaquemine, Joseph Holliday DuPuy entered Jefferson College, at Convent, Louisiana, and in this institution he was graduated in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he took post-graduate work in Tulane University, the University of Virginia and the University of Louisiana, in each of which he specialized in education, economics and sociology. At the University of Louisiana he became affiliated with the Gamma Chapter of the Kappa Sigma fraternity. After leaving college Mr. DuPuy engaged in educational work, and he served for five years as high school principal prior to his election to the office of superintendent of the public schools of the Parish of St. John the Baptist, where he thus served in the period of 1911-14. In the latter year he became professor of education and economics in the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute at Ruston. Less than a month after the nation entered the World war he volunteered for service, in May, 1917, and was sent to the Officers' Training Camp at Leon Springs, Texas, where he won his commission as first lieutenant of infantry, and was assigned to Company A, Three Hundred and Forty-sixth Infantry Regiment, Eighty-seventh Division, then stationed at Camp Pike, Arkansas. With this organization he sailed for overseas service August 23, 1918, and after arriving in France was with his regiment







J. O. Hird

in the training area on the Loire River until after the armistice, when he was assigned to duty as divisional school officer, Base Section No. 1, with headquarters at St. Nazaire, on the 24th of February, 1919. In this connection he organized post and technical schools for the American soldiers, and he continued his service under this assignment until he sailed for his native land. He landed in the port of New York City July 1, 1919, and at Camp Pike, Arkansas, he received his honorable discharge on the 24th of that month. Within a short time thereafter Mr. DuPuy established his present real estate, mortgage and insurance business in Baton Rouge, where his office is now located.

In May, 1922, was organized the first National Guard unit to be established at Baton Rouge after the close of the World war, and in effecting its organization Mr. DuPuy was the leader. He was chosen the commanding officer of the new organization, and continued the incumbent of this position for eighteen months, when at his own request he was transferred to the Officers' Reserve Corps, in which he holds a commission as captain of Infantry. In his home city Mr. DuPuy is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the American Legion, Nicholson Post No. 38, and the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club.

On the 12th of June, 1918, about two months prior to his embarking for overseas service in the World war, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. DuPuy and Miss Ruby Jarrell, at Little Rock, Arkansas, where her parents still reside, the father, John T. Jarrell, being there engaged in the wholesale grocery business. Mrs. DuPuy was graduated from a college in the State of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. DuPuy have two daughters, Mary Lorraine and Jeanne.

**JOHN F. MACMURDO.** Twelve miles north of the Capital City of Baton Rouge, and one mile north of the Village of Chamberlin, the fine "Smithfield" Plantation extends along the west bank of the Mississippi River, in West Baton Rouge Parish, the estate having an area of 2,200 acres. Of this large and well ordered plantation John F. Macmurdo is the efficient and progressive manager, and under his administration its productiveness and all incidental appurtenances and provisions are kept up to high standard.

Mr. Macmurdo was born in Baton Rouge, February 11, 1883, and is a son of Major Charles A. Macmurdo and Josephine (Adams) Macmurdo, the former of whom was born in Virginia, in 1831, a representative of one of the old and honored families of that historic commonwealth, and the latter of whom passed her entire life in Louisiana, where her birth occurred in 1839.

Maj. Charles A. Macmurdo was reared and educated in the Old Dominion State, where he received collegiate education, and he was a young man when he came to Louisiana and established his residence in Baton Rouge, where he gave many years of effective service as a clerk in the office of the state auditor of Louisiana and where he was well known as an efficient official and as a man of sterling attributes of character. He served as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during the entire period of the Civil war, took part in many engagements, and held the office of major of the regiment which he commanded in many important battles, as well as minor engagements. His continued interest in his old comrades was signalized in later years by his active affiliation with the United Confederate Veterans. He continued his residence in the capital city until his death, which occurred in 1894, and there his

widow remained until she too was summoned to the life eternal, on the 27th of December, 1923. Henry H., eldest of the children, became a veritable "soldier of fortune," and he acquired mining interests in Spanish Honduras; where he met his death in connection with the revolution in 1894; Lulie resides in Baton Rouge and is the widow of Isadore Languier, who was there engaged in the coal business at the time of his death; Charles A., Jr., an architect by profession, was a resident of New Orleans at the time of his death, in 1915; Tal became the wife of Dan B. Burden, a successful planter, and both died in the City of Baton Rouge; Emmie is the wife of Lauzin J. Amiss, who holds the office of registrar of voters for East Baton Rouge Parish, and they maintain their home at Baton Rouge; James B. is a stillman with the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, at Baton Rouge; Georgie is the wife of Frank B. Jones, manager of the Fuqua Hardware Company of Baton Rouge; and John F., of this sketch, is the youngest of the number.

In the public schools of Baton Rouge John F. Macmurdo continued his studies until he was fifteen years of age, and thereafter he clerked three years in a grocery store in that city. He then assumed the position of overseer of the "Smithfield" plantation, and his efficiency finally led to his advancement to his present responsible position of manager of this large and important landed estate, which has the best of modern facilities, including its own sugar refinery.

Mr. Macmurdo is unwavering in his support of the cause of the democratic party, takes loyal interest in community affairs of public order, and is serving as a member of the Board of Education of West Baton Rouge Parish. At Port Allen, the judicial center of the parish, he is affiliated with Blazing Star Lodge No. 212, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in his native city he holds membership in Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He still permits his name to remain on the roster of eligible bachelors in West Baton Rouge Parish.

**JOHN P. HIRD.** A prominent figure in life insurance circles in the South for a quarter of a century was the late John P. Hird of Shreveport. He possessed the full range of powers and talents that comprise admirable equipment for the great and difficult profession of insurance. He had a thorough training as a banker and financier, was esteemed and trusted by men generally, possessed a large following of loyal friends, was himself an excellent judge of men, and an executive, and consequently built up a tremendous volume of business for one of the largest and oldest of American insurance companies.

He was born in Philadelphia, July 19, 1852, of Irish parents. Reared and educated in the schools of that city, as a young man he went to Texas and spent some years in the mercantile and banking business. It was in 1896 that he entered the profession of life insurance, and in 1902, at Fort Worth, Texas, he opened a branch office of the New York Life Insurance Company as agency director. When twenty of the old line companies left Texas in 1907, due to adverse legislation, Mr. Hird was requested to take charge of the Nashville, Tennessee, office of the company as agency director. He was at Nashville until November, 1910, when, as a result of death in the ranks of the directors and consequent changes, he came to Shreveport to take charge of the branch office. He remained in that position until his death, on July 16, 1923. In each of these offices he displayed great ability as an organizer and builder,



and his name stood high on the records of the New York Life Insurance Company as a producer.

Mr. Hird was an enthusiastic democrat, was much interested in politics generally, but himself never ran for office nor accepted an appointment. He felt satisfied to discharge to the full extent of his powers the obligations and privileges of American citizenship. He was a devout Catholic, active in the Knights of Columbus, holding the positions of grand knight of the Shreveport Council and faithful navigator of the Fourth Degree and district deputy. He was also a member of the Elks and the Civitans. Mr. Hird married in Texas Miss Clarissa Dills, who survives him.

GROVER E. NESBIT, secretary and treasurer of the Baton Rouge Water Works Company, was born on the family homestead plantation in East Baton Rouge Parish, July 13, 1888, and he is a representative of one of the old and honored families of this parish, within whose borders his paternal grandfather, George Nesbit, passed his entire life. He became one of the extensive planters of this section of the state, and his wife, whose family name was Brown, was likewise a lifelong resident of East Baton Rouge Parish.

John R. Nesbit, father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Algiers, Orleans Parish, Louisiana, in 1846, was there reared to manhood and there enlisted for service as a loyal young soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, he having been in service during the last three years of the conflict and having participated in numerous engagements. He was but sixteen years old at the time of his enlistment. After the war he gave his attention to the management of his fine plantation in East Baton Rouge Parish, where also he operated his own cotton gin and conducted a general store. He was a staunch democrat, was called to various local offices of public trust, and he and his wife were earnest communicants of the Catholic Church. Mrs. Nesbit, whose maiden name was Rosa C. Klienpeter, was born in East Baton Rouge Parish, in the year 1857, and both she and her husband passed the closing years of their lives on their old home plantation, where Mr. Nesbit died in 1919 and his widow in 1921. Miss Mary R., eldest of the children, is a popular teacher in the public schools of her native parish and resides in the home of her brother, Grover E., of this review; John G. was engaged in mercantile business at Baton Rouge at the time of his death, when thirty-four years of age; William K. died at the age of twenty years; Henry A., a traveling commercial salesman, resides at Houston, Texas; Rosa C. is the wife of John C. Burch, of Montgomery, Alabama; Grover E., whose name introduces this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Edward B., who is now in the employ of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, at Baton Rouge, was for eighteen months in active service in France in the World war, he having been a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth United States Infantry, and, as a machine-gun operator, having taken part in several of the major offensive movements of the great conflict; Aurelia O. is the wife of Horace D. Schwing, a railway employe, and they reside at Burtville, East Baton Rouge Parish; Ruth E. died at the age of twenty years.

The public schools of his native parish afforded Grover E. Nesbit his early education, which included a course in the Baton Rouge High School. Thereafter he was for one year a student in the University of Louisiana, and upon leaving this institution, in 1904, he entered the service of the Baton

Rouge Water Works Company in the capacity of meter reader. In 1908 he was promoted to a responsible clerkship, and since 1912 he has been secretary and treasurer of this important public-utility corporation of the capital city, the company having a modern plant and system that effectively supplies water to the city and its suburbs. Of this corporation W. P. Connell is president and H. P. Connell the vice president.

Mr. Nesbit takes loyal interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city and native parish and state, and is a democrat in political adherence. He and his wife are communicants of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and he is affiliated with Baton Rouge Council No. 969, Knights of Columbus, as is he also with Baton Rouge Aerie No. 1083, Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is one of the active members and supporters of the local Chamber of Commerce and also the Rotary Club. In the World war period he was zealous in the furthering of all patriotic activities in his native parish, and gave specially effective service in assisting the draft board of the parish, besides having helped effectively in the local campaigns in support of the government war loans, Red Cross service, etc.

On the 6th of June, 1916, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Nesbit and Miss Louise Buchel, who was born and reared in Baton Rouge and who was here graduated from St. Joseph's Academy. Mr. and Mrs. Nesbit have five children, the names and respective birth-dates of whom are here recorded: Rose Louise, July 14, 1917; Grover E., Jr., August 19, 1918; John Philip, October 10, 1920; Alice C., January 5, 1922; and William Daniel, April 5, 1923.

EUGENE R. CAZEDESSUS has found in his native city of Baton Rouge ample scope and opportunity for worthy achievement, and he is here a prominent figure in banking circles, as the first vice president of the Bank of Baton Rouge.

In the capital city of Louisiana Eugene Cazedessus was born April 21, 1872, a son of Romain Cazedessus, whose death occurred at Baton Rouge on the 12th of May, 1896. Romain Cazedessus was born at Gantes, France, on the 25th of February, 1835, was reared and educated in his native land, and was an ambitious youth of eighteen years when he came to the United States and established his residence in Baton Rouge. Prior to coming to America he had served and received excellent military training in the French army. He was a member of the Catholic Church, as is also his widow, Mrs. Annie Mary (Ritsch) Cazedessus, who still maintains her home in Baton Rouge, and his unqualified political support was given to the democratic party. Mrs. Cazedessus was born in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, July 17, 1852. Of the children the eldest is Anthony F., who is engaged in the real estate business in Baton Rouge; Eugene, of this sketch, is the next younger; Miss Eugenie remains with her widowed mother and is now with the State Highway Commission of Louisiana; Annie is the wife of Walter G. Smith, a traveling commercial salesman, and they maintain their home in Baton Rouge; and Duchien I. is trust officer of the Bank of Baton Rouge.

Eugene R. Cazedessus was afforded the advantages of the admirable Baton Rouge educational institution known as Magruder's Collegiate Institute, besides which he attended other private schools. At the age of fifteen years he initiated his association with the practical affairs of life, and he was variously employed until 1892, when he became an employe in the Bank of Baton Rouge. His advancement came



as the result of fidelity, close application, study and efficiency, and he served in turn as individual bookkeeper, general bookkeeper, teller, assistant cashier and cashier, while the final advancement gained by him came in 1918, when he was elected to his present office, that of first vice president, a position in which he continues his active executive service with this substantial and representative financial institution of the capital city. Here he is president of the Bridge City Realty Company and the Zadok Realty Company, and the broad scope of his interests is further signified in his holding the office of president of the Louisiana Central Land Company, the Cleon Land Development Company, the Triumph Realty Corporation, the Caz-Perk Realty Company and The Richland Company, as well as by his being secretary of the Provident Building and Loan Association and the Triad Company. He is liberal and progressive as a citizen, and takes deep interest in all that makes for the advancement of his native city and state. Mr. Cazedessus has extensive real estate holdings in Baton Rouge and vicinity, including his pleasant home place at 513 Church Street.

Mr. Cazedessus is a stalwart in the ranks of the democratic party, and while he has manifested no office-seeking proclivities, he was one of the influential delegates of the Louisiana State Constitutional Convention of 1921. He and his wife are communicants of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. He is a past grand knight of Baton Rouge Council No. 969, Knights of Columbus, and past exalted ruler of Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, besides which he served three terms as Louisiana district deputy of the Elks. He has served as secretary, vice president and president of the Louisiana Bankers' Association and is a member of the legislative committee of the American Bankers' Association. He is a loyal supporter of the progressive policies of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a valued member, and he is an active member also of the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club.

Mr. Cazedessus was a loyal and liberal worker in connection with local patriotic activities in the World war period, as is evident when it is noted that he was chairman of the local committees in charge of the first and the second Red Cross drives, chairman of the United War Work campaign, chairman of the Jewish war drive, chairman of the local war fund campaign of the Knights of Columbus, and chairman of two of the East Baton Rouge Parish Liberty Bond drives in support of the government war loans.

On the 9th of September, 1908, at Baton Rouge, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cazedessus and Miss Elvira Craft, daughter of George B. and Fidelity (Merritt) Craft, the father having been a prominent merchant and having died in the City of New Orleans, and the widowed mother being now a resident of Baton Rouge. Mrs. Cazedessus received excellent educational advantages, including those of Mayo College at Baton Rouge, and she is a popular figure in the representative social life of the capital city. Mr. and Mrs. Cazedessus have two children, Camile Erwin, born June 22, 1909, and Eugene Romain, born April 7, 1916.

Mr. Cazedessus is a member of the municipal board of dock commissioners of Baton Rouge, and is chairman of the advisory board of Our Lady of the Lake Sanitarium. He is president of East Baton Rouge Parish board of election supervisors, a position to which he was appointed by Governor R. G. Pleasant and in which he has continued under the administration of Governor John M. Parker.

PAUL BERNARD LANDRY, M. D., has made in his chosen profession a record of distinctive success, with a personality and loyal stewardship that have gained to him popular confidence and esteem and also a substantial practice of representative order in the various communities in which he has labored in his profession. He is now one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of West Baton Rouge Parish, where he maintains his residence at Port Allen, the judicial center of the parish.

Dr. Landry was born at Plaquemine, Iberville Parish, Louisiana, January 19, 1880, and is of French lineage on both the paternal and maternal sides. His paternal grandfather, Joseph P. Landry, was born and reared in France, and upon coming to Louisiana established his residence in Iberville Parish, where he passed the remainder of his life, secure in the high regard of all who knew him. His son, Luke V., father of Doctor Landry of this review, has been a resident of Louisiana from the time of his birth to the present. He was born in 1842, and was reared to manhood in Iberville Parish, where he was a successful cotton planter and where he remained until 1919, since which year he has lived virtually retired in the City of Baton Rouge. He was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during the entire period of the Civil war, and is actively affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans. He is a staunch supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church. Mrs. Landry, whose maiden name was Ermance Lefeaux, was born in Iberville Parish, in 1849, and was there reared and educated. Of the children the eldest was Ella, who died in New Orleans in December, 1917, she having been the wife of Marcus H. Booksh, and Mr. Booksh died January 25, 1925; Ada is the wife of August T. Miller, of Baton Rouge, who has charge of the coal works of the Baton Rouge Towing & Navigation Company; Luke V., Jr., holds a position in the government custom house at New Orleans, under civil service regulations; Clara became the wife of John N. Ourso, and her death occurred at Plaquemine in 1905, her husband having died at Jackson, this state; Eva, who resides in Baton Rouge, is the widow of Thomas W. Wash, who was engaged in the real estate business at the time of his death, in 1923; and Dr. Paul B., of this sketch, is the youngest of the children.

Doctor Landry was reared in his native parish, and after there profiting by the advantages of the public schools at Maringouin he advanced his education by there attending the high school at Plaquemine. After a three years' academic course in the University of Louisiana he entered the medical department of Tulane University, New Orleans, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. At Tulane he became affiliated with the Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity. For six months after his graduation the Doctor was in service as marine medical inspector for the Louisiana State Board of Health, his work in this connection extending from New Orleans to the Isthmus of Panama and also to Bocas, Costa Rico. He then engaged in the practice of his profession at White Castle, Iberville Parish, where he remained about four years, the ensuing four years having found him in successful general practice at Plaquemine, the judicial center of that parish. He then removed to Morley, West Baton Rouge Parish, and after there continuing his professional work five years he removed, in 1917, to Port Allen, where he has built up a large and representative practice that marks him as one

of the leading physicians and surgeons of this parish. He is serving as coroner of the parish, a position to which he was elected in 1920 and to which he was re-elected in 1924, without opposition, for a second term of four years. He is an active member of the Sixth District Medical Society, is a democrat of outstanding loyalty, and he served one term as mayor of Port Allen, 1918-20, his administration being notably liberal and progressive. He and his wife are communicants of Holy Name Catholic Church at Port Allen, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus.

In December, 1917, Doctor Landry volunteered for service in the World war, and at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. Within a short time he was summoned to his home by the death of his wife, and thereafter was not in active service in the Medical Corps, though he found other avenues for effective patriotic service in his home parish.

August 22, 1906, recorded the marriage, at Plaquemine, of Doctor Landry and Miss Leona Barker, daughter of the late James L. and Elmire (Fau) Barker, both of whom died at that place, where Mr. Barker was engaged in the real estate business. Mrs. Landry, a devout communicant of the Catholic Church, was summoned to the life eternal on the 31st of December, 1917, and is survived by five children, all except the youngest of whom are attending school at the time of this writing: Jumel Barker, eldest of the children, graduated in June, 1924, at the Catholic Brothers School in Baton Rouge, and is now attending the Louisiana State University; Elmire is a student in the Port Allen High School; Paul Bernard, Jr., and Louis Vernon are in the grade schools of Port Allen; and Thomas Irwin is not yet of school age at the time of this writing.

On the 25th of January, 1921, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Landry and Miss May Bourg, daughter of Samuel and Noalie (Ailette) Bourg, who reside at Brusly, West Baton Rouge Parish, where Mr. Bourg is a machinist by vocation. Doctor and Mrs. Landry have two winsome little daughters, Dorothy May and Marjorie.

FRANCIS J. WHITEHEAD has manifested in his professional and civic stewardship the same fine spirit of loyalty that prompted him to volunteer for service as a soldier in the World war, and he is now numbered as a representative member of the bar of West Baton Rouge Parish, at whose judicial center, Port Allen, he has built up a substantial and important general law business. His secure vantage place in popular confidence and esteem is indicated by the fact that upon retiring from service as a member of the Lower House of the Louisiana Legislature he forthwith was chosen a member of the State Senate, to which he was elected, without opposing candidate, in the spring of 1924, as representative of the Eighteenth Senatorial District, which comprises Iberville, Pointe Coupee and West Baton Rouge parishes. He was in France and ready for active field service at the time of the signing of the armistice that brought the World war to a close, and held commission as captain of field artillery.

Francis J. Whitehead, attorney, captain and senator, was born in LaFourche Parish, Louisiana, June 25, 1888, and is a son of Gen. Nathaniel W. and Dora (Tompkins) Whitehead, the former of whom was born at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, April 25, 1853, and the latter of whom was born at Lynchburg, Virginia, in the year 1863, her

death having occurred at Thibodaux, LaFourche Parish, Louisiana, July 6, 1896. Both the Whitehead and Tompkins families are of sterling English stock, and were founded in Virginia in the early Colonial period of American history.

Joseph Whitehead, grandfather of Captain Whitehead of this review, was born and reared in Louisiana, and his death occurred in Texas, in which state he spent the last twenty years of his life in Tyler County. In his younger days Joseph Whitehead figured as one of the extensive and successful exponents of plantation industry in the vicinity of Clinton, Louisiana, but, like nearly all other men of the fair old Southland, he met with heavy financial reverses as a result of the ravages of the Civil war, in which he served as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy, he having been a member of the Fourth Louisiana Infantry throughout the entire period of conflict. His wife, whose maiden name was Melissa Cobb, passed her entire life in Louisiana and died at their home in Clinton. It was after the death of his wife that Mr. Whitehead moved to the Lone Star State.

Dr. Francis Tompkins, maternal grandfather of Captain Whitehead, was born and reared in Virginia, served as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, was an able physician and surgeon, and had been a resident of St. James Parish, Louisiana, many years prior to his death, which there occurred.

Gen. Nathaniel W. Whitehead, who gained his military title through service as general on the staff of Governor S. D. McHenry, passed his entire life in Louisiana. He was reared in the great sugar-producing section of this state, mostly along Bayou LaFourche, and eventually he became a successful sugar planter in the vicinity of Thibodaux, where he continued his activities until 1902, when he engaged in the same line of industrial enterprise in West Baton Rouge Parish. From 1908 until 1912 he was a commission broker in the handling of fertilizers, and on the 12th of January, 1912, his death occurred in the City of New Orleans, where he had established his residence in the preceding year. He was a stalwart in the ranks of the democratic party, and he and his wife were earnest communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Of the children the eldest is Annie Byrd, wife of Andre S. Chenet, who is engaged in the real estate business in New Orleans; Phoebe I. is the wife of Jacob O. Elmer, who is now engaged in the commission brokerage business at San Francisco, California; Capt. Francis J., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Melissa is the wife of Seely Dunn, who is assistant director of the bureau of statistics of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C.; Cecil Lee, now a member of the law firm of Fogel & Beman, in Los Angeles, California, was in active service in France during nine months of the World war period, a first lieutenant of the Three Hundred and Thirty-fourth Field Artillery; and Belle Ellis is the wife of Jules Brana, who is a commission broker in the City of New Orleans.

After profiting by the advantages of the public schools of New Orleans Capt. Francis J. Whitehead entered the academic department and later the law department of the Louisiana State University, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1908, his admission to the bar, in June of that year, having been virtually coincident with his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He forthwith established his residence at Port Allen, and here he has since been engaged in the successful general practice of his profession, save for the







RICHARD T. FLOWER

EUSTATIA (PEGRAM) FLOWER

interval of his service in the United States Army in the World war period. The Captain has gained prestige as a resourceful trial lawyer, and his law business has included his appearance in the courts of his home parish and also those of other parishes in this section of the state. He has the distinction of maintaining his office headquarters in the courthouse at Port Allen, and he served from 1910 to 1920 as secretary of the police jury of West Baton Rouge Parish. In the latter year he was elected representative of this parish in the State Legislature, and in 1924 he was elected to the State Senate, as previously noted in this review. He is a leader in the local ranks of the democratic party, and he and his wife are active communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His Masonic ancient craft affiliation is with Blazing Star Lodge No. 212, A. F. and A. M., at Port Allen, and he is a past sachem of Uncas Tribe No. 64, Improved Order of Red Men. In the City of Baton Rouge the Captain is an influential and popular member of Nicholson Post No. 38 of the American Legion. He is a member also of the bar association of the Eighteenth Judicial District of Louisiana. Captain Whitehead owns and occupies an attractive home at Port Allen, the same being opposite the courthouse, and he has other large and valuable real estate holdings in West Baton Rouge Parish, as well as realty in the City of Baton Rouge.

At Indianola, Mississippi, on the 19th of August, 1921, was solemnized the marriage of Captain Whitehead and Miss Sue Warren, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Warren. Mrs. Whitehead was graduated from the Mississippi State Normal School at Hattiesburg, and for five years prior to her marriage she had been a successful and popular teacher in the schools of that state. She is likewise a popular factor in the social circles of both her home community and the capital city of Baton Rouge.

E. PEGRAM FLOWER, D. V. S., now devotes virtually his entire time and attention to his administrative service as secretary and executive officer of the Louisiana State Live Stock Sanitary Board, with office headquarters in the Louisiana capitol at Baton Rouge. The broad scope and many exactions of this important office led him to retire from the private practice of his profession, in the work of which he had successfully established himself.

Richard Flower, grandfather of Dr. Flower of this review, was born in East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, and passed the major part of his life in the city of New Orleans, where he established a cotton, sugar and rice commission house that eventually gained precedence as the oldest and most important in that city. This business was founded by the firm of Flower & Carmack, and the title of the concern later became Flower, Nalle, & Company. Richard Flower was one of the representative citizens and business men of the Louisiana metropolis at the time of his death, and there occurred also the death of his widow, who passed away in the year 1922, she having been born in East Feliciana Parish, in 1827. The maiden name of Mrs. Richard Flower was Minerva Scott, and her father long served as judge of the District Court in East Feliciana Parish. The original American representatives of the Flower family came from England and settled in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history.

Dr. E. Pegram Flower was born at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, July 25, 1872, and is a son of Richard T. and Eustatia (Pegram) Flower, the former of whom was born near Jackson, that parish, in October, 1847, and the latter of whom was born

at Clinton, that parish, in 1848. Richard T. Flower died in the city of New Orleans in November, 1904, his wife having there passed to eternal rest in the year 1900, their marriage having been solemnized in their native parish, where they were reared to maturity. Richard T. Flower was graduated from Christian College at Mobile, Alabama, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and as a young man he associated himself with business enterprise in New Orleans, where he became the executive head of the import department of the wholesale grocery house of Schmidt & Ziegler. He was a loyal supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and he and his wife were active communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He served as a soldier of the Confederacy during the last three years of the Civil war, and among the engagements in which he participated was the siege of Port Hudson, Louisiana. He had been affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans for many years prior to his death. Dr. E. Pegram Flower is the eldest in a family of eleven children; Jesse S. is engaged in the wholesale commission business in New Orleans; Richard H., of Baton Rouge, is now (1924) serving as the Louisiana assistant secretary of state; Miss Julia maintains her home at Baton Rouge, as does also her next younger sister, Miss Minerva; Miss Eustatia is stenographer in the New Orleans offices of the Southern Pacific Steamship Company; Misses May and Clara reside in Baton Rouge, where the latter is secretary in the office of her brother, Dr. Flower of this sketch; Ethel is the wife of Anthony P. Kerr, head chemist in charge of the laboratory of the Louisiana State Experiment Station at the University of Louisiana, Baton Rouge; Iva is the wife of William B. Crowson, a progressive farmer and dairyman in East Baton Rouge Parish; and Sara is the wife of George C. Everett, president of the Everett School Supply Company at Baton Rouge.

The public schools of New Orleans afforded Dr. E. Pegram Flower his early education, and there he was graduated from the Boys' High School in 1890. For the ensuing four years he held a position with the firm of Flower, King & Putnam, wholesale commission merchants in the handling of sugar, rice and cotton, and he then left New Orleans and returned to his native parish, where he engaged in farm enterprise and in the conducting of a general merchandise business at Gurley. In the two years thus passed he continued his technical study and reading, and finally he entered the United States Veterinary College, Washington, D. C., in which he completed the prescribed curriculum and was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Surgery. In May of that year he established an office in Baton Rouge, where he continued in the successful private practice of his profession until 1914, when he found the work of his official position, that of secretary and executive officer of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, of which he had become the incumbent in 1908, placed so heavy demands upon him that he found it expedient to eliminate his private professional activities.

Dr. Flower's political faith is that of the democratic party, and he and his wife are zealous communicants of St. James Church, Protestant Episcopal, he being a member of the vestry of this representative parish in the capital city. The Masonic affiliations of the Doctor are with St. James Lodge No. 47, A. F. and A. M.; Washington Chapter No. 57, R. A. M.; and Plains Commandery No. 11, Knights Templar. In his home city he is a member also of Capital Lodge No. 29, Knights of Pythias, and was formerly affiliated with and served as ex-



alted ruler of the local lodge of Elks. He was president of the Louisiana Veterinary Medical Association, and is a member of the American Veterinary Medical Association. He gave eight years of service as treasurer of the Louisiana State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, and did much to make its work effective. In the capital city the Doctor owns his fine residence property, at the corner of Laurel and St. Hypolite streets.

On the 14th of October, 1901, at Baton Rouge, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Flower and Miss Maude Ogden David, daughter of Charles A. and Tracy (Fisher) David, the former of whom is a retired merchant residing at Baton Rouge and the latter of whom is deceased. Mrs. Flower was graduated from Belle Haven College, Jackson, Mississippi, and also from a seminary at Memphis, Tennessee, besides which she advanced her musical studies by attending the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston, where she specialized not only in piano but also in elocution. Dorothy David, the only child of Dr. and Mrs. Flower, was graduated from the University of Louisiana as a member of the class of 1923, and received the degrees of both Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science.

VICTOR M. LEFEBVRE, JR., who holds at Port Allen, judicial center of West Baton Rouge Parish, the office of clerk of the court of this important parish, was born on the Mayflower Plantation in Iberville Parish, this state, October 30, 1886, and is a scion of one of the old and honored French families of Louisiana, as will be seen by reference to the personal sketch of his father, Hon. Victor M. Lefebvre, Sr., following, the data there given being such as to obviate the necessity of further review of the family history in this immediate connection.

The preliminary educational discipline of Victor M. Lefebvre, Jr., was acquired in a parochial school at Plaquemine, Iberville Parish, and was advanced by his attending the St. Stanislaus Preparatory School at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi. Thereafter he was for two years a student in Tulane University, New Orleans, where he became affiliated with the Sigma Nu fraternity. He left the university in 1908, and accepted a position with the Hercules Company, Ltd., of New Orleans, by which he was assigned to service headquarters in the vicinity of Chamberlin, West Baton Rouge Parish. He continued his alliance with the corporation eighteen months, and during the ensuing two years he served as assistant secretary of the Atchafalaya Basin Levee Board, of which his father is the president, with headquarters at Port Allen. He was then, in 1916, elected clerk of the court of West Baton Rouge Parish, and by re-election in 1920 and 1924 he has continued the efficient and popular incumbency of this office to the present time. He is a stalwart in the local camp of the democratic party, and in their home city of Port Allen he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church of Sts. Peter and Paul. He is now affiliated with Uncas Tribe No. 64, Improved Order of Red Men, and in this fraternity he has been specially active and influential, he being a past sachem of the tribe organization at Brusly, West Baton Rouge Parish. In the World war period Mr. Lefebvre served as secretary of the draft board of West Baton Rouge Parish, and to this and other patriotic service he gave loyally of his time and attention.

On the 20th of October, 1923, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lefebvre and Miss Elsie Miller, whose father, the late William J. Miller, was one of the representative planters of Tangipahoa Parish

at the time of his death, his widow, Mrs. Sophia (Berger) Miller, being now a resident of the City of Baton Rouge. Mr. and Mrs. Lefebvre are leaders in the representative social activities of their home community, and their circle of friends is limited only by that of their acquaintances.

HON. VICTOR M. LEFEBVRE. By his character, his achievement and his loyal and effective stewardship this sterling citizen of Port Allen, West Baton Rouge Parish, has signally added to the distinction of a family name that has long been one of no minor prominence in the annals of Louisiana history. Mr. Lefebvre, a former member of the Louisiana Senate, is president of the Atchafalaya Basin Levee Board, the jurisdiction of which extends from Donaldsonville, Louisiana, to Barbre Landing, on the Mississippi River, a distance of about 125 miles.

Victor M. Lefebvre was born in Iberville Parish, Louisiana, December 28, 1856, and there passed the period of his childhood and early youth. His early educational advantages were of excellent order, and that he is a man of scholarly attainments and liberal education has been due to the course of study which he pursued in the historic old university at Pau, France, and to his appreciative application to study and reading in later years. He was about seventeen years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to West Baton Rouge Parish, and in the passing years he became one of the extensive representatives of plantation industry in this parish, his retirement from the active management of his plantation estate having occurred in 1909, in which year he was elected to his present office, that of president of the Atchafalaya Basin Levee Board, in which connection he has given a most able and progressive administration.

Mr. Lefebvre has been a leader in the councils and campaign activities of the democratic party in this section of Louisiana, and characteristic loyalty and ability marked his constructive service as a member of the State Senate in the period of 1892-94, he having been representative of the senatorial district comprising Iberville and West Baton Rouge parishes. He served two years as sheriff of West Baton Rouge Parish, 1896-98, and resigned the office to become a member of the levee board of which he is now the president. He was a delegate from his parish to the Louisiana State Constitutional Convention of 1898. Mr. Lefebvre and his wife are zealous communicants of the Catholic Church, as members of the parish of the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul in their home town of Port Allen, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus.

Senator Lefebvre wedded Miss Elmiere Charree, who was born in Iberville Parish, in 1862, and they have six children, concerning whom brief record is here entered: Emile J. is assistant cashier of the Iberville Bank and Trust Company, at Plaquemine, judicial center of Iberville Parish; Victor M., Jr., is the subject of a personal sketch on other pages of this publication; Charles S. resides at Port Allen and is in the employ of the levee board of which his father is president; Edward L., now in the employ of the railroad known as the Gulf Coast Line, likewise maintains his home at Port Allen, and he was in the military service of the nation during one year of the World war period; Albert H. likewise gave a year of military service in connection with the nation's participation in the World war, and gained the rank of sergeant, he being now a government levee inspector, with residence and headquarters at Port Allen; George R., who still retains his resi-







J. O. Paul.

dence in the home city of Port Allen, is assistant superintendent of a sugar factory in Cuba, and in the World war period he was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps at the University of Louisiana, where he was a student at the time.

Emile M. Lefebvre, father of him whose name initiates this review, was born in the City of New Orleans, in 1824, and was an honored and influential citizen of West Baton Rouge Parish at the time of his death, in 1900, he having been one of the extensive planters of this parish. His first wife, who died in 1864, while they were residing in Iberville Parish, bore the maiden name of Marceline Bossier and was born in St. John the Baptist Parish, in 1829. After the death of his first wife Mr. Lefebvre eventually contracted a second marriage, when Miss Olivia Gassie became his wife, she having passed her entire life in West Baton Rouge Parish.

Modeste Lefebvre, great-grandfather of the subject of this review, was born and reared in France, and he came thence from Honfleur to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he became the first wine merchant of the city and where also he had the distinction of organizing the first Masonic lodge, Perseverance Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M.

Victor M. Lefebvre, Sr., of this sketch, is the owner of valuable real estate at Port Allen, including his attractive home place, situated opposite the parish courthouse, and he maintains his office in the modern building of the Bank of West Baton Rouge.

**BEN JOHNSON.** Some of the largest executive responsibilities as a banker in Louisiana have devolved upon Ben Johnson of Shreveport and formerly of Mansfield, a young man in years, but president of two banks that represent a large part of the banking resources and credit of Northwestern Louisiana.

Mr. Johnson represents an old and honored family of Northwestern Louisiana. His grandfather, Col. Richard T. Johnson, came from South Carolina in 1849 and founded the Cottage Grove Plantation, still owned and occupied by his descendant, six miles south of Mansfield. Mr. Ben Johnson was born in Mansfield, August 31, 1881, a son of Walter and Sue (Roberts) Johnson. His mother is still living.

After graduating from the Louisiana State Normal School in 1898 Ben Johnson gave four years of his young manhood to the profession of teaching. The last two years he taught at Shreveport, in 1901-03. Having decided to learn banking and make it his profession and life work, he accepted in 1903 the humble position of a runner at \$25 a month. In that capacity he entered the service of the Bank of Commerce and Trust Company at Mansfield, and went through all the positions of responsibility successively until he became president. During the period of his service this bank increased its deposits from \$150,000 to \$2,500,000, a capital of \$20,000 to \$300,000 and for a number of years has enjoyed the distinction of carrying more accounts than the city where it is located has population.

The remarkable success of this institution under the direction of Mr. Johnson attracted great attention to him as an able banker and he was offered attractive executive positions in banks in New York, St. Louis and elsewhere. One such offer came from the Commercial National Bank of Shreveport, and largely on account of his personal pride in his native state he accepted the offer of the presidency of the institution in 1921. Since that year he has made his home in Shreveport. In 1922 he was honored with the office of president of the Louisiana Bankers' Association. He is now a

member of the Executive Council of the American Bankers Association, representing Louisiana.

Mr. Johnson since early youth has maintained a steady and heartfelt interest in religious, educational and moral movements. In the First Baptist Church of Shreveport he is a teacher of a class of men with a membership of between six and seven hundred. He also shows great interest in interdenominational work, directed largely through the Young Mens Christian Association. In 1923 he was in charge of the campaign to raise \$550,000 for the new Young Mens Christian Association at Shreveport, thereby assuring the city one of the finest equipped Young Mens Christian Association buildings in the South.

**JOE O. LAMBERT.** Formerly the service of the landscape architect was supposed to be limited to owners of wealthy estates or municipal corporations. In recent years a great change has been made in that respect. Most home owners of moderate means, and with some appreciation of beauty and good taste, avail themselves in some measure of the ideals and tactful work of the landscape architect. This change of attitude has done more than anything else to transform the exterior monotony of city homes and give the qualities of beauty and harmony that can never be obtained by building architecture alone.

A landscape architect in Louisiana, a man of broad ideals of the service of his profession and with a public spirited interest in the education of the public to these ideals as well as to his individual success, is Joe O. Lambert of Shreveport.

Mr. Lambert is a native of Mobile County, Alabama, grew up on a farm, and from early youth has specialized in horticulture and agriculture. He was educated in the agricultural and mechanical college of Mississippi and the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, doing special academic work at these institutions. Taking up landscape architecture and planning as a profession, he has made of it a splendid success, having the sound foundation of artistic ideas as well as the practical technique.

Mr. Lambert located permanently in Shreveport in 1920. His main plant and display grounds are at the intersection of Claiborne Avenue and Cedar Grove Road, in the south part of the city. He brings to Shreveport about fifteen car loads of trees and shrubs a year, and his business has had a remarkable growth and expansion. Land has been secured and arrangements made for establishing a nursery here to be run in connection with the landscape business. His clients include a large number of prominent and wealthy home owners in Shreveport, and he has affected some wonderful transformations in grounds, gardens and estates. Some of the better known of such home owners who have used the Lambert Landscape Service are: E. A. Frost, F. T. Whited, Judge J. A. Thigpen, Henry C. Walker, A. J. Peavy, S. G. Sample, A. C. Steere, R. T. Moore, W. T. Crawford, Mrs. R. T. Layne and E. G. Palmer. He has done landscape work for the A. C. Steere interests in South Highlands and Broadmoor, and for the Forest Park Cemetery, and also for a number of private estates in Monroe. He has written a number of articles, and in private and public discussions has done much to educate the public to proper ideas of planting effects and in that way has rendered a genuine service to his city and state.

Mr. Lambert is a member of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club, and is a man of solid financial and property interests. He married Miss Olivia Clara Quattlebaum, of Mobile, Alabama, and their four children are: Edwin R., Joe O., Jr., Henry M. and Gordon H.



ALBERT LIGON, who holds the office of notary public and who in this connection has built up a service that is one of the most comprehensive and important of its kind not only in Louisiana's capital city, but also in all of East Baton Rouge Parish, maintains his offices at 311 New Raymond Building in the City of Baton Rouge.

The Ligon family in England was one of prominence in the shipping trade centering at Liverpool, where its representatives in past generations owned and operated fleets of vessels. From that city came the first members of the family in America, and in and about Charleston, South Carolina, the Ligans became prominent and influential in the tobacco trade. From that historic old commonwealth representatives of the family removed to Mississippi, and from the latter state Louisiana gained its first settler of the name.

Lemuel T. Ligon, father of him whose name introduces this sketch, was born at Holmesville, Pike County, Mississippi, January 27, 1840, and was one of the highly honored citizens of East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, at the time of his death, February 20, 1904. He was reared and educated in his native county, and upon coming to Louisiana in 1866 he established his residence in East Baton Rouge Parish. Here he was engaged in farm enterprise a few years, and he then removed to East Feliciana Parish, where his marriage was solemnized and where he continued his plantation operations until 1882, when he returned to East Baton Rouge Parish and engaged in the same line of enterprise and also became a general contractor. He was aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, and he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Ligon was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, in which he was a member of the Sixteenth Mississippi Infantry. With this command he took part in many engagements, including the great battle of Gettysburg, and for a short time he was held a military prisoner at Point Lookout, Maryland. He married Miss Melvina A. Muse, who was born in East Baton Rouge Parish, September 1, 1849, and whose death occurred at Olive Branch, East Feliciana Parish, November 20, 1922. Of the children the eldest is Thomas M., of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work; May Margaret is the wife of Robert S. Troth, a farmer near Zachary, East Baton Rouge Parish; Mary Elizabeth is the wife of William L. Douglas, a stock-raiser and agriculturist at Olive Branch, East Feliciana Parish; Lemuel D., a carpenter and builder, resides at Slaughter, that parish; Cooper died in childhood; Albert is the immediate subject of this review; Robert East died in childhood; and Eunice died when young.

Albert Ligon was born on his father's plantation in East Baton Rouge Parish, and the date of his nativity was May 25, 1885. He remained on the home plantation until he was twenty years of age, and in the meanwhile did not fail to profit by the advantages of the public schools of his native parish. At the age noted he moved to Baton Rouge, and here he followed the carpenter's trade until 1906. For three years thereafter he held a position in the office of the Louisiana state commissioner of agriculture, where he had charge of the sending out of bulletins and the distribution of feed and fertilizer tags. While thus engaged he also attended night school and learned therein the art of stenography and typewriting, in which he became skilled. For ten years thereafter he held the position of stenographer for the law firm of Laycock & Beale, and he then, in 1920, opened an office and turned

his attention to service as a notary public and to work pertaining to abstracts of titles to real estate. In each of these departments of his business he has developed a substantial enterprise and gained a representative clientele. His loyal adherence to the democratic party indicates his political convictions, and he is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his wife is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, in Baton Rouge. Their fine home place, owned by them, is at 431 Pike Street, and Mr. Ligon also has other local investments in real estate.

Mr. Ligon is actively identified with the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce and the local Rotary Club, and is affiliated with St. James Lodge No. 47, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He finds diversion and recreation through the medium of his membership in the Baton Rouge Golf & Country Club. He is a member also of the Louisiana Motor League, is secretary of the Leland Investment Company and is a director of the Union Homestead Association.

January 21, 1914, marked the marriage of Mr. Ligon and Miss Lillian Latil, daughter of Edgar and Mary E. (Kellum) Latil, the former of whom was a saddlemaker by trade and vocation, and a well known citizen of Baton Rouge at the time of his death, his widow being still a resident of this city. After her graduation from the Baton Rouge High School Mrs. Ligon was for a time a student in the University of Louisiana. She is popular in the social activities of the capital city, and has made her attractive home a center of gracious hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. Ligon have no children.

CYRUS J. BOGAN has shown marked initiative and constructive resourcefulness in the developing of his representative general insurance business in his native City of Baton Rouge, and he was one of the gallant young men who represented Louisiana in overseas service in the World war.

Mr. Bogan was born in Baton Rouge on the 24th of February, 1893, a son of James D. Bogan, who likewise was born in this city, the date of his nativity having been February 16, 1868, he being a son of the late James Bogan, who passed his entire life in East Baton Rouge Parish, where he was born in 1832 and where his death occurred in 1902. His entire active life was one of close and successful association with plantation industry and he gave loyal service as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. His wife, Eliza, was a resident of East Baton Rouge Parish all her life. The Bogan family was early established in Louisiana, and the lineage traces back to staunch Scotch-Irish origin.

James D. Bogan was reared in East Baton Rouge Parish, where his early experiences were those gained in connection with the activities of his father's extensive plantation enterprise. As a young man he was for some time engaged in the general contracting business, and he has been a prominent figure in real-estate development in Baton Rouge and its suburban districts, and in other parts of his native parish. He is still a leading exponent of the real-estate business, with residence in the City of Baton Rouge. He is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the democratic party, and is a zealous member of the First Presbyterian Church of his home city, as was also his wife, whose death occurred in April, 1904. Mrs. Bogan, whose maiden name was Clara E. Sharp, was born in the State of Illinois. Of the children Cyrus J., of this review,





*Joe O. Dixon*



is the eldest; Samuel S., who is associated with his father in the contracting business, was in service during two years of American participation in the World war, he having been assigned to the aviation department and having been stationed in both Louisiana and Texas; Clara Belle, who died in June, 1916, at the age of twenty years, was at the time a senior in Silliman College at Clinton, this state; Thaddeus is associated with the general contracting branch of his father's business, and in the World war period he was in service in the United States Navy two and one-half years; Elizabeth is the wife of Marion T. Tatum, a merchant at Gloster, Mississippi; and Douglas, Eliza and Harvey died in infancy.

Cyrus J. Bogan profited by the advantages of both public and private schools in Baton Rouge, where he was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1911. For two years thereafter he was here employed as a clerk in the Rosenfield Department Store, and he then became bookkeeper in the electrical establishment of W. C. Joubert. A year later he engaged independently in the confectionery business at Plaquemine, where he remained until 1915. Within the ensuing year he traveled extensively through the states of the Middle West and Northwest, and upon his return to Baton Rouge he here became a mechanic in the employ of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana. He was thus engaged at the time when, March 29, 1917, he enlisted for service in connection with the World war. He remained at Camp Nicholls, New Orleans, until the following August, as a first-class private, and he was then assigned to the First Louisiana Infantry at Camp Beauregard, near Alexandria, where he remained until August, 1918. He was advanced to the office of sergeant in the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth United States Infantry, Thirty-ninth Division, and with this command initiated his overseas service. With his regiment he landed at Brest, France, in September, 1918, and the command was given station assignment near St. Florent. Mr. Bogan attended the Officers Training School at Langres, and the armistice brought the war to a close ere he completed his training for the office of lieutenant. In November, 1918, he was sent to a classification camp at Le Mans, where he remained one month, and he passed the next thirty days at St. Aignan. He then went with the Forty-first Division to Pont le Voy, but three weeks later was transferred again to St. Aignan. In July, 1919, he sailed for the home land, and at Mitchell Field, Long Island, New York, he received his honorable discharge in the following month. After his return to Baton Rouge he resumed his position with the Standard Oil Company, but in October of the same year he here engaged in the general insurance business, in which he has since continued with unequivocal success, his offices being at 225 Main Street. He is also secretary and treasurer of the People's Building & Loan Association and of the Bogan Realty Company, of which his father is the president. He has membership in the same political party and the same church as does his father, and in the Masonic fraternity he is now (1924) junior deacon of St. James Lodge No. 47, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of Washington Chapter No. 57, Royal Arch Masons. He is affiliated also with Capital Lodge No. 29, Knights of Pythias, and the American Legion.

Mr. Bogan is one of the loyal and progressive young business men of his native city, and is here an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. He was married to Miss Josie Claire Huguet, daughter of Mrs. M. E. Huguet, of the City of Baton Rouge,

on March 4, 1924. They reside at 21271 Cherokee Avenue, Baton Rouge.

S. J. BOWMAN WHITED is numbered conspicuously among the industrial leaders of the City of Shreveport, where he is president of the Shreveport Blow Pipe & Sheet Iron Works. He is also known for his long continued and deep interest in boy welfare work, manifested especially through the Boy Scout Movement.

Mr. Whited is a native of Ouachita Parish, Louisiana, son of F. T. and Katie (Bowman) Whited. When he was a small boy the family moved to Shreveport, where he acquired some of his education, and later they removed to Alden Bridge, Bossier Parish, where his father was in the lumber mill business.

Mr. Whited has been a resident of Shreveport since 1904. In 1912 he became associated with the Shreveport Blow Pipe & Sheet Iron Works, and in different capacities has assisted in the development of this as one of the important industries of the city and one that has added greatly to the city prestige as a manufacturing center.

He has the honor of being president of Norwela Council, Boy Scouts of America, and this council embraces a district of Northwest Louisiana, containing the parishes of Caddo, Bossier, Webster, Claiborne, DeSoto, Sabine, Natchitoches, Bienville and Red River.

Mr. Whited married Miss Dimple Dugey, who was born at Palestine, Texas, in Anderson County. They have two sons: Jack and Bowman. Her mother, Mattie Belle (Greene) Dugey, is a descendant of the Robert E. Lee family of Virginia. Her father was Oscar Dugey, born on a sugar plantation owned by his mother and grandfather near Patterson, Louisiana, in the Teche Country.

JOE PRICE DIXSON, finance commissioner of Shreveport, was for many years identified with the railroad service, and when he resigned was general agent of the Shreveport Division of the Texas & Pacific.

Mr. Dixson was born in Navarro County, Texas, August 21, 1878, the youngest of ten children, and representing a family that settled in Texas in 1846. His father, the late A. J. Dixson, served in the Confederate army, and was also a forty-niner, having headed two successful expeditions to California, where major operations in mining were engaged in during the early days of the gold rush. In 1886 the family moved to Fort Worth, where Joe Price Dixson received his public school education.

In 1900 Mr. Dixson took up railroading, in the operating department, beginning his career with the Rock Island Railway, as telegraph operator, and subsequently with the Frisco. His longest period of service was with the Texas & Pacific Railway. For eight years he was located at Dallas, and in January, 1917, was transferred to Shreveport as local freight agent in charge of station service and terminal operation. After three and a half years in that capacity he was appointed general agent in charge of traffic and transportation for the Shreveport Division.

Leaving the railroad service on February 1, 1921, Mr. Dixson engaged in the insurance business and became the successful district manager for the Praetorians of Dallas, Texas. This business he gave up in November, 1922, to assume his official duties with the City of Shreveport, following his election at the regular municipal election of that year as commissioner of finance. His office, which handles all the finances of the city, ranks under the commission form of government next to that of mayor, and Mr.

Dixon is ex-officio vice mayor, presiding in the absence of the mayor.

Mr. Dixon is a charter member of the Kiwanis Club of Shreveport, organized in 1921, and is chairman of the Public Affairs Committee. He is a Scottish Rite Mason.

On December 11, 1901, at Dallas, Texas, he married Miss Margery Nance. Her father, S. A. Nance, was president of the S. A. Nance Company, one of the leading wholesale shoe industries of the South at that time.

Mrs. THOMAS P. SINGLETARY is a gracious and popular Louisiana gentlewoman who has shown marked capacity for the handling of business interests of important order and who is a leader in both social and civic affairs in the capital city of Baton Rouge. Upon the death of her husband she here assumed the active control and management of the Baton Rouge Business College, the most important institution of the kind in Louisiana outside the City of New Orleans, and her regime as executive head of this excellent college has been marked by a splendid growth in the service and value of the institution.

Mrs. Singletary, whose maiden name was Sara Allen, was born on the homestead plantation of the family in Livingston Parish, Louisiana, and is a daughter of the late Clinton and Louisa (Dixon) Allen, the former of whom was born in South Carolina, February 11, 1822, and the latter of whom was born in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, in March, 1830.

Clinton Allen was reared in his native state and received liberal educational advantages in his youth. After the death of his father he accompanied his widowed mother, his six brothers and his one sister to Louisiana, where the family home was established in Livingston Parish. He became one of the extensive and successful representatives of plantation industry in that parish, where he operated also his own cotton gin, and he was one of the honored and influential citizens of that parish at the time of his death, in February, 1872. His widow long survived him and died August 12, 1897, while visiting at Denham Springs, this state. Mr. Allen was a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and was a loyal and gallant soldier of the Confederacy during virtually the entire period of the Civil war. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Allen the eldest is Dallas, who resides on and has the active management of the old homestead plantation in Livingston Parish; Alice is the widow of Benjamin C. Dupree, D. D. S., and resides in Baton Rouge; Dr. John C. was one of the prominent physicians and surgeons at Baton Rouge at the time of his death, in 1905; Dr. Lawson, who likewise became a physician and surgeon of ability, died on the old homestead plantation, as did also his twin brother, Dawson, who there gave his attention to agricultural enterprise; Sara (Mrs. Singletary) is the immediate subject of this review; Minnie died at the age of nineteen years, and Harmason was four years old at the time of his death.

Under the preceptorship of a private tutor at the family home Mrs. Sara (Allen) Singletary received her preliminary educational discipline, which was thereafter advanced by her attending Reade Villa Seminary at Baton Rouge, and Norvilla Seminary in St. Helena Parish. In the latter institution she was graduated as a member of the class of 1884, and her degree of Bachelor of Arts was later supplemented by that of Master of Arts.

On the 8th of January, 1889, was solemnized the

marriage of Dr. Thomas P. Singletary and Miss Sara Allen, and their ideal marital companionship continued until the death of the Doctor at Baton Rouge on the 23d of January, 1916.

Dr. Thomas P. Singletary was born in East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, April 12, 1860, and died at the age of fifty-five years and nine months. He was graduated from historic old Henry and Emory College, Virginia, and received a most liberal professional education. He became one of the distinguished physicians and surgeons of his native commonwealth, served many years as coroner of East Baton Rouge Parish, and at the time of his death was official physician for the Louisiana Institute for the Blind. The Doctor served as president of the East Baton Rouge Medical Society, and was an active member also of the Louisiana State Medical Society. He held for a long period the position of local surgeon for the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad, and incidentally became a member of the Order of Railway Surgeons. He was a stalwart supporter of the cause of the democratic party, was affiliated with various social and fraternal organizations, including the Woodmen of the World, and was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Dr. and Mrs. Singletary became the parents of three children: Alice is the wife of David W. Thomas, a publisher, and they reside in Baton Rouge; Tom is secretary and treasurer of the Commercial Security Company of Baton Rouge; and Katharine is, in 1924, a student in the University of Louisiana.

Mrs. Singletary is loyally aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, and is a zealous member of the First Baptist Church of Baton Rouge, besides which she is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Protestant Orphans' Home at Baton Rouge, a trustee of the Baton Rouge Sanitarium, a director of the Commercial Securities Company, and a member of the library board of the local organization of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Since 1917 Mrs. Singletary has been the owner and efficient manager of the Baton Rouge Business College, and she has brought the institution up to a very high standard in all departments of its work. She is the owner of two business buildings in the capital city—the Allen Building, at 351 Florida Street, and the Singletary Building, at 228 Third Street. She is the owner also of a plantation in Livingston Parish and of her beautiful home place in Baton Rouge, at 315 Church Street.

MATT G. SMITH has been engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in the City of Baton Rouge, where his operations have become of broad scope and representative order and where he maintains his offices at 307 New Reymond Building, on Third Street.

Mr. Smith was born on a plantation in West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, March 12, 1881, a son of Courtland B. Smith, who was born in that parish in the year 1852 and who was a son of John W. Smith, who there passed his entire life and who was one of the extensive planters of that section of the state. The Smith family, of which the subject of this review is a scion, was founded in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history, and the lineage traces back to sterling English origin. Courtland B. Smith, like his father, became a representative of extensive plantation industry in West Feliciana Parish, and there he passed his entire life, which came to an end when he was a young man of thirty-three years, in 1885. He was a loyal sup-







Arthur Gould

porter of the cause of the democratic party, and he was serving as sheriff of his native parish at the time of his death. Mr. Smith was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which his wife likewise was an earnest member. He married Miss Mary Elizabeth Smith, the two families having no kinship, though of the same name, and she long survived him. She was born in Pointe Coupee Parish, January 10, 1851, and passed the closing years of her life in the home of her daughter, Anna Jane (Mrs. Henry N. Pharr), near New Iberia, this state, where her death occurred November 13, 1911. Of the children the eldest is Courtland B., Jr., who conducts an art studio in the City of Galveston, Texas; Anna Jane is the wife of Henry N. Pharr, and they reside at Olivier, Iberia Parish, Mr. Pharr being one of the progressive sugar-planters of that parish; Ventress J. is junior member of the representative law firm of Burke & Smith of New Iberia, that parish; Mary Charlotte is the wife of John A. Pharr, a sugar-planter at Berwick, St. Mary Parish; Kemp C. is engaged in the real-estate business at Baton Rouge; Matt G., immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Joe Jones, who was born in 1884, died in the year 1919, at New Iberia, where he was a bookkeeper by vocation.

Matt G. Smith proved a most receptive student, as is shown in the fact that he was only sixteen years old when he withdrew from the junior class in Centenary College at Jackson, Louisiana, to initiate his association with practical business affairs. He became at that time a clerk in the establishment of the Fuqua Hardware Company of Baton Rouge, and with this concern he continued his connection until 1909, when he here established himself independently in the real-estate and insurance business. His success in this field of business enterprise has fully justified his choice of vocation, and he has built up one of the substantial agencies of this order in East Baton Rouge Parish, with the best of facilities for the handling of both city and rural realty and for the underwriting of insurance through the medium of leading insurance corporations. As a democrat he was elected a member of the police jury, representing the Second Ward of Baton Rouge, and he is the incumbent of this position at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1924. He is a member and trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in his home city, is actively identified with the local Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club, is past exalted ruler of Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is affiliated also with Capital Lodge No. 29, Knights of Pythias.

A service of loyalty and patriotism was that rendered by Mr. Smith in the period of American participation in the World war. On the 6th of May, 1917, just one month after the nation formally became involved in the great world conflict, he volunteered for service in the United States Army, and at Camp Logan H. Roots, near Little Rock, Arkansas, he won his commission as second lieutenant of artillery. He received this commission August 15, 1917, and was then assigned to the quartermaster department at Camp Pike, near Little Rock, where in January, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and where in the following August he received commission as captain. He continued in service for some time after the armistice brought the war to a close, and remained at Camp Pike until

he received his honorable discharge, May 15, 1919. Captain Smith showed fine military ability, but he has not yet proved sufficiently intrepid to leave the ranks of eligible bachelors in his home city.

FRANK A. BLANCHARD, who has made his mark in the law profession in North Louisiana, having practiced at Shreveport for over twenty years, is a member of a very distinguished family of the state, being a nephew of the late Governor Blanchard.

He was born at Boyce, in Rapides Parish, in 1880, son of Henry Blanchard and grandson of Carey and Frances Amelia (Crain) Blanchard. Henry Blanchard and his brother, Newton C. Blanchard, were reared on the plantation in Rapides Parish. Newton C. Blanchard earned the highest distinction that can be given to a man in public life in Louisiana. He was admitted to the bar in 1871, was a member of Congress from 1881 to 1893, a member of the United States Senate from 1893 to 1897, was on the Supreme Court bench of Louisiana until 1904, and from 1904 to 1908 was governor of Louisiana. Governor Blanchard died in 1923. His brother, Henry Blanchard, is a resident of Shreveport, and for many years has been identified with the management of extensive business interests.

Frank A. Blanchard was educated in the Natchitoches State Normal School, graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree from the Louisiana State University in 1900, and took his law degree at Tulane University in 1902. In the same year he located at Shreveport, and his career in general practice has made him well known in his profession throughout North Louisiana. He has been active in civic affairs and politics in Shreveport.

Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard have a son, Frank A., Jr., who graduated from the Tome School at Port Deposit, Maryland, and is now a law student in his father's office.

ASHTON GLASSELL entered the contracting and building business soon after he attained his majority, and for a young man has made a remarkable record in that line in Northwest Louisiana. He is a native of this state, and is president of the Glassell-Wilson Company, Inc., builders, of Shreveport. He is also vice president and secretary of the Associated General Contractors of that city.

Mr. Glassell was born at Belcher, in Caddo Parish, in 1898, son of John and Annie Grey (Curry) Glassell. The Glassells came many years ago from Virginia to Caddo Parish, and have many prominent connections with the business and social affairs in that community. John Glassell is still active as a planter and merchant at Belcher.

Ashton Glassell was liberally educated, attending Southwestern University at Clarksville, Tennessee, and the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge. He is a capable business executive as well as a master of much of the technical details that goes into the building industry. He began contracting at Shreveport in 1920, and for several years was associated with Mr. Tom Green in the G. & G. Construction Company, which was incorporated. This company erected the Rendall business block, at the corner of Texas and McNeil streets, and they were the contractors of the Shreve Memorial Public Library, a piece of public architecture of which Shreveport is particularly proud. After retiring from this firm Mr. Glassell on February 1, 1924, formed his present partnership with K. C. Wilson. They have a complete organization and facilities, and under the push and enterprise of the partners and owners they have set records in building construction



in Shreveport. In forty-seven working days they completed the Frank Grocery Company Building, in less than half the time allotted under the contract, and they completed the Highland Sanitarium addition six weeks ahead of schedule. They were also the contractors for the Youree Roof Garden, and an addition to the American National Bank Building. It is also worthy of mention that the firm is now constructing the Y. M. C. A. building and the new First Presbyterian Church, both of which are beautiful buildings and will stand for many years to come.

Mr. Glassell married Miss Wesley Drane of Clarksville, Tennessee. They have one daughter, named Wesley Drane Glassell. Mr. Glassell is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine and of the Grotto, and holds membership in the First Presbyterian Church of Shreveport.

WILLIAM ASBURY PETERS is one of the vital, popular and successful workers in connection with the public schools of the capital city parish of East Baton Rouge, and is giving most effective and constructive service as principal of the high school in the Village of Zachary.

Mr. Peters was born at Burrville, Tennessee, October 3, 1882, and is a scion of the fourth generation of the Peters family in the United States. His paternal grandfather, James Peters, was born in Germany, in 1798, and was a mere boy at the time of the family immigration to the United States, the home being established in Anderson County, Tennessee, where he was reared to manhood. In 1825 he established his home at Burrville, and in that locality he became an extensive and successful exponent of agricultural and live stock industry, his death having there occurred in 1874. His wife, whose maiden name was Rachel McCart and who long survived him, was born in Anderson County, Tennessee, in 1806, and at Burrville, that state, her death occurred April 8, 1890.

On the maternal side William A. Peters is a direct descendant of John Howland, one of the Pilgrim Fathers who came from England on the historic ship "Mayflower." On the maternal side Mr. Peters can claim as a kinsman Hon. Luke E. Wright, who served as secretary of war in the cabinet of President Roosevelt.

Tobias Peters, father of him whose name initiates this review, was born in Morgan County, Tennessee, May 27, 1835, and died at Burrville, that state, September 27, 1901, his entire life having been passed in his native county. Prior to the Civil war he had there been a successful school teacher, and after the war he there continued a representative exponent of farm industry during the remainder of his active career. He was a republican in politics, and he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Peters, whose maiden name was Mary Jane Wright, was born at Chanute, Tennessee, September 13, 1850, and at Burrville, that state, her death occurred August 13, 1917. Worcester, eldest of the children, is now (1924) principal of the junior high school at Deerlodge, Tennessee; Barton, who was born in the year 1871 and whose death occurred July 15, 1923, maintained his home at Burrville, Tennessee, and was county superintendent of education in his native county at the time of his death; Annis, who became the wife of John C. McGuffey, died at Burrville, Tennessee, October 26, 1905, and her husband now resides at Wartburg, that state; James O., who was born March 16, 1875, died at Burrville October 30, 1896, he having been a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church;

Robert K., a traveling salesman, resides at Tyler, Texas; Carrie died in infancy; Ruha is the wife of Dillard G. Gunter, a farmer near Burrville, Tennessee; William A., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Timothy V., a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, resides in the old home town of Burrville; Edmond is teacher of English in a missionary school at Shanghai, China; and Deborah May is the wife of Stephen Trascher, a locomotive engineer, their home being at Columbia, Mississippi. It will be noted that the children of this large and interesting family have stood exponent of culture and high ideals and have signally honored the family name in lives of usefulness and honor.

The public schools of his native place afforded William A. Peters his early education, and he had the further advantages implied in his having been reared in a home of culture and refinement. After his graduation from the Burrville High School in 1900 he was for four years a successful teacher in the schools of his native state. In 1905 he became principal of the graded school at Sunny Hill, Louisiana, where he remained two years. During the ensuing two years he was principal of the school at Spring Creek, and he then assumed the position of principal of the Agricultural High School at Cheshbrough, Tangipahoa Parish, where he continued his effective services six years. He then, in 1915, became principal of the Junior High School at Natalbany, that parish, where he remained three years, the following year having found him in service as principal of the Junior High School at Roseland. He then entered the Teachers' College of the Louisiana State University, where he completed a general course and also specialized in history and mathematics, and where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1921 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At the university he was a member of the Glee Club and the Square and Compass Club. From 1921 to 1923 Mr. Peters was principal of the high school at Denham Springs, this state, and he has since continued his admirable service as principal of the high school at Zachary, where he has supervision of the work of seven teachers, the enrollment of pupils showing a total of 165.

The principles of the democratic party well represent the political views of Mr. Peters. He is affiliated with Spring Creek Lodge No. 184, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a member of the executive committee of the Parish Rally Association of East Baton Rouge Parish.

August 20, 1911, recorded the marriage of Mr. Peters and Miss Winnie McDaniel, a daughter of Elias and Mary (Sylvest) McDaniel, of Kentwood, Louisiana, where the father died June 22, 1924. The early educational advantages of Mrs. Peters included those of McComb Female College at McComb, Mississippi. Mr. and Mrs. Peters have no children.

ALBERT L. EAST, M. D., is a native son of East Baton Rouge Parish, within whose borders is the capital city of Baton Rouge, and here he has found an excellent field for successful service in the profession of his choice. With residence and professional headquarters in the Village of Zachary, he has built up a substantial and representative general practice in this section, and won place as one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of his native parish, where the East family has been one of prominence and influence. John East, grandfather of the Doctor, was born near Clinton, East Feliciana Par-







*John T. Carroll*

ish, and there passed his entire life, he having been not only an extensive planter, but also having given many years of earnest service as a clergyman of the Baptist Church, besides which he represented Louisiana as a soldier in the Mexican war. The original American representatives of the East family came from England and settled in Kentucky. Rev. John East's wife likewise died in East Feliciana Parish, her family name having been Collins and the lineage tracing back to sterling Irish origin.

Dr. Albert L. East was born on a plantation in East Baton Rouge Parish, April 24, 1877, and is a son of Dr. Augustus L. East, who was born in Texas, where his parents maintained their residence only a few years, he having been reared on the old homestead in East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, and having been graduated in the medical department of what is now Tulane University, in New Orleans. For more than thirty years he was engaged in active general practice at The Plains, East Baton Rouge Parish, and he was one of the distinguished physicians and surgeons and honored and loved citizens of this parish at the time of his death. He served during the Civil war as surgeon of a Louisiana regiment of the Confederate forces. He was a leader in the local ranks of the democratic party, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the United Confederate Veterans, and he and his wife, both of whom died at The Plains, were earnest members of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. East, whose maiden name was Arabella Long, was born in the City of New Orleans. Of the children the first born was Anna, who died in infancy; John was a student in the medical department of Tulane University at the time of his death, when twenty-eight years of age; Augustus L., Jr., died in childhood; Belle, who died at the age of thirty-two years, was the wife of Harry Johnston, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Baton Rouge; Nettie is the widow of John W. Piker and resides at Slaughter, East Feliciana Parish, where her husband had been a prosperous farmer; William L. died in childhood; Dr. Albert L., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Dr. Samuel T. is a leading physician at Norwood, East Feliciana Parish.

Public and private schools in East Feliciana and East Baton Rouge parishes afforded Dr. Albert L. East his preliminary education, and in 1896 he entered the medical department of Tulane University, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He initiated the practice of his profession at The Plains, the place of his birth, and in his large village and rural practice he has gained unstinted success and prestige in the district in which he was born and reared. Here he owns a fine plantation estate of 900 acres, on which he maintains his residence, near the Village of Zachary, and in his progressive farm operations he is giving special attention to the raising of the best types of live stock, in which he gives preference to Jersey cattle. He is health officer of the Town of Zachary, and gave ten years of service as health officer of East Baton Rouge Parish. He has active membership in the Parish Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and he has insistently kept in touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science. He volunteered for service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army at the time of the World war, but was retained on the reserve list, as his professional services in his home parish were deemed of paramount importance at the time. He is a stalwart in

the camp of the democratic party, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church at The Plains, in which their marriage was solemnized.

June 21, 1899, recorded the marriage of Dr. East and Miss Annie Young, daughter of the late Dr. Isaac T. and Jennie (Lilley) Young, both of whom died at The Plains, where Doctor Young had been a representative physician for a long period prior to his death, in 1920. Mrs. East is a graduate of the Silliman Collegiate Institute at Clinton, Louisiana. Dr. and Mrs. East have six children: Albert L., Jr., Isaac Y., John L., Annie Young, James L. and Arabella L. The oldest son, Albert L., Jr., completed the work of his junior year in the University of Louisiana, where he was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps in the World war period, and he is now successfully engaged in the automobile business at Zachary. Isaac Y. graduated in the class of 1924 at the Louisiana State University, and is now attending the Ohio State University at Columbus, Ohio. John L. is a student in the University of Louisiana at the time of this writing, in 1924.

JOHN THOMAS CARROLL, JAMES THOMAS CARROLL. The firm of Carroll Brothers, logging contractors, composed of John Thomas Carroll and James Thomas Carroll, is one of the best-known ones in Franklin Parish. While the firm's headquarters are maintained at Gilbert, John Thomas Carroll resides on his plantation near Gilbert, and James Thomas Carroll lived at Bradley, Lafayette County, Arkansas, for two years, then moving back to Gilbert, Louisiana.

John Thomas Carroll was born in the Pine Ridge district of Webster County, Mississippi, March 27, 1887. James Thomas Carroll was born on the same farm, January 1, 1889, and they are the sons of George Thomas and Serena B. (Clark) Carroll, who were born either in Webster or an adjacent county of Mississippi, he in 1853 and she in 1862. They reside at Gilbert, Louisiana, on John Thomas Carroll's plantation. He was engaged in farming, and at different times conducted sawmills and mills for making railroad ties, his operations since the maturity of his sons being conducted under the firm style of G. T. Carroll & Sons. George T. Carroll is a son of William Carroll, a native of North Carolina, who served as an officer in the Confederate army, and after the close of the war came South to Mississippi, and there held the offices of justice of the peace and sheriff. Eleven children were born to George T. Carroll and his wife, and five of the sons and three daughters are still living: Belma, who is president of the Wisner Nector Company at Wisner, Louisiana, was son of the first marriage; John Thomas; James Thomas; Isaac Nathaniel, who is a second lieutenant in the regular army, is stationed on the coast in North Carolina. He enlisted after the close of the World war and has won his promotion; and Uria Clark, manager of the John Thomas Carroll plantation; Mary Lockie married J. C. Winters of Moorhead, Mississippi; Mable married John Morgan of Lepanto, Arkansas; and Beatrice, the youngest, living at home.

John Thomas Carroll and his brothers attended the free schools of Mississippi. They went into the timber business early, and John Thomas and James Thomas Carroll have remained together in their operations until March 1, 1925, their father continuing with them until 1912, when the firm of Carroll Brothers was founded. This firm operated in the Mississippi Delta until 1917 when removal



was made to Louisiana, since which time the firm has been supplying the Fisher-Hurd Lumber Company of Wisner with its logs. Employment is given to 125 men in the work of getting out the logs. The product of the Fisher-Hurd Lumber Company is used by the Fisher Body Company of Detroit, Michigan. While they are now very successful the Carroll brothers have worked hard for their present position. When they entered the timber business James T. Carroll used to cut the timber and John T. Carroll transported the logs to the mill with oxen, and their day's work lasted as long as they could keep awake. Both brothers, in addition to their logging interests, operate individual plantations. They are firm believers that any man can succeed if he is willing to work and save, and then invest wisely what he has accumulated.

In 1913 John Thomas Carroll was married to Miss Leller Triplett, a daughter of S. E. and Daisy Triplett of Tenn Ridge, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll have one son, Thomas Earl. Mr. Carroll is a Baptist and Mason, and his wife is a Methodist. They are very fine people, and their plantation near Gilbert is oftentimes the scene of delightful social events when they entertain their many friends with true Southern hospitality.

James Thomas Carroll was married on March 4, 1914, to Johnnie Elizabeth Ross, who died March 6, 1915. He next married Eva Nell Sides on April 4, 1917, who died March 6, 1918. He then married on May 4, 1919, Lela Mayo. To this union were born the following children, James, Jr., born July 18, 1920; Edna Earle, born December 25, 1921; George Haskell, born February 4, 1923; Robert Lee and Ralph Gill (twins), born November 2, 1924. It so happened that these children were all born on a Sunday.

JOHN HILL, a man of the fine personal characteristics that almost invariably denote the true Scotchman, honored his adopted State of Louisiana by his earnest and worthy life and large achievement, and it is to be recorded that few other citizens of Louisiana have shown as distinct and noble liberality in the support of education and of the ideals that represent the best in the scheme of human existence. Not less a memorial to him than to the loved son to whom he dedicated the memorial is the splendid library building which he gave to the Louisiana State University, this generous donation having represented an outlay on his part of \$33,000. Of enduring and increasing value and usefulness, this library is still standing as a lasting monument to his civic loyalty and to the memory of his son in whose memory it was given. John Hill was a man whose character was the positive expression of a strong and noble nature, and it is gratifying to be able to present in this history a tribute to his memory.

John Hill was born in the parish of Old Monkland, Lanarkshire, Scotland, on the 12th of March, 1824, and his death occurred on his fine plantation in West Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, near Port Allen, June 7, 1910, he having there made the estate, known as Homestead Plantation, one of the finest sugar plantations in Southern Louisiana, his Scottish thrift having been equalled by his progressiveness in both civic and business relations. Of his genealogy the following statements have been written and are worthy of preservation in this connection: "His family is an old one in Scotland, going back in an unbroken line for several centuries. One of his direct ancestors was an officer in the army of the Scottish Covenanters in their famous and fatal struggle at Bothwell Bridge. For about a hundred

years his family was engaged in the manufacture of iron and in the operation of coal mines, so that his practical tastes may be looked upon as a natural heritage."

Mr. Hill was reared in his native land and there received in his youth good educational advantages of practical order. He was an ambitious and self-reliant young man of twenty years when he made the six weeks' voyage across the Atlantic Ocean to the United States on a sailing vessel of the type common to that period, and he landed in the port of New York City on the 4th of July, 1844. Of his initial experiences and impressions the following record has been given: "He arrived in the midst of a commercial crisis, when every business was in a depressed state and no money in circulation. In fact, after his traveling a good while in the Northern and Western states and in Canada, the first signs of prosperity he saw were in New Orleans when he came South, in the spring of 1845. He was then on his way to the old home in Scotland, but was attracted by the possibilities of the country. He finally settled in Baton Rouge, in 1849, and there he was engaged in the foundry business until the Federal fleet came up the Mississippi River, in the Civil war period. Immediately after the bombardment of Baton Rouge he moved his family to the west side of the river. Nearly everything he had, foundry, saw mill, etc., was destroyed by the Federal forces, so he decided to engage in agricultural enterprise. He began planting sugar cane in 1866, being the first one in the parish to resume the making of sugar after the war, and with this important line of industry he thereafter continued his alliance until the close of his long and useful life."

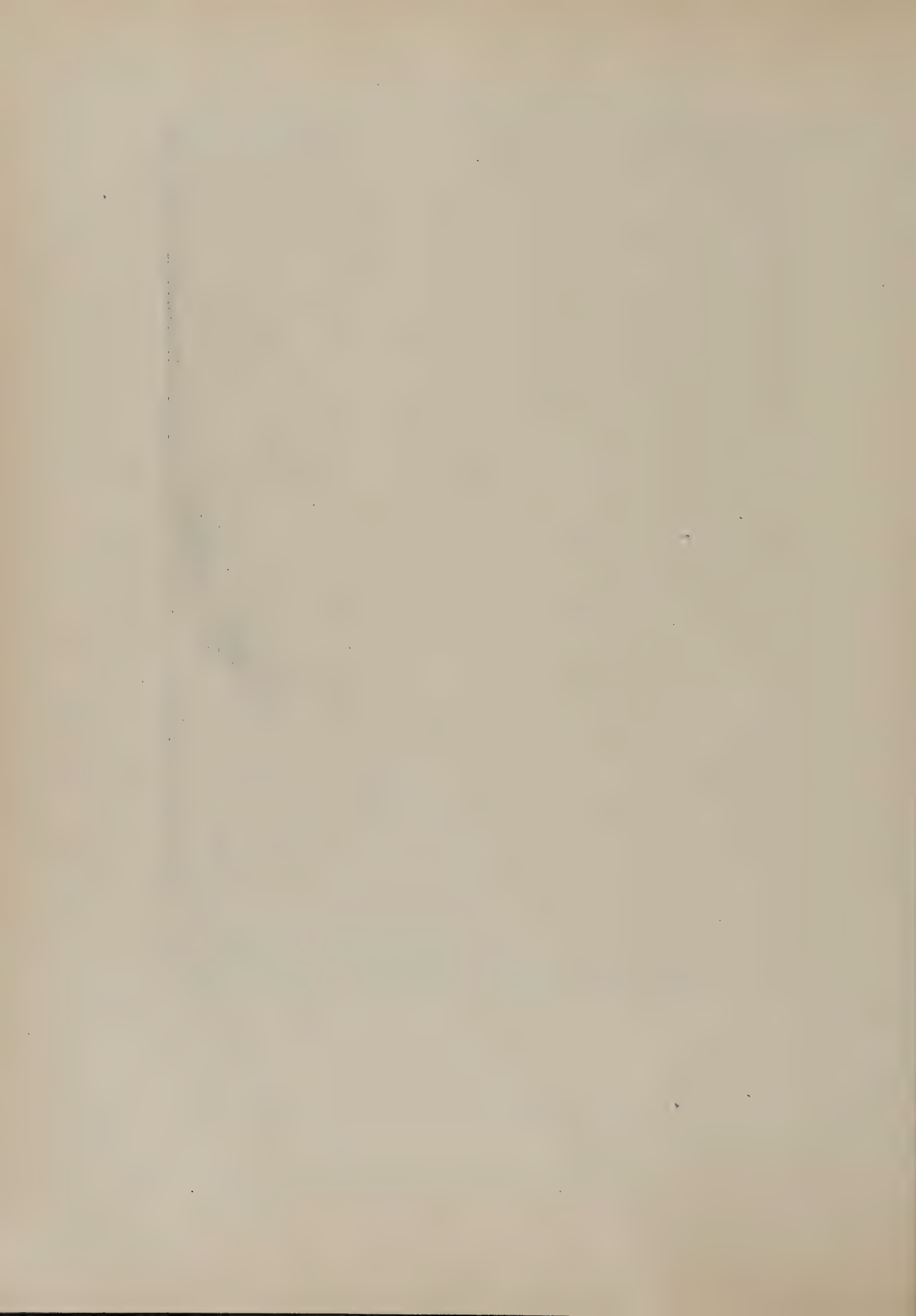
It was about the year 1867 that Mr. Hill effected the purchase of Homestead Plantation, to the original area of which he subsequently added until he had a valuable estate of 2,000 acres. He made this one of the best plantation properties in the southern part of the state, brought it up to the most advanced standard in improvements and facilities, and was one of the most successful and progressive exponents of the sugar industry in Louisiana. On his plantation he equipped a model sugar refinery, and he had much of leadership in popular sentiment and action in this section of the state, the while he ever commanded the confidence and high regard of all who knew him. He and his wife were zealous members of the Presbyterian Church. He was a son of George and Isabella (Christie) Hill, who passed their entire lives in Scotland, his father having owned and operated iron works at Coatbridge, Lanarkshire, and having thus been associated with a line of industry with which the family name was connected more than a century in Scotland.

From a newspaper article that appeared in 1902, several years prior to the death of Mr. Hill, are taken, with minor paraphrase, the following statements relative to his splendid gift to the Louisiana State University, the article bearing date of January 23, 1902:

"In response to the call issued by Governor Heard, the board of supervisors of the State University met in special session today. The purpose of the meeting was the formal acceptance of the Hill Memorial Library Building. In making this offer Mr. Hill was only putting into effect an intention which had been with him for some years. When John Hill, Jr., died in the prime of his young manhood, in 1893, the shock to his family was rather intensified than lessened by the general sense of loss both felt and expressed by the entire community. In particular was his loss felt by the university which



James Thomas Carroll &  
Mrs. James T. Carroll





he had served so well as a member of the governing board, and it was surely fitting that his name should be perpetuated in the institution that already owed him so much. Having this in mind, John Hill made his formal gift of \$33,000 to the university for the purpose of erecting a library building in memory of his son, John Hill, Jr.

"The event is one of more than local interest. It has been much remarked of late that whereas the Northern colleges were constantly receiving donations, just the reverse was the case in the South. There are many reasons for this other than the mere disinclination to give—one being the rarity of large fortunes in the South—but the fact that this contrast existed was none the less to be deplored. The interest shown by the people in their great educational institutions is a fair gauge of their interest in education, and education in the South today is the most vital problem with which it has to deal. \* \* \* Mr. Hill comes of a stock with whom the importance of higher education is a traditional belief. Mr. Hill is well known in this community as a gentleman of absolute integrity and the highest purposes, while his generosity and goodness of heart have often spoken for themselves. Although one of the largest planters in the state, Mr. Hill has had little to do with politics, holding that a plantation can best be managed by the planter giving it his undivided attention. Nevertheless, he has always kept closely in touch with current events and has stood uniformly ready to do his part as a citizen. At the time when the question of protection against overflow was in process of solution, by the present system of levee districts, Mr. Hill lent both his influence and his means to placing the Atchafalaya Levee District on a firm financial basis. In public as well as in private life his actions have been above reproach and his word as good as his bond. It is the character of the man as well as the gift itself, therefore, that makes this event noteworthy. Mr. Hill has lived a long and honored life under the very shadows of the university oaks. He has seen the university struggle with great handicaps to its present position, and he now stamps it with the seal of his highest approval—the approval of a man who has both deserved success and has attained it."

The year 1851 recorded the marriage of Mr. Hill and Miss Catherine McPhail, of Glasgow, Scotland, and she preceded him to eternal rest, her death having occurred on the Homestead Plantation December 22, 1889, after she had passed the scriptural span of three score years and ten. Of George Hill, surviving son, individual mention is made in the following sketch.

JOHN FRED ODOM has gained excellent standing as one of the able and resourceful members of the bar of his native state, and, with residence in the City of Baton Rouge, he is serving (1925) his third term as district attorney of the Nineteenth (formerly Twenty-second) Judicial District of Louisiana.

Mr. Odom was born at Grangeville, St. Helena Parish, Louisiana, on the 18th of June, 1882, and is a son of the late James M. Odom, who was born in that parish in the year 1849, and whose death occurred in the capital city of Baton Rouge on the 18th of January, 1922. James M. Odom was a son of Isaac Odom, who was born in Darlington District, South Carolina, December 24, 1824, and who came to Louisiana and established himself as a planter in St. Helena Parish, where he took up his residence in the year 1848, and where he continued his activities until 1912, when he retired and removed to Baton Rouge, his death having here oc-

curred in the spring of 1916. Isaac Odom represented Louisiana as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, and the same fine loyalty characterized his civic stewardship. His wife, whose maiden name was Zylphia Stanley, was born in Alabama, and her death occurred at the home in St. Helena Parish in 1891. Isaac Odom was a son of Thomas Odom, who was born in North Carolina, where the family was founded in the Colonial era, but who passed virtually his entire life in Darlington District, South Carolina, where he was a successful exponent of agricultural industry. His father, Jacob Odom, likewise was a native of North Carolina, and shortly after completing his service as a patriotic soldier in the War of the Revolution removed with his family to Darlington District, South Carolina, from Robinson County, North Carolina. He was numbered among the substantial planters in Darlington District, and there remained until the close of his life. The original American representatives of the Odom family came from England.

James M. Odom received in his youth excellent educational advantages, including those of Mississippi College, at Clinton, Mississippi. He gained place as one of the leading merchants in St. Helena Parish, where he continued his residence until 1901, when he established himself in the same line of enterprise in Baton Rouge, where his death occurred in 1922, as previously noted in this context. He was influential in the councils of the democratic party in St. Helena Parish, and represented that parish as a member of the State Legislature from 1896 to 1900. During the administration of Governor Hall he served as president of the Board of Trustees of the Louisiana State Institute for the Blind, 1912-16. He was a zealous member of the Baptist Church, as is also his widow, who still resides in Baton Rouge, and in this church he served as a deacon. He was a past master of Grangeville Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

In St. Helena Parish was solemnized the marriage of James M. Odom and Miss Mary J. Brown, who was born in East Feliciana Parish, this state, in February, 1861, and who resides in the capital city, as previously stated. Of the children the eldest is John Fred, the immediate subject of this sketch; Dr. Kirk S. was a student in the medical department of Tulane University at the time of his death, in 1914; Lee is the wife of Montfort Hull, who is giving effective service in the extension work of the University of Louisiana, and they maintain their home in Baton Rouge; Perla is the wife of George Baillio, an expert and registered accountant, and they reside at Lake Charles, this state.

To private schools in his native parish is John F. Odom indebted for his early educational discipline, which was advanced by his attending Baywood Academy, in East Baton Rouge Parish, and by the completion of the studies of his sophomore year in the Louisiana State University, where he became affiliated with the Kappa Sigma college fraternity. Upon leaving the university, in 1901, he turned his attention to the life insurance business, with headquarters in Baton Rouge, and he continued his activities along this line until 1905. In the meanwhile he had entered the law department of Tulane University, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws having been virtually coincident with his admission to the Louisiana bar. At Tulane he was a member of the representative student organization known as the Ivy Club. In the year of his graduation Mr. Odom established himself in the practice of law at Baton

Rouge, and here he has made a record of admirable professional achievement, including his service as judge of the Municipal Court, 1915-17, and also his specially effective work as district attorney of the Twenty-second (now Nineteenth) Judicial District, an office to which he was first elected in 1916 and of which he has continued the incumbent, by re-election in 1920 and in 1924, since January 1, 1917. His second and third elections to this office were effected without the appearance of an opposing candidate, and indicated the high popular estimate placed upon his service.

Mr. Odom is influential in the councils and campaign activities of the democratic party in Louisiana. He is a member of the East Baton Rouge Parish Bar Association and the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, and he holds membership also in the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club. In the Masonic fraternity his affiliations are with St. James Lodge No. 47, A. F. and A. M.; Washington Chapter No. 57, R. A. M.; and Plains Commandery No. 11, Knights Templar, all at Baton Rouge. He was a vital factor in advancing local patriotic service and measures in the World war period, and served as government appeal agent for East Baton Rouge Parish.

June 29, 1908, recorded the marriage of Mr. Odom and Miss Ada Reddy, of Baton Rouge, in which city the death of her father, Charles J. Reddy, occurred in the year 1899, he having been president of the First National Bank and the Baton Rouge Brick Yard Company, and also the executive head of the wholesale grocery house of Garig, Reddy & Company. Mrs. Reddy, whose maiden name was Julia Bonnacaze, died in the capital city in July, 1924. Mrs. Odom received educational advantages including those of a college at Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Odom have no children.

DANTAN W. LANDESS has been engaged in successful educational work in Louisiana during the past several years, and his service has inured greatly to the advancement of the various public schools with which he has here been associated. At Port Allen, the judicial center of West Baton Rouge Parish, he is now (1924) principal of the high school, which has a corps of eight efficient teachers and an enrollment of 230 pupils.

Mr. Landess claims the old Hoosier State as the place of his nativity, and is a representative of one of its sterling pioneer families. He is a grandson of Lewis and Phoebe Landess, both of whom were residents of VanBuren, Grant County, that state, at the time of their death. Lewis Landess was born at Hillsboro, Ohio, and was a young man when he made the journey, largely by walking, to Grant County, Indiana, where he obtained land and developed a productive farm. He was a staunch advocate and supporter of the cause of the democratic party, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and was one of the venerable and honored citizens of Grant County at the time of his death, when eighty-six years of age.

Dr. George A. Landess, father of him whose name introduces this review, was born on the homestead farm of his father, near VanBuren, Indiana, in the year 1859, and he passed his entire life in his native county. He was graduated from the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was successfully engaged in the general practice of his profession at VanBuren until his death, which occurred January 18, 1901. He held membership in the Indiana State Medical Society and other professional organiza-

tions. He gave many years of service as coroner of Grant County, besides having served as county medical examiner, his political allegiance having been given to the democratic party. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a most zealous member of the First Christian Church of VanBuren, as is also his widow, who there continues to maintain her home. Mrs. Landess, whose maiden name was Mary E. Black, was born at Richmond, Indiana, in 1859. Of the children the eldest is Dr. Chester Karl, who is now a successful physician and surgeon in the City of San Francisco, California; Flossie Lois is the wife of Floyd D. Miller, who is engaged in the wholesale plumbing supply business in New York City; Dantan Wyeth, immediate subject of this sketch, is the youngest of the children.

In the public schools of his native town, VanBuren, Dantan W. Landess continued his studies until his graduation from the high school, as a member of the class of 1914. He has since indulged no static tendencies in the matter of scholarship, but has continued a close student, appreciative of the fact that there should be no cessation or limitation of intellectual progress. He was for two years a student in the Marion Normal School at Marion, he having there become affiliated with the Phi Delta Kappa fraternity, and thereafter attended the University of Indiana one year. Since coming to Louisiana he has attended each successive year the summer schools at the Louisiana State University, where he has specialized in history and political science, receiving his B. A. degree in the Teachers' College.

In 1914 Mr. Landess became a teacher in the Indiana Soldiers' Home School at Marion, where he remained one year; during the next two years he taught in the public schools of his native city of VanBuren, that state; and in 1919 came to Louisiana and assumed the position of assistant principal of the public schools at Rayville, Richland Parish. In 1920-21 he was principal of the graded school at Dunn, that parish, his next service being as assistant principal of the high school at Bunkie, Avoyelles Parish, 1921-22, and in the autumn of 1922 he assumed his present position, that of principal of the high school at Port Allen, where he is giving a most loyal, progressive and popular administration. He is an active member of the West Baton Rouge Parish Teachers' Association and the Louisiana State Teachers' Association. He was reared in the faith of the democratic party, and has never been deflected therefrom. He still retains membership in the First Christian Church in his old home town of VanBuren, Indiana, in which state he gained his ancient craft degrees in the time honored Masonic fraternity. In that state he is still affiliated with Marion Chapter No. 55, R. A. M., but his other Masonic affiliations are in Louisiana, as here noted: R. F. McGuire Lodge No. 209, A. F. and A. M., at Rayville, and Plains Commandery No. 11, Knights Templar, in the City of Baton Rouge.

On the 12th of June, 1917, shortly after the nation entered the World war, Mr. Landess volunteered for service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and as a member of the ambulance unit formed at the University of Indiana he was stationed six months at Allentown, Pennsylvania. He then entered the Third Officers' Training Camp at Camp Meade, Maryland, where he remained four months and where he won his commission as second lieutenant, June 1, 1918. He was then assigned to service at Camp Lee, Virginia, where he remained







Wanda la Jones.

until the armistice brought the war to a close and where he received his honorable discharge December 7, 1918. He now holds the rank of first lieutenant in the Reserve Corps of the United States Army, and as such he attended the soldiers' training camp at Camp McClellan, Alabama, in the summer of 1923.

At Rayville, Louisiana, on the 19th of August, 1923, occurred the marriage of Mr. Landess and Miss Ruby Donnell, daughter of Lee and Ida Donnell, who reside on their fine plantation estate near Dunn, in that same parish. Mrs. Landess attended the Mississippi Normal College at Hattiesburg, and also summer sessions at the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute at Ruston. Prior to her marriage she was for two years a popular teacher in the public schools near Dunn. Mr. and Mrs. Landess are leaders in the social and cultural activities of their home community.

THOMAS SAMBOLA JONES, M. A., LL. D., is a distinguished member of the bar of the capital city of Louisiana, and in his active career his qualities as a statesman and diplomat have caused him to be called to many positions of high public trust, including that of United States minister to Honduras. At the time of this writing, 1924, he is a member of the House of Representatives of the Louisiana Legislature, a body in which he had served also in earlier years.

Judge Jones was born in East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, October 5, 1859. His grandfather on the paternal side was William Henry Jones, who passed his entire life in Alabama, where he was a resident near Russellville at the time of his death. William H. Jones became one of the extensive planters in the vicinity of Russellville, and was a scion of a Welsh family that was founded in Alabama in the Colonial period of our national history, the original orthography of the family name having been Jones. The maiden name of the wife of William H. Jones was Ann Cox, and she likewise passed her entire life in Alabama.

Thomas S. Jones, M. D., father of him whose name initiates this review, was born near Russellville, Alabama, in the year 1823, and passed the closing period of his long and useful life in the home of his son, T. Sambola, of this sketch, at Baton Rouge, where his death occurred in 1909. He received from LaGrange College, in the city of Philadelphia, the academic degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts, and thereafter was graduated in its medical department also. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was for forty-five years engaged in the active and successful practice of his profession at Jackson, East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, and in the period of the Civil war he was there designated by both the Confederate and Federal authorities to serve as physician and surgeon in the care of the ill and wounded soldiers of both the Southern and Northern armies. He served not only as visiting surgeon of the Louisiana Insane Asylum at Jackson, but was for thirty years in service also as chairman of the executive board of this institution. His services as a skilled surgeon were widely in requisition in the Civil war period, and he performed many surgical operations not only in Louisiana but also in Mississippi. In 1889 he established his residence in Baton Rouge, and here he continued in the practice of his profession, as one of the distinguished physicians and surgeons of Louisiana, for an additional period of twenty years, his professional services having thus covered a period of more than sixty years. As a democrat he served one term in the Senate of the Louisiana Legislature. The Doctor

was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was identified with various professional organizations, including the Louisiana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mrs. Jones, whose maiden name was Eliza Perkins Perry, was born at Jackson, this state, and was sixty-six years of age at the time of her death, which occurred in Baton Rouge, at the home of her son, the immediate subject of this sketch. The home of Judge Jones also figured as the place of the death of his only sister and two of his brothers. The sister, Annie Leonora, eldest of the children, was sixty years of age at the time of her death and was the widow of Rev. David M. Rush, D. D., who was a distinguished clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and who was president of Centenary College at Jackson, this state, at the time of his death. Dr. Joe S., next younger of the children, adopted the profession of his father, served as state quarantine physician of Louisiana, and was forty-four years old at the time of his death, in the home of his brother, T. Sambola. Dr. Robert R., a successful young physician and surgeon, likewise died at the home of Judge T. Sambola Jones, his next older brother, he having been thirty-six years of age at the time of his death. Robert Perry, the third of the children, was killed in an accident at Jackson when seventeen years of age.

At Jackson, as a member of the class of 1876, Judge T. Sambola Jones was graduated from Centenary College, from which he received the degrees of both Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science, this institution being now established in the city of Shreveport. In 1879 he received from his alma mater the supplementary degree of Master of Arts, and in 1920 the same fine old college conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. For two years after his graduation Judge Jones taught school at Trinity, Catahoula Parish, and thereafter he attended lectures in both the medical and law departments of Tulane University, in the latter department of which he was graduated in 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. From that year to the present time he has continued as a representative member of the Baton Rouge bar. His scholastic and executive ability was shown also in his four years of constructive service as superintendent of the public schools of Baton Rouge in the earlier days of his residence in the capital city. For more than ten years he here presided on the bench of the inferior court of the city, and for six years he was private secretary to Governor M. J. Foster. His versatility has been shown in divers other directions. He was for fifteen years editor of the official journal of the State of Louisiana, *The Daily Advocate*. He represented East Baton Rouge Parish in the Lower House of the State Legislature in the period from 1912 to 1918, and he resigned his seat to accept the diplomatic office of United States envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Honduras, a position to which he was appointed by the late and revered President Wilson. He retained this post during 1919-20. In the period of American participation in the World war Judge Jones served as chairman and manager of the Louisiana State Council of Defense. In the spring of 1924 he was again elected to the Legislature, in which he is now serving as speaker of the House of Representatives. The Judge was a Southern commissioner at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis, and later was an official representative as commissioner at large in the United States of the Panama-Pacific Exposition.



He was for several years owner and editor of the Louisiana Educator, which he made a power in connection with educational affairs in the state. He was associated with Colonel Thomas D. Boyd and Rev. T. K. Fontleroy in establishing the Louisiana Chautauqua at Ruston, and there served a number of years as a lecturer. He has gained wide reputation as a brilliant public speaker, and in his capacity as commissioner for the two expositions above referred to he delivered addresses before a majority of state legislative bodies in the United States. He has been influential in the councils and campaign activities of the democratic party for a long period of years. The judge has been affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Knights of Pythias. He is actively identified with the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, and was a charter member of the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club, from which he resigned in 1919. He is affiliated with the East Baton Rouge Parish Bar Association and the Louisiana State Bar Association. In the practice of his profession he was for many years associated with K. A. Cross, as junior member of the firm of Cross & Jones. He is now virtually retired from the active practice of his profession.

To the physical advancement of his home city Judge Jones has contributed by the erection of many homes, and his extensive real-estate holdings in the capital city include his modern and beautiful home place at 630 Third Street.

In 1883 Judge Jones wedded Miss Deborah Henrietta Spencer, daughter of the late Judge W. B. Spencer, who was a justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. Mrs. Jones was survived by one child, Eliza Perry, who became the wife of James E. Halligan and who was only thirty years of age at the time of her death, in New Orleans. Mr. Halligan, who was for a number of years chief chemist at the Agricultural Department of the University of Louisiana and who was also associated with the cotton industry in this state, is the author of a number of text books presently taught in Louisiana on stock raising and agricultural subjects.

While serving as minister to Honduras Judge Jones was there united in marriage to Miss Julia deDuron, daughter of Romula deDuron, who was then chief justice of Honduras, where he is now (1924) serving as secretary of state. Mrs. Jones, a woman of culture and attractive personality, is a popular figure in the social activities of Baton Rouge.

ROY P. BENNETT, president of the Shreveport Rotary Club, has had his home in this Louisiana city for a number of years. Much of his experience has been in the field of commercial salesman, and he is now sales manager of one of Shreveport's leading manufacturing industries.

Mr. Bennett was born at Humboldt, Gibson County, Tennessee, October 10, 1886, and spent the first sixteen years of his life in that locality, acquiring a common school education. After leaving home he spent several years in Texas, chiefly at Fort Worth, where he supplemented his early educational opportunities as a student in Fort Worth University. While at Fort Worth he was a clerk in the offices of Swift & Company at North Fort Worth, and for several years was a salesman for the Remington Typewriter Company both in Fort Worth and on the road.

Mr. Bennett first located at Shreveport on May 10, 1910. For two and a half years he was in the sales department of the M. L. Bath Company, dealers in

office supplies. His net position was with the Sherwin-Williams Company, paint manufacturers, a firm that called him to St. Louis as the sales manager there.

On returning to Shreveport, December 25, 1918, Mr. Bennett became associated with the Colossus Company, manufacturers of metallic piston rod packing. This is the only concern of its kind south of the Mason and Dixon line, but its products have a national distribution, and it is one of the valued industries of Shreveport's industrial districts. Mr. Bennett is vice president of the company and sales manager.

For several years he has taken a prominent part in the affairs of the Shreveport Rotary Club, and in April, 1924, was honored with election to the office of president. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Bennett married Miss Estelle Braunig, who was born and reared in Shreveport. Their two children are Roy, Jr., and Shirley.

Mr. Bennett is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

PIKE HALL, JR. When at the regular state election of April 22, 1924, the Twenty-fifth Senatorial District, comprising Caddo and DeSoto Parishes, elected Pike Hall, Jr., of Shreveport, to the Senate, they conferred upon him the honor of being one of the youngest men ever chosen to the Senate in Louisiana. He is an able young lawyer, has a record of service in the World war, and has social as well as professional positions.

His father, Judge W. P. Hall, was born near Statesville, Iredell County, North Carolina, and was a youth when he moved to Louisiana in 1871, locating at Mansfield. He graduated in law at Tulane University in 1875, beginning practice at Mansfield, was district attorney for seven years, judge of the District Court sixteen years, a district comprising DeSoto, Sabine and Red River Parishes, and was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1898. In 1920 Judge Hall removed to Shreveport, and has since served as city attorney and as a member of the Caddo Levee Board. He was until recently a trustee in the Southwestern University at Lafayette, Louisiana. Judge Hall married first Miss Ida L. Jack and for his second wife, Elsie Talley.

Pike Hall, Jr., son of Judge W. P. and Ida (Jack) Hall, was born at Mansfield, Louisiana, in 1896, and has lived in Shreveport since he was four years of age. He was educated in public schools and his liberal advantages afterward included Centenary College, University of the South, Tulane University, and in 1922 he graduated in law from Columbia University in New York City.

During the World war he volunteered and served as a private in the United States Army Ambulance Corps with the French Army, during 1917-18. He received his honorable discharge at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, April 17, 1919.

From 1922 to 1924 he was associated with his father, Judge Hall, in practice as a member of the firm Hall & Hall, and at the present time he is a member of the firm of Foster, Hall & Smith, with W. P. Hall as consulting attorney and with offices in the Slattery Building at Shreveport. Mr. Hall is president of the local chapter of the Alumni Association of Centenary College and a member of the American Business Club. He is a member of the American Legion, the Kappa Alpha college fraternity, and of the Phi Delta Phi honorary legal fraternity. He is also a Mason and a member of the Grotto.







*R. J. Stone*

ROBERT J. STONE is the efficient superintendent of the lubricating works of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana at Baton Rouge, and is one of the popular young business men of the capital city.

Robert John Stone was born in Williamson County, Texas, April 1, 1892, and is a son of John A. and Anna Elizabeth (John) Stone, the former of whom was born in Alabama, November 27, 1852, and the latter of whom was born in Texas, in 1857, a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Lone Star State.

John A. Stone was a lad of about thirteen years at the time of the family removal from Alabama to Belleville, Texas, in 1865, and his youthful education included a partial college course. After his marriage he continued his residence in Austin County, Texas, until his removal to Georgetown, that state, where he continued his activities as an agriculturist, with special attention given to the raising of cotton. There and in other districts of Texas he continued his operations along this line until 1922, when he removed to Cushing, Oklahoma, where he and his wife have since maintained their home and where he is now living virtually retired. He is a thoroughgoing democrat, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of their children the eldest is Lawrence Griffin, who is a railroad clerk at Cushing, Oklahoma; Robert J., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Alfred George, who likewise holds a clerical position in a railroad office at Cushing, was in the nation's military service in the World war period, and was training for a commission as a cavalry officer at the time when the armistice brought the war to a close; and Margaret Ruth and Anna Elizabeth remain at the parental home. By a prior marriage John A. Stone became the father of three children, two of whom died in infancy, the one surviving being Henry Wooten Stone, who is a railway station agent at Cushing, Oklahoma.

The public schools of Georgetown and Beaumont, Texas, afforded Robert J. Stone his early education, and after attending the high school at Beaumont one year, at the age of sixteen years he was variously employed until he was eighteen years old. He then, in 1910, came to Baton Rouge and took a position as gauger's helper at the plant of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana. In 1912 he was advanced to the position of pump man, in 1914 was assigned to service as pumper at the lubricating works, the following year recorded his promotion to the position of compounder, in 1917 he was made foreman of the compounding department and grease works, in 1918 he became general foreman of the lubricating works, of which he was made assistant superintendent the following year, and since 1921 he has held the office of superintendent, his advancement having come through his ability, fidelity and efficient service.

Mr. Stone naturally pins his political faith to the democratic party. He is an active member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce and the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club, is affiliated with Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, while his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

October 16, 1920, recorded the marriage of Mr. Stone and Miss Tal Macmurdo Larguier, daughter of Isadore and Lulie (Macmurdo) Larguier, of Baton Rouge, where the father was commissioner of streets and parks at the time of his death and where the widowed mother still maintains her home. The more advanced education of Mrs. Stone was gained by her attending the Louisiana State Normal

College at Natchitoches. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have a gallant little son, Robert John, Jr., who was born September 19, 1921.

JAMES R. RUSSELL. Business achievements and business character of unusual order have characterized the career of James R. Russell, and what he has done has contributed to the continued growth and expansion of his home City of Shreveport. Mr. Russell has lived most of his life in Louisiana, but was born at Shelbyville, Illinois, in 1888.

In 1900 the family came to Louisiana, settling in Arcadia Parish. James R. Russell grew up there, attended public schools, and finished his education in the Louisiana State University. Almost from early youth he has been an independent business man, having the natural qualifications of a born salesman.

His first work as salesman was selling advertising novelties, and then for several years he was on the road as salesman for mill equipment and machinery, houses supplying saw mills, cotton oil mills and other industries.

When Mr. Russell left the road to become permanently identified with Shreveport in 1915 he had a capital of only \$250, and he made his start on borrowed money and credit. The factory he established was one for the manufacture of metallic piston rod packing and other power specialties such as handhold and manhold gaskets, etc. Mr. Russell subsequently incorporated the business as the Colossus Company, and has been its president. In a few short years this has become an important industry, and the product takes the name of Shreveport into practically every state of the Union and Canada. In the early years the business was of little more than local importance, but in 1923 the plant distributed in Shreveport more than \$80,000 in wages. The company has twenty-four men traveling on the road, and the business is steadily growing.

It was no doubt on account of his exceptional business talents that Mr. Russell in 1922 was selected by the Commercial National Bank, of which he has been a director since 1921, to take the position of managing director of the new business department which in reality performs the functions of a department of public relations. This is one of the largest and strongest banks in the Southwest. Through the administration of his department Mr. Russell has given the best of his time and talents, and has made the department a source of greatly increased business for the bank and even more important in valuable service to the bank's patrons and clients and the welfare of the business community in general. This department performs a willing service of an advisory nature to all contemplating entering business or expanding their facilities. It has also carried out publicity campaigns to promote thrift and saving habits in young people, and under the direction of Mr. Russell the department has developed a service almost unique among banking establishments.

Mr. Russell is a former president and for two years was secretary of the Shreveport Rotary Club. He married Miss Mattie Bell Woodruff, and they have one child, James R., Jr. Mr. Russell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and its first steward.

JOSEPH HUGHES BRES, who is superintendent of the public schools of West Baton Rouge Parish, was born in the City of New Orleans, July 11, 1884, and is a great-grandson of Jean Bres, who came from Ville Franche-sur-Mer, Alpes Maritimes, near the



City of Nice, France, and established his home in Caldwell Parish, Louisiana, the remainder of his life having been passed in this state. He married the widow of Pierre Landreneau, nee Marie Seghers. His son, Jean Baptiste, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Caldwell Parish, January 9, 1820, and he became and long continued one of the substantial and honored citizens and representative planters of that parish. After his retirement from the plantation homestead in 1859 or 1860 he and his wife removed to the City of New Orleans, where his death occurred in 1907, his wife having passed away in 1904.

Joseph Ray Bres, son of Jean B. and Elizabeth (Adams) Bres, was born in Caldwell Parish, on December 21, 1854, and attended school in New Orleans after his parents' removal to that city. He was for two years a student in the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, and was successfully established in the abstract business in New Orleans at the time of his death, June 9, 1913. In this business he was for a number of years associated with J. G. Richardson, and after severing this alliance he continued in business in an individual way. He was a democrat of pronounced loyalty, but held no public office, except that as a young man, in 1883, he held a clerkship in the Louisiana State Land Office. Mrs. Bres, whose maiden name was Sarah Ella Hughes, was born in Mobile, Alabama, and she preceded her husband to eternal rest, her death having occurred in 1906. Of the children of this union Joseph H., of this review, is the first born. Nell, who was graduated from Newcomb College in 1907, is the wife of Ernest L. Eustis, a civil engineer, and they maintain their home in New Orleans. Edward Sedley, who is now established in the practice of his profession, that of civil engineer, with headquarters in the City of New Orleans, served with distinction in the World war, he having been assigned to the One Hundred and Fourteenth Engineers and having been in service with this command in France from September until December, 1918. He there participated in the now historic Meuse-Argonne offensive, and after his return to his native land received his commission as major. Since then he has been commissioned as lieutenant-colonel. Colonel Bres was graduated from Tulane University, with the degree of Bachelor of Engineering. Miss Sarah was graduated from Newcomb College, New Orleans, with the degree of B. A. in Home Economics, and she is now (1924) a teacher in the Monroe City High School, this state. Harold Adams, who now resides at Houston, Texas, where he holds a position with the local branch of the Ford Motor Company, was in the naval aviation service in the World war, with the rank of ensign, and was stationed at Queenstown, Ireland. He was, for three years, a student in the civil engineering course at Tulane University, New Orleans. Allen Vincent was graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis (1923), and is now an ensign on the United States steamship "Colorado." Lawrence, the fifth child, died at the age of eleven years, in 1905.

Joseph H. Bres was afforded the advantages of private and public schools in New Orleans, and was graduated from the Boys' High School as a member of the class of 1902. Thereafter he completed a course in Tulane University, in which he was graduated in 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For two years he was principal of a consolidated school at Brusly, West Baton Rouge Parish, and by successive reappointments he has served continuously since 1908 as superintendent of schools for this parish. Under his jurisdiction are thirteen

white schools and thirteen for the instruction of colored pupils. The corps of white teachers numbers thirty-eight, and the colored teachers are seventeen in number.

Mr. Bres is aligned loyally in the ranks of the democratic party, and at Brusly he and his wife are active communicants of the Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist. He is affiliated with Plaquemine Council No. 970, Knights of Columbus, and he is specially prominent and influential in the affairs of the Improved Order of Red Men, his basic affiliation being with Uncas Tribe No. 64, at Brusly. He is past great sachem of the Louisiana state organization of this fraternal order, and at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1924, is great representative and great chief of records of the state supreme body of the order. He is a member of the National Education Association, the Louisiana Teachers' Association, the National Geographic Society and the Tulane Alumni Association. He has an attractive home place, with eight acres of land, at Brusly.

On the 14th of August, 1911, at Brusly, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bres and Miss Effie Vaughan, daughter of the late Henry L. and Cecilia (Blanchard) Vaughan, the father having been the overseer of a large plantation in West Baton Rouge Parish at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Bres have four children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here recorded: Margaret Sarah, September 16, 1913; Katherine Elizabeth, February 2, 1916; Marie Estelle, December 2, 1917; and Joseph Vaughan, February 22, 1920.

HERBERT ATKINS, who made a record of distinction as an American officer of the World war, is a comparatively young business man, has made a fortune on his own account, and represents a family of great power and influence in the modern history of Shreveport. He is a son of J. W. Atkins, and a nephew of the late John B. Atkins, both of whom were identified with the very foundation activities of the modern industrial City of Shreveport.

J. W. Atkins, whose home is at Shreveport, was born in Mississippi, and from Canton of that state moved to Shreveport in 1881. For a number of years he was regarded as the largest cotton grower in the world, having plantations along the Red River for six miles below Shreveport, owning a steamboat line, warehouses, telephone lines and nine big country stores, employed thousands of negroes and raised 17,000 bales of cotton per year. In this business he was associated with his brother, John B. Atkins. Later he engaged in the oil business, constructing both of the natural gas and light lines in Shreveport and the first oil pipe line into the city and built the first refinery, the Caddo Oil and Refining Company at Cedar Grove, the industrial suburb of Shreveport. He and associates bought individually the townsite of Cedar Grove, and in association with his brother, John B., brought all of the great industries into that locality, principally the glass manufacturers, all amounting to an investment of about ten million dollars. He built the Highland Street Car Line, and he and his brother caused the removal of Centenary College from their home community in Mississippi to Shreveport and gave it property valued at half a million dollars.

Herbert Atkins, son of J. W. Atkins, was born at the Village of Atkins in Bossier Parish, Louisiana, in 1893. He was educated in Centenary College, in Culver Military Academy of Indiana and the University of Chicago and in Soule's Business College at New Orleans. Herbert Atkins has the distinc-





*Geo. W. Rapp.*



tion of being the first man to volunteer at Shreveport for service in the World war. He was commissioned a lieutenant at the first training camp at Fort Logan H. Roots, and during the first six months was the instructor. Going overseas, he was assigned to observation duty with the British Heavy Artillery, and also was with the Royal British Air Service, and was connected with the Intelligence Bureau of the First Army in France. He was shell shocked at France, and was with the colors altogether for about two years.

Since the war he has been identified with the real estate and oil business, and has offices in the Merchants Building at Shreveport. He married Miss Maxine Walker.

THOMAS L. AMISS, superintendent of water works at Shreveport, is a civil engineer by profession, and the skill and enthusiasm with which he has handled his duties at Shreveport are credited by thinking citizens of that community with having been largely responsible for the perfection of a modern system of water supply, probably unexcelled by any municipality in Louisiana.

Mr. Amiss represents some of the old and prominent French families of Louisiana. He was born at Baton Rouge, in 1882, son of John W. and Henriette (Lauzin) Amiss. His mother is still living, is a granddaughter of Doctor Lauzin, who was born in France, graduated in medicine from the University of Paris, and on coming to Louisiana first settled in Pointe Coupee Parish. Both the Amiss and Lauzin families were large land owners in Baton Rouge and vicinity, much of the land now used for public and church purposes in that city being originally held in the Amiss family. The late John W. Amiss was of French Huguenot ancestry, his early forbears settling in Virginia, and his father was a prominent pioneer citizen of Baton Rouge.

Thomas L. Amiss was educated in local schools and St. Vincent Academy at Baton Rouge. When he was seventeen years of age he began work during the construction of the first sewer system at Baton Rouge, and that marked the opening of a permanent career for him in some line of public and municipal service. Long years of practical experience have made him a competent civil engineer, and he holds a license in that profession issued by the State of Louisiana under the acts of 1920.

Mr. Amiss has been connected with the city water works of Shreveport continuously since 1901. For many years he was assistant superintendent and since 1916, superintendent. Here the best efforts of his life have been directed to the development and construction of an adequate water system, and he feels justifiable pride in what promises within a short time to be one of the finest water works systems in the country. The Cross Lake project now being carried out includes a reservoir in which will be impounded nine billion gallons of water. The reservoir covers twelve and a half square miles, including the whole of Cross Lake, and the supply will be immediately sufficient for a city of 250,000, with provision made for a much greater supply when needed from Caddo Lake. It is one of the monumental municipal engineering projects of the state.

Mr. Amiss married Mrs. Cora Marie Hanley, and they have one child, Elizabeth Marie. Mr. Amiss is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Lions Club, the Engineer Club of Shreveport and the American Water Works Association.

JOHN MCFARLAND FOOTE is proving in his loyal and efficient administration as supervisor of elementary and rural schools, one of the most important divisions of the Louisiana State Department of Education, the eminent consistency of his having been chosen for this executive position. His pedagogic and administrative stewardship is of constructive and progressive type. He has shown that he knows what to do and how to do it, and is giving splendid service in advancing the interests of the public schools of Louisiana over which he has the general supervision.

Mr. Foote was born at Centerville, St. Mary Parish, Louisiana, May 14, 1883, and is a representative of one of the old and influential families of that parish. His grandfather, John McFarland Foote, in whose honor he was named, was born and reared in St. Mary Parish, and there became an extensive planter and slave-owner, with two large and well improved plantations in the vicinity of Franklin. When the Civil war came on he took his slaves to Texas, in the hope of being able to retain possession thereof, but while the war was still in progress his death there occurred. His wife, whose maiden name was Caroline Duminie, was born in St. Mary Parish, and was a resident of that parish at the time of her death. It is a matter of record that the original American representative or representatives of the Foote family came from England and settled in North Carolina in the early Colonial period of our national history.

Newton J. Foote, father of him whose name initiates this review, was born and reared on the old homestead sugar plantation near Franklin, St. Mary Parish, the year of his nativity having been 1856, and his early education having been acquired under the direction of private tutors and by attending the plantation school. Thereafter he advanced his scholarship by attending an academy in the City of Nashville, Tennessee. Within a short time after attaining to his legal majority he married Miss Cora Parish, who was born at Centerville, St. Mary Parish, in 1856, and at that place the young couple established their home. Mr. Foote owned and maintained general management of a plantation in his native parish, and he also followed clerical work for many years. In 1910 he established his residence at Morgan City, St. Mary Parish, where he resided until his death in September, 1924. The death of his wife occurred in October, 1919. He was a staunch democrat, and while never ambitious for public office he gave loyal service as a member of the school board in his native parish in the earlier period of his independent career. Under the rank of major he served in the paymaster department of the United States Army in the Spanish-American war, and affiliated with the Spanish-American War Veterans. Of the children the eldest, Newton Kennedy, who died at Morgan City, in 1919, was a veteran of the Spanish-American war and was for several years actively engaged in the practice of law in his native parish; Jennie Gertrude, who died in New Orleans in 1916, was the wife of Thurston Knight, now a prosperous farmer in East Baton Rouge Parish; John M., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth, and maintains his residence and official headquarters at Baton Rouge; Irving Parrish is now prosecuting a special course of study in Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee, and is professor of education in the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge; Miss Lucy Brown, the youngest of the children, is a librarian by training and is on the staff of the state university library at Baton Rouge.

In the public schools of Centerville John M. Foote continued his studies until his graduation from the high school, as a member of the class of 1900, and in the following year he taught in a rural school at Lafayette. He then entered the Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches, and after his graduation in this institution, in 1904, he served one year as principal of the public schools at Vinton. From 1905 to 1909 he was principal of the high school at Houma, and further recognition then came to him in his election to the office of parish superintendent of schools in Terrebonne Parish, a position of which he continued the incumbent until the autumn of 1914, when he became associate supervisor of elementary and rural schools of the State Department of Education. He has since continued his residence in the capital city, and since 1918 has held the office of supervisor of elementary and rural schools, his offices being on the sixth floor of the New Raymond Building. He is a member of the Phi Delta Kappa scientific college fraternity, eligibility to membership in which is based on the achieving of a certain amount of constructive work in the field of education. Mr. Foote is an influential member of the Louisiana State Teachers Association, is a member also of the National Education Association, serving this organization in the capacity of vice-president in 1924-25, the National Society for the Study of Education, and the National Department of Rural Education, of which he was president in 1923-24. He has appeared as a speaker on the programs of the National Education Association, has served on various committees of this organization, and has made an excellent record as a speaker on educational subjects and topics. With this national organization he served as chairman of the committee on a comparative study of instruction in country schools, and the report of the committee has been published and properly distributed. At the present time he is a member of the Curriculum Commission which has in course of preparation the annual Year Book of the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association, as well as a member of the committee assigned to an exhaustive study of rural education in the United States. In 1923 he completed an effective post-graduate course by attending the Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee, from which institution he received in August of that year the degree of Master of Arts. He is the author of several bulletins on educational subjects issued by the State Department of Education, a manual for the teaching of elementary geography, and editor of a volume of patriotic readings for elementary school work. In connection with pedagogy he has taken special courses also in the University of Louisiana, the University of Virginia, the University of Chicago and Harvard University, in each of which he has attended the summer sessions. His wife likewise was graduated from the State Normal School at Natchitoches, and prior to their marriage she had given three years of service as a teacher in the Louisiana schools, her interest in educational work being still of vital order.

Mr. Foote's political convictions place him loyally in the ranks of the democratic party, he and his wife are active members of the First Presbyterian Church of Baton Rouge. He holds membership in the local Kiwanis Club, and his Masonic affiliations are here briefly noted: St. James Lodge No. 47, A. F. and A. M., to which he was dimitted from Unity Lodge No. 167, in Terrebonne Parish, of which he is a past master; Washington Chapter No. 57, R. A. M.; Lambert Council No. 22, R. and S. M.; Plains Commandery No. 11, Knights Templars; and (at New Or-

leans) Jerusalem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is the owner of valuable real estate in Terrebonne Parish and of his attractive home place in Baton Rouge, at 320 East Boulevard.

December 9, 1909, recorded the marriage of Mr. Foote and Miss Viva Cockerham, daughter of M. Allen Cockerham and Maggie (Shean) Cockerham, who reside at Angola, where Mr. Cockerham is a department head in the management of the Louisiana Penitentiary.

LOUIS A. MURPHY. A name distinguished over the country in engineering circles is Louis A. Murphy, and it represents wide experience and the height of mechanical engineering skill in the construction and installation of machinery. Captain Murphy, for he is an overseas veteran officer of the World war, was especially commissioned at Washington for military service because of his proved ability.

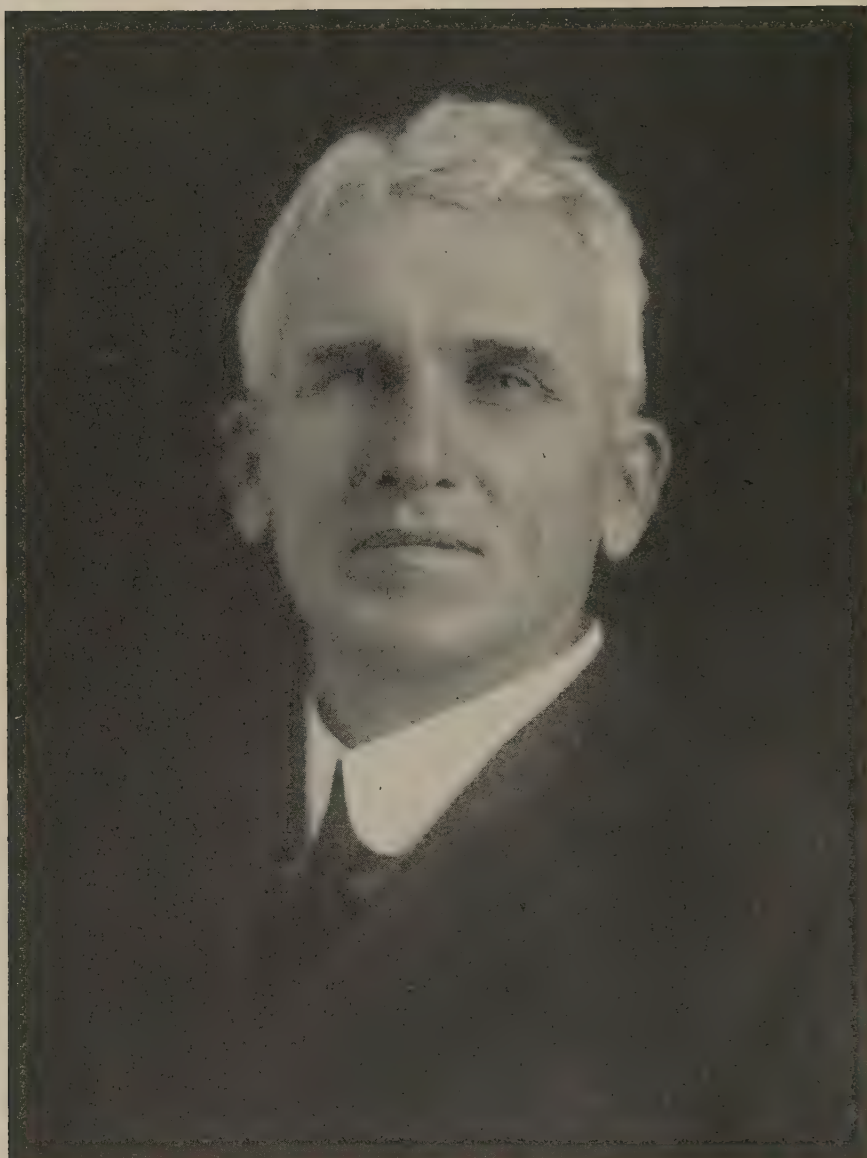
Louis A. Murphy was born at Gretna, Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, and later attended McDonough Public School No. 4 at Algiers, New Orleans. From boyhood his natural inclinations kept him interested in machinery and ultimately led to his learning the machinist's trade in the Marka-Moss Iron Works at Algiers and later qualifying as mechanical engineer. In the latter capacity he traveled extensively over the country installing machinery in industrial plants. At the time the United States became involved in the World war he was serving as engineer for the Standard Gas Generator Company at New Orleans, but immediately resigned this desirable position, enlisted for military service and went to Camp McClellan, Anniston, Alabama, from which place, on account of his engineering ability, he was sent to Washington, District of Columbia. There he was commissioned captain of engineers and in the fall of 1917 went to France as captain in the Seventeenth Engineers. He served with the greatest efficiency in different sections of the war zone before returning home and receiving his honorable discharge in May, 1919.

Mr. Murphy did not long remain unattached, very soon after his return accepting a position as engineer for a large fruit company at Guyamel, Honduras, where he remained until early in 1920, when he came to Shreveport as inspector for this district for the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, with which corporation he continued for four years. In November, 1924, he went into business for himself as district engineer in charge of both sales and engineering branches for the Buckmaster Luck Malochee Engineering Company, Incorporated, of New Orleans, general agents for some of the leading machinery manufacturers of this country, including the Erie City Iron Works of Erie, Pennsylvania, manufacturers of a complete line of engineering equipment. This appointment has opened a great future along the line of his profession to Mr. Murphy in which he has few equal competitors. He is also general agent for the entire Southwest for the Godsey Cast Iron Gas Burner, which is manufactured at Shreveport, and has been accepted as an invention of great merit, but recently having been installed in some fifty plants in this city alone.

Mr. Murphy married Miss Mattie Keen, of New Orleans, and they reside at Cedar Grove, Caddo Parish, Mr. Murphy since 1922 having been a member of the Caddo Parish School Board and a valued citizen of the suburb of Cedar Grove. Mr. Murphy is a Mason and a member of the Grotto. He is also an Odd Fellow and for the past four years has been service officer of his post in the American Legion.







M. J. Oliver

CORNELIUS D. KEEN for the past fifteen years has been a prominent figure in the oil producing and oil refining industry of Northern Louisiana. His home and the center of his operations are at Shreveport.

Mr. Keen is a native of Holland, and acquired a liberal and technical education in his native land. He graduated in engineering from the University of Delft, and in the pursuit of his profession he came to the United States in 1910 and soon afterwards located in Shreveport. Here his time and talents have been taken up with engineering and development of problems in connection with the oil fields of North Louisiana. His achievements have been on a scale to make him one of the most successful men in this line of business in the state.

Mr. Keen is president of the Shreveport Producing and Refining Corporation, which owns and operates one of the largest refineries in the state, at Jewella, on the outskirts of Shreveport. The company is also engaged in production in the north Louisiana field, and does an extended business in all branches of production, refining and marketing of petroleum and its products.

Mr. Keen is also one of the vice presidents of the Mid-continent Oil and Gas Association, and is vice president of the Keen and Woolf Oil Company, and senior member of the firm Keen and Woolf, oil operators.

AUBREY M. PYBURN. Professional success in the law and a large measure of public usefulness are justly associated with the name of Aubrey M. Pyburn, of Shreveport, Louisiana, a veteran of the World war, and a United States assistant district attorney since March, 1922. He is a native of Louisiana, born at Gansville, in Winn Parish, in 1893, son of D. M. and Margaret H. (McBride) Pyburn, the former of whom, for many years a merchant and planter, died in 1919. The mother of Mr. Pyburn was born in Jackson Parish, Louisiana, but comes of an old Mississippi family, of Scotch ancestry, her great-great-grandfather being Capt. James McBride, who was a captain of Virginia troops in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Pyburn was one of the charter members of the Galvez Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution.

Aubrey M. Pyburn received his early educational training in the public schools of Louisiana, then entered Vanderbilt University, from which he was graduated with his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1914, received the Bachelor of Laws degree from Tulane University in 1918, in the meanwhile serving in the United States Navy during the World war. Upon returning to civil life Mr. Pyburn took up the practice of law in Alexandria, in the office of Hon. Robert C. Culpepper, who is now judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District Court, Alexandria, Louisiana.

In February, 1922, Mr. Pyburn came to Shreveport and opened an office for the private practice of law, but in March of the same year was appointed first assistant United States district attorney, under Hon. Philip H. Mecom, United States district attorney at Shreveport. That this appointment was well deserved is proved by the letter received by Mr. Pyburn from Mr. Mecom when the former sent in his resignation in order to accept the office of assistant district attorney for the First Judicial District, composed of Caddo and Bossier parishes, January 1, 1925. In part, the letter referred to is as follows: "Since Mr. Pyburn has been with me as first assistant he has rendered unusually high class public service. Our personal and official relations have been most cordial and satisfactory, and I

regret very much to lose him. He has proved himself to be a very successful prosecuting attorney and has tried a number of important and difficult cases." Another tribute of appreciation was contained in a letter to Mr. Pyburn from Hon. Rush L. Holland, assistant attorney-general of the United States, at Washington, who, in accepting Mr. Pyburn's resignation wrote: "I wish to take this opportunity to thank you for the efficient services you have rendered the Government since your appointment, and to wish you every success in your future undertaking."

Mr. Pyburn is a democrat in political belief. He is a member of the First Methodist Church at Shreveport, belongs to the Masonic fraternity, to the City Club, to the American Legion and is vice president of the Kiwanis Club.

MICHAEL J. OLIVER, the efficient superintendent of the Baton Rouge paraffin plant of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana claims the old Buckeye State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred in the City of Marietta, Ohio, August 5, 1859. His father, Michael Oliver, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in the year 1836, and was a resident of Parkersburg, West Virginia, at the time of his death, in 1908. Michael Oliver was reared and educated in his native land, and was an ambitious youth when he came to the United States, in 1848, and made settlement in the State of Maryland. In 1854 he established his residence at Marietta, Ohio, and thence he removed in 1864 to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he passed the remainder of his life, his active career having been given largely to successful railroad contracting. He was a staunch democrat, and he and his wife were devout communicants of the Catholic Church. Mrs. Oliver, whose maiden name was Ann Durkin, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1833, and her death occurred in 1906 at Parkersburg, West Virginia. At Parkersburg still resides Miss Mary, eldest of the children; Patrick died in that city at the age of seventy-three years, he having there served a number of years as chief of police and having also been a successful merchant; John was general yardmaster for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Parkersburg at the time of his death, in 1903; Ann is the wife of John McCabe, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Michael J., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Thomas is in the employ of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana at Baton Rouge.

Michael J. Oliver was a lad of about five years at the time of the family removal to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he was reared to manhood and where he profited by the advantages of private, parochial and public schools. At the age of seventeen years he there entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, in the service of which he continued nine years, within which he won advancement to the position of yard clerk. He next assumed the position of gauger at the Parkersburg plant of the Standard Oil Company, for which he later became yard foreman. There he remained until 1909, when he was assigned by the company to the post of gauger at the plant in Newark, New Jersey. In the following year he came to Baton Rouge, where he has since continued his effective service as superintendent of the paraffin plant of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana in North Baton Rouge.

Mr. Oliver's political faith is that of the democratic party. He is a member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce and the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club, and he still retains affiliation with Parkersburg Lodge No. 198, Benevolent and Pro-



tective Order of Elks, in his old home city. As earnest communicants of the Catholic Church, he and his wife are active members of the parish of St. Joseph's Church.

On the 24th of June, 1914, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Oliver and Miss Anna Garry, daughter of the late Anthony Garry, of San Antonio, Texas, the mother likewise being deceased. For a number of years Mr. Garry was an interested principal in the conducting of a chair factory at Marietta, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver have no children.

**H. MITCHELL GODSEY.** The remarkable development of the natural resources of Northern Louisiana during recent years has favored the organization of great business corporations, and has attracted progressive men of scientific attainments and experience to such large industrial centers at Shreveport. There can be no question about the citizenship value of such acquisitions, and their merit inevitably is recognized with positions of responsibility and importance. In 1921 H. Mitchell Godsey, university man, inventor and industrial engineer, became a resident of Shreveport, since when he has filled the position of industrial engineer for the Southwestern Gas & Electric Company.

H. Mitchell Godsey was born at Wharton, Texas, but was reared at Cleburne, Johnson County, that state, where he received his early educational training. Later he became a student in the University of Texas, where he completed the engineering courses and immediately afterward accepted an engineering position with the Texas Oil Company, with which corporation he was connected during its great refinery operations at Port Arthur, Texas. During his entire business career he has been identified with oil and gas interests, and his present position as industrial engineer for the Southwestern Gas & Electric Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the South, is one of great responsibility. The Southwestern Gas & Electric Company is a public service corporation headed by William Dawes of Chicago, and furnishes electricity for power and light, as well as natural gas for industrial and domestic purposes not only in Shreveport and vicinity but maintains similar plants and service at Texarkana and Beaumont, Texas, and Gulfport, Mississippi.

In addition to ably attending to his engineering duties as above indicated Mr. Godsey is concerned in the manufacturing at Shreveport of the Godsey Cast Iron Gas Burner, of which he is the designer and inventor. This device is designed for use on all industrial furnaces, steam heating boilers, large power boilers and petroleum stills, and designed primarily for the industrial application of natural gas, its fundamental advantage, as guaranteed by its inventor, being to bring about maximum economy in the use of gas. It has been already installed in a number of large industrial plants and public and commercial buildings in this city, finding great favor as one of the very few low pressure burners on the market. There is every indication that in its manufacture and distribution it will become an important Shreveport industry. Mr. Godsey is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner.

**OSCAR A. BOURG** was born and reared on a Louisiana sugar plantation, gained in his youth a full round of practical experience in connection with the sugar industry, and of the same he is now one of the prominent and successful representatives in West Baton Rouge Parish, where he owns one-third interest in the fine old "Catherine" plantation, which

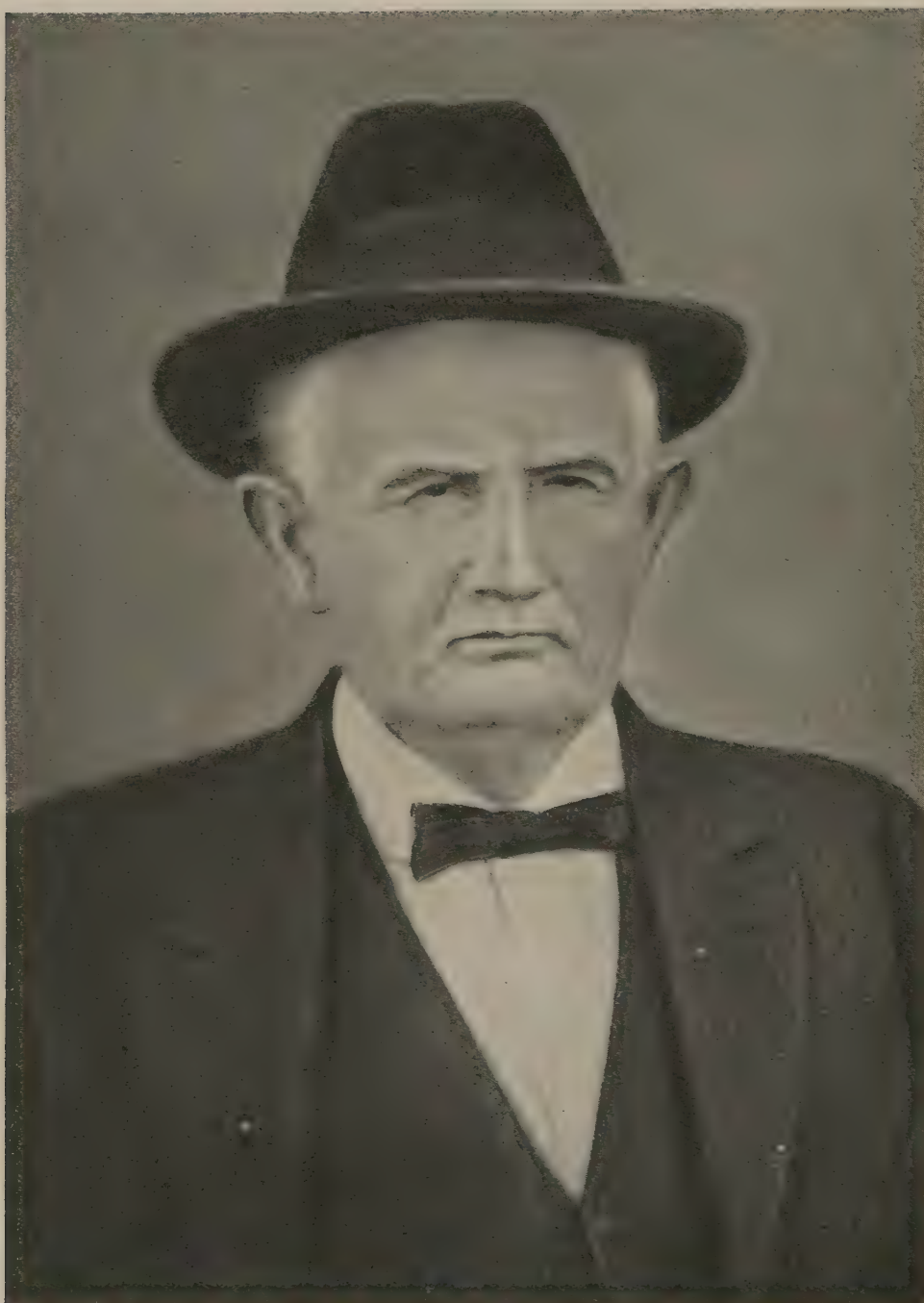
comprises 725 acres at Lobdell and seven miles west of Port Allen, the judicial center of the parish. This plantation extends along the shore of the Mississippi River and is maintained in a high state of productiveness. Mr. Bourg is associated also in the ownership and operation of "Barrowza" Plantation, two miles further to the west on the Mississippi River and comprising 1,300 acres. The plantations have the best of modern improvements, and Mr. Bourg and his associates operate also a large and well equipped sugar refinery for the handling of the products of the two plantations. Good buildings and the most approved of implements and other accessories are here to be found, and the extensive enterprise is carried forward according to well organized system and with progressive business policies.

Mr. Bourg was born in Lafourche Parish, this state, August 16, 1864. His father, the late Sylvere Bourg, was born in the same parish, in 1830, a representative of one of the old and well known families of that section of Louisiana, and he passed his entire life in his native parish. In 1876 he became the owner of "Ravenswood" Plantation, comprising 600 acres of valuable land, and this he made the stage of successful sugar-planting enterprise, in connection with which he provided and operated a well equipped open-kettle sugar-house. He was originally aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, but in later years transferred his allegiance to the republican party. He and his wife were earnest communicants of the Catholic Church, and both passed the closing years of their lives on their "Ravenswood" homestead, where Mr. Bourg died November 14, 1901, and his widow in December, 1912. The maiden name of Mrs. Bourg was Emily Mire, and she was born in Assumption Parish, in 1848. Of the children, Oscar A., of this sketch, is the eldest; Alice, who died at Lockport, this state, at the age of forty-two years, was the wife of Eugene Constantin, who now resides at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and is a successful oil operator in that state; Joseph is a progressive agriculturist in Terrebonne Parish; Melodia is the wife of Eugene Constantin, whose first wife was her sister Alice, as noted above; Ida is the wife of Elson A. Delaune, cashier of a bank at Lockport, LaFourche Parish, and also owner of a sugar plantation in that parish.

After profiting by the advantages of the schools of his native parish Oscar A. Bourg there continued his studies two years in Thibodaux College, at Thibodaux, the judicial center of the parish. After having been for one year a student in Oxford University, at Oxford, Mississippi, he returned in 1882 to the home plantation, "Ravenswood," in the operation of which he continued to be actively associated until he sold his interest in the same in 1912. In 1911 he had become associated with C. S. Matthews and E. F. Dickenson in the purchase of the "Catherine" plantation, and after the death of Mr. Matthews, on the 14th of November, 1923, his heirs not only retained his interest in the property and business, but also purchased that of Mr. Dickenson, Mr. Bourg having a one-third interest, and being associated also with the Matthews heirs in the ownership of "Barrowza" Plantation, as indicated in the opening paragraph of this review. He has secure vantage-place as one of the progressive representatives of plantation industry in West Baton Rouge Parish, and is honored as a liberal and public-spirited citizen. He gives his political support to the republican party. At Lobdell he and his wife are zealous communicants of Sts. Peter and Paul Catholic Church, of which he is a trustee, and at







*W. L. Myhand*

Plaquemine, Iberville Parish, he is affiliated with Plaquemine Council No. 970, Knights of Columbus, while in the capital city of his native state he is a member of Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 4th of February, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bourg and Miss Ella Foret, who likewise was born and reared in LaFourche Parish, where her father was an extensive sugar planter and influential citizen. Mrs. Bourg is a daughter of Justilien and Eliska (Brand) Foret, and in the old home parish her widowed mother still maintains her home at Thibodaux. The youthful educational advantages of Mrs. Bourg included those of the fine old Dominican Convent in the City of New Orleans, and she is a woman of culture and gracious personality—the popular chatelaine of one of the beautiful plantation homes of her native commonwealth. Mr. and Mrs. Bourg have five children: Oscar A., Jr., who, in 1924, was a student in St. Mary College, at St. Mary, Kansas; is now a student at the Louisiana State University; Edward F. is attending St. Vincent's Academy in the City of Baton Rouge; Ella Marie is there attending St. Joseph's Convent; Rene is attending St. Vincent's Academy; and Earl, not yet of school age, exercises a goodly measure of juvenile domination in the parental home.

It is gratifying to offer in this history of Louisiana this merited recognition of one of the successful exponents of plantation industry, and in his character and achievement Mr. Bourg has honored not only the family name but also the fine old state which has ever been his home.

TALIAFERRO ALEXANDER was the veteran and dean of the legal profession in Shreveport, where he practiced law steadily for half a century, and practically all the time occupied one office building in Market Street. In the law he found satisfaction for powers and abilities of exceptional strength, and practically never deviated from the practice to engage in politics. Taliaferro Alexander was born in Catahoula Parish, Louisiana, in 1846. His mother was a daughter of Judge James T. Taliaferro, a distinguished name in the Louisiana judiciary, who from 1868 to 1876 served as a judge of the State Supreme Court.

Taliaferro Alexander was liberally educated, attending Louisiana State and Tulane Universities, and after being admitted to the bar, located in Shreveport, where he practiced over fifty years. He was associated with the late Newton C. Blanchard and with John D. Wilkinson, and in his later years with his son in the partnership of Alexander and Alexander. Taliaferro Alexander for many years was a member of the examining board for the bar in his section of the state, and many lawyers practicing today received certificates on which his name appeared as an examiner. Through the steady practice of law for many years he accumulated a large amount of property and showed consummate judgment in handling his business affairs. The only public office he ever held was as delegate for the Louisiana State Constitutional Convention of 1898.

Mr. Alexander was seventy-eight years of age when he died at his home, 853 Cotton Street, Shreveport, June 5, 1924. He was a member of St. Mark's Episcopal Church. The wife of Taliaferro Alexander was Miss Laura Lister, of Greenwood. She survived him and has long had an active part in the social and civic organizations of Shreveport.

Of a family of six children the only survivor is Albert L. Alexander. Another son, Percy T. Alexander, died in 1912, after finishing his education in Tulane University. Albert L. Alexander graduated

from the law department of the University of Virginia with the degree Bachelor of Laws in 1907, and for seventeen years has been in law practice at Shreveport.

WILLIAM CHAMBERLIN MYHAND was one of the substantial capitalists and representative citizens of his native Parish of West Baton Rouge and was vice-president of the Bank of Addis, in the Village of Addis, this parish.

On the "Oaks" Plantation, near Ferry Landing, this parish, Mr. Myhand was born November 18, 1860. His father, Hilliard Crawford Myhand, a native of Georgia, died in Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, in 1868, and the widowed mother purchased about a year later what is now known as the Myhand Plantation estate at Addis, this property having been purchased in 1906 by the son, William C., of this review, and the attractive old house on the place having been his home for a period of more than fifty years, even as it is today. Henry C. Myhand was reared and educated in Georgia, and was a young man when he came to Louisiana. He here became manager of the "Oaks" Plantation, owned by Doctor Patrick, in West Baton Rouge Parish, and later he assumed a similar position on the Barrow Plantation at Grosse Tete, Iberville Parish. He next initiated independent activities by renting the Ovide Le Jeune Plantation in Pointe Coupee Parish, where he was making successful operations as a planter at the time of his death. He was a staunch democrat and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, whose maiden name was Estelle Gibson, was born in West Baton Rouge Parish in the year 1835, and here her death occurred at the old homestead at Addis in 1888. Of the children the eldest is Melissa, who is the wife of Gilbert Hebert, a retired hotel proprietor, and they now reside at Addis; Eliza, who likewise resides at Addis, is the widow of Leodore Guidry, he having conducted mail and passenger service between Addis and Port Allen; Joseph was shipping clerk for Perkins-Miller Lumber Company at West Lake at the time of his death, in 1902; William C., immediate subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; Misses Estelle and Mattie are associated in the conducting of a prosperous millinery business at Biloxi, Mississippi; Ada, who died in 1922, at Biloxi, was the widow of Joseph Thomassee, who was killed in a railroad accident while in service as a locomotive fireman on the Iron Mountain Railroad about two miles from Monroe; Allen died at Addis in 1894, when eighteen years of age; and Miss Georgia is associated with her sisters as a partner in their millinery business at Biloxi.

The boyhood and youth of William C. Myhand were marked by his active association with the work of the home plantation, and the house in which he resided is the old Myhand Homestead that represented his place of abode for fifty-four years. This plantation is known as China Grove Plantation, and of the original area Mr. Myhand owned 120 acres, including the sturdy and handsome old homestead, adjoining Addis on the east. The productive operations of the Myhand plantation are assigned to desirable tenants, Mr. Myhand having retired from active plantation enterprise in 1899. He was the owner of more than twenty dwellings in the village of Addis.

Mr. Myhand was aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, was for eight years deputy sheriff of the parish, and gave four years of service as a member of the municipal council of Addis. In addition to being vice president of the Bank of Addis he



owned a one-third interest in the Myhand Herbert Cafe in this village. At Brusly he and his wife were communicants of the Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist, and at Plaquemine he was affiliated with Plaquemine Council No. 970, Knights of Columbus.

May 12, 1904, recorded the marriage of Mr. Myhand and Miss Aimee Delahaye, who was born and reared in West Baton Rouge Parish and who attended St. Joseph's Convent in the City of Baton Rouge. Mr. and Mrs. Myhand had three children: Anna Leona is (spring of 1924) a member of the senior class of St. Joseph's Convent at Baton Rouge, Joseph Alvin is attending the public schools at Addis, and another child, Earl William, died in 1919, at the age of fourteen years. On August 12, 1924, recorded the death of Mr. Myhand at the home plantation.

COL. DANIEL W. SPURLOCK, one of the men attracted to Shreveport through his connection with the oil industry, in which he has risen to important executive responsibilities, has had an unusual career in military service for one who has closely followed the affairs of civil life during the World war period.

Colonel Spurlock was born at Corsicana, Texas, June 27, 1889, son of Robert M. and Elizabeth (Nokes) Spurlock. His father was born in Tennessee and his mother in Kentucky, and the family settled in Navarro County, Texas, during the '70s.

In the public schools of Corsicana and in the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College Daniel W. Spurlock acquired his early education. Soon after leaving school he was attracted into the oil industry of the Southwest, and since 1916 his home has been in Shreveport, where he is one of the executives of the Standard Pipe Line Company of Louisiana, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company. His position is that of purchasing agent, his office being in the Continental Bank Building.

As a soldier and officer of the National Guard and United States Army his service and training have been such as to make him about as near a professional soldier as one can well be in civilian life. He was not more than seventeen when he first joined the National Guard of Texas, in which he rose to commissioned officer as high as captain and was still in his teens. In January, 1917, he enlisted at Shreveport in Company L of the First Louisiana Infantry, and soon afterwards was made its captain and had command of the company when it mobilized at Camp Nichols, New Orleans, April, 1917, for service in the World war. The company became a unit of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Infantry, United States Army, a part of the Thirty-ninth Division. In the latter part of 1917 Colonel Spurlock's company and Company H of the One Hundred and Fiftysixth were organized into the One Hundred and Forty-second Machine Gun Battalion, and its commanding officer, with the rank of major, was Daniel W. Spurlock. Subsequently he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel of infantry, and as such was assigned to duty in command of the Fourth Officers Training School at Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, Louisiana. Later he was assigned as lieutenant colonel of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Infantry in the Thirty-ninth Division and went overseas with this command in July, 1918.

In France Colonel Spurlock completed the course in the Line School of Infantry at Langres. October 28, 1918, he was ordered to the Three Hundred and Fifty-third Infantry, Eighty-ninth Division, as lieutenant colonel, and as such served in the Army of Occupation at Prum, Germany, near the Belgian frontier. Later he attended the Artillery School at

La Valdahan, France, where he completed the course, and subsequently was assigned to the Second Division as lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-third Infantry, and was in command of the Twenty-third while it was stationed at Rengsclort. For a short time he had command of the Third Brigade of the Second Division. Returning to America with the Second Division in August, 1919, Colonel Spurlock was stationed at Camp Travis, Texas, and in the latter part of October, 1919, received his discharge with the rank of lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-third Infantry at Camp Pike, Arkansas. Colonel Spurlock has a commission in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason.

Mrs. Spurlock is of a distinguished Louisiana family. She was Miss Ramona Cannon, daughter of Fenelon and Sybille Cannon, of Marksville, Avoyelles Parish. Her grandfather, Capt. Fenelon Cannon, played a distinguished part as an officer in the Confederate Army and in the public life of Louisiana during the reconstruction period. The Cannon family were among the earliest settlers of Avoyelles and Rapides parishes, owning a great plantation at Cheneyville in the latter parish. Colonel and Mrs. Spurlock have three children, named Ramona Cannon, Dan W., Jr., and Sybille Margaret.

JOHN W. A. JETER, who for three years was president of the Louisiana State Tax Assessors' Association, is a resident of Shreveport, holds the office of tax assessor of Caddo Parish, and through his experience in that office has come to be regarded one of the ablest authorities on all matters connected with assessments and taxation.

Mr. Jeter was born at Vicksburg, Mississippi, April 30, 1880, was educated in public schools, and has been a resident of Shreveport since 1887. His business experience brought him a familiarity with accounting and administrative routine, and in 1916 he was elected for his first term as tax assessor of Caddo Parish. He has been reelected every four years since, beginning his third consecutive term in January, 1925. Besides the honor conferred upon him of election as president of the Louisiana State Tax Assessors' Association for three years he was a member and secretary of the Assessment Commission of the State of Louisiana in 1921, a commission created for the purpose of advising the State Constitutional Convention of that year on all matters relating to taxation and assessing.

Out of his experience in the office of tax assessor Mr. Jeter prepared a book entitled, "Assessment and Taxation in Shreveport and Caddo Parish." This is a pamphlet prepared originally for information to property owners and taxpayers in Shreveport and the parish, but its contents proved so unique and such a valuable contribution on this subject that it has been adopted as a sidelight on economics in various schools and has been used in the reference libraries of all the leading schools on economics in the country.

Mr. Jeter has been a life long democrat. He is executive secretary of the Shreveport Young Mens Christian Association, and is a member of the Board of Deacons of the First Presbyterian Church. During the World war he participated in all the drives and campaigns in Caddo Parish, being vice chairman of the War Savings Stamp Committee, and district director of the United War Works Campaign. He is a past master of the Masonic Lodge, past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, and has held chairs in various bodies of the York and Scottish





COUNT JEAN BAPTISTE JOURDAN  
Marshal of France



Rites and the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Moose and the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Jeter married Miss Flora Brown, of New Orleans.

JOSEPH B. BLATTERMAN, a resident of Shreveport since 1908, has had a successful and extended experience in business covering a large portion of the South. Mr. Blatterman and Mrs. Blatterman have both been prominent in Shreveport civic and social life. Both represent old and distinguished families in American affairs.

Mr. Blatterman is a grandson of George Blatterman or Blaetterman, who was the first professor engaged for the University of Virginia. His name figures frequently in the correspondence of Thomas Jefferson, who concerned himself with every detail in the beginning of that university. Many of the first teachers were imported from abroad, and in one letter, written in 1821, Jefferson referred to a professor of modern languages who would be readily acceptable, "Mr. George Blaetterman, 33 Castle Street, Holborn, a German who was acquainted with our countrymen, Ticknor and Preston, and highly recommended by them." In 1824 this London professor was engaged, and is described as "in the prime of life," has a wife and two small children, and they appear amiable and domestic; he speaks English well, though not without a foreign accent; but we are obliged to encounter every way, as there are no profound English professors of the modern language." Thus George Blaetterman became the first professor to arrive at the university, in December, 1824, and continued in the chair of modern languages until 1840, when he was retired. He was a regular contributor to magazines of that period, and was an amateur farmer.

The father of Joseph B. Blatterman was George W. Blatterman, who was born in 1820, in England, and was a student in the University of Virginia in 1836-38, and subsequently became a teacher at Maysville, Kentucky. George W. Blatterman married Eleanor Collins, a native of Kentucky, and of distinguished Virginia ancestry, a relative of the Monroe, Grayson, Orr, Peers and Collins families. Through his mother Joseph B. Blatterman is of Revolutionary ancestry, and for many years he has been a member of the Louisiana Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. His great-grandfather Collins was in the Revolutionary war from Virginia and his maternal grandmother's father, Maj. Valentine Peers, was an officer of the line in the Continental Army. Mr. Blatterman's maternal ancestors have lived in Virginia since 1646.

Joseph B. Blatterman was born at Maysville, Kentucky, in 1862. He grew up and acquired his early education there, and at the age of eighteen went West. For six years he had the experience and training of a cowboy. Since then he has made a successful record as a salesman and business man. For seven years he was traveling representative for the Murphy Varnish Company, and for fourteen years was division manager at Atlanta for the Proctor Gamble Soap Company. On coming to Shreveport in 1908 Mr. Blatterman became sales agent in charge of the sales, distribution and service of the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, Ohio, handling the products of the Dayton company. His territory is North Louisiana and East Texas.

Mr. Blatterman married Miss Anne Haldeman Escott, daughter of James V. Escott, of Louisville, and a prominent member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and a niece of the distinguished Kentuckian, Walter N. Haldeman, who for many

years was publisher of the Louisville Courier Journal. The Haldeman family lived for a number of years at Maysville, Kentucky. Mrs. Blatterman's principal activities outside of her home and family have been in connection with the Old Folks Home at Shreveport. She has been its president for several years, and her personal interest has in many ways been responsible for the routine administration and also the sound spirit of service that characterize that institution. Mr. and Mrs. Blatterman have two children: Baron E. and Eleanor.

HANNIS TAYLOR BOURGEOIS, who is a skilled and certified public accountant, has built up a substantial and representative business in the City of Baton Rouge, where he maintains his office at 411 Roumain Building.

Mr. Bourgeois was born at Lutchter, St. James Parish, Louisiana, December 15, 1897, and is a scion of one of the old and honored families of that parish. There his grandfather, Theodore Bourgeois, passed his entire life and was closely associated with plantation industry throughout his active career, besides which he was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. His wife, whose maiden name was Eugénie Laiche, likewise was born in St. James Parish, and there she continued to reside until her death.

Felix Bourgeois, father of him whose name initiates this sketch, was born in St. James Parish, in 1869, and there resided at Lutchter the greater part of his life, his death having occurred October 13, 1904. There he long had management of the local business of the Anheuser-Busch Corporation of St. Louis, Missouri. He was a democrat, was affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, and was a communicant of the Catholic Church, as is also his widow. Mrs. Bourgeois, whose maiden name was Stella Dicharry, was born at Convent, St. James Parish, December 29, 1868, and now resides in the City of Baton Rouge. Grandfather Florian B. Dicharry was a lifelong resident of Convent, Louisiana. He founded *Le Foyer Creole*, one of Louisiana's oldest newspapers, which newspaper is still in existence under the name of the *Interim* and is still being published by a member of the Dicharry family. Mr. Dicharry was one of the state's foremost architects, and St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Baton Rouge is and remains one of his crowning achievements. Grandmother, Mrs. Florian B. Dicharry (whose maiden name was Estelle Jourdan), is a descendant of an old family of France. One of her ancestors, Count Jean Baptiste Jourdan (born 1762—died 1833) at one time was a marshal of France. He entered the army at sixteen, and, after seeing service in North America, rose under the republic to the rank of a General of Division. In September, 1793, he obtained the command of the Army of the North, and on October 16 defeated the Austrians at Wattignies. In 1794 and 1795 he commanded the Army of the Meuse and Sambre, and with it gained the victory of Fleurus, on June 26, 1794, drove the Austrians back across the Rhine, took Luxembourg, and laid siege to Mainz. But on October 11, 1795, he was defeated at Hochst, and thus compelled to retreat over the Rhine. Crossing the river again in 1796, he penetrated as far as Bavaria, but was there beaten by the Archduke Charles at Amberg and Wurzburg; his discomfiture made him resign his command. In 1799 the Directory intrusted him with the command of the Army of the Danube; but he was again defeated by the Archduke Charles at Ottrach and at Stockach. The First Consul employed him in 1800 in the reorganization and administration

of Piedmont; and on the establishment of the empire in 1804 he was made a marshal and a member of the Council of State. In 1806 he was nominated governor of Naples, and afterward accompanied King Joseph Napoleon to Spain as chief of his staff. Louis XVIII made him a count in 1819. But his republican principles led him to enter heartily into the revolution of 1830. He died in Paris, November 23, 1833.

Felix Bourgeois is survived by three children, of whom Hannis T., of this review, is the eldest. Dudley J. resides in Baton Rouge and is employed as a gauger for the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana. He was a student in Jefferson College at the time of the World war, and there served as a member of the Reserve Officers Training Corps. Nelson A. is traffic clerk in the Baton Rouge offices of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana.

In the public schools of his native town of Litcher the educational discipline of Hannis T. Bourgeois included that of the high school, and in 1915 he was graduated in the commercial department of Jefferson College at Convent, St. James Parish. In the same year he assumed a clerical position in the employ of the Colonial Sugar Company at Gramercy, that parish, and six months later he became bookkeeper in the Baton Rouge offices of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana. He continued in this position until the nation became involved in the World war, when he promptly volunteered for military service, in May, 1917. He was sent to Leon Springs, Texas, and assigned to the Engineer Corps, in which he was transferred six months later to Corpus Christi, that state. In September, 1918, as a member of the Fifth Engineer Train, Seventh Division, he sailed for overseas service. With his command he disembarked at Brest, France, on the 13th of that month, and he soon afterward participated actively in the now historic St. Mihiel offensive. Later he was stationed at Boullionville, and his regiment escorted President Wilson on the latter's return voyage to the United States, on the government vessel "George Washington," after his participation in the great peace conference that followed the close of the war. Mr. Bourgeois landed in the Port of Boston, Massachusetts, February 21, 1919, and at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, he received his honorable discharge on the 28th of the following March.

After the close of his war service Mr. Bourgeois resumed his position with the Standard Oil Company, but on the 25th of January, 1920, he went to Greenville, Mississippi, and engaged in business as a public accountant. There he remained until June 1 of the following year, and he continued in similar service at Memphis, Tennessee, until the 15th of the following August. On the 1st of September of that year he opened his office in Baton Rouge, where he has since continued in the successful work of his profession, that of certified public accountant. He holds also the office of notary public. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, he is a member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and while a resident of Greenville, Mississippi, he there held membership in the Country Club and the Elysian Club. He is also a member of the American Society of Certified Public Accountants and the Louisiana Society of Certified Public Accountants and of Nicholson Post No. 38, American Legion.

His name still appears on the roster of eligible and popular young bachelors in the capital city of Louisiana.

HOMER S. SMITH is one of the prominent insurance men in the South. He helped organize and for many years has been especially identified with the Pan-American Life Insurance Company of New Orleans, a Louisiana institution with a notable record of growth and prosperity, a prosperity that is turned to the benefit of the home state, since a large part of the income of the company is invested in Louisiana. Mr. Smith is the manager for the northern part of the state, with headquarters at Shreveport.

He was born in Canton, Georgia, March 18, 1881, and has been in business since early manhood. Coming to Louisiana in 1902, he located in Concordia Parish, where he had his home for several years.

The Pan-American Life Insurance Company of New Orleans was organized in 1912, and is the youngest of about two score companies doing business in Louisiana, and yet only three other such companies wrote a larger amount of insurance during 1923 than the Pan-American. It also stands fifth in volume of business in force in the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Smith for twelve years has been one of the bulwarks of the company in expanding its business in Louisiana. He established the Shreveport office in 1920, and is the executive in charge of the company's affairs in the northern half of the state. His offices are in the Giddens-Lane Building.

Mr. Smith is a Knight Templar, a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. By his marriage to Miss Sarah Gillespie, of Vidalia, Louisiana, he has one son, Albert Smith.

J. FAIR HARDIN is a native of Louisiana, has been a member of the bar for a decade, and for nearly three years was in the service of the government as an officer with the American forces overseas and at home.

Mr. Hardin, who has his law offices in the Sinclair Building at Shreveport, was born at Mansfield, October 27, 1893, son of Thomas R. and Sarah Moore (Fair) Hardin. His maternal grandfather, Dr. James W. Fair, was an old time citizen of North Louisiana, and for many years practiced medicine at Mansfield. On both the maternal and paternal lines he is a descendant of Revolutionary ancestors, and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

J. Fair Hardin after local school education was sent east to Kentucky, and attended the Kentucky Wesleyan College at Winchester, where he was graduated in 1911. His law studies were pursued in the office of his brother, C. E. Hardin, at Leesville, Louisiana, and in 1915 came his admission to the bar. For about two years he practiced with his brother at Leesville.

On April 6, 1917, the day America declared war on Germany, Mr. Hardin enlisted as a private in Company C of the First Louisiana Infantry, National Guard. His regiment was taken into the National Army as the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Infantry, part of the Thirty-ninth Division. Mr. Hardin was in training at Camp Nichols in New Orleans, later at Camp Beauregard at Alexandria, and from a private was promoted to second lieutenant, later to first lieutenant and finally to the rank of captain of infantry. He went overseas with the rank of captain in command of Company G of the One Hundred and Fifty-third Infantry in July, 1918. In France the One Hundred Fifty-third became a part of the Fifth Depot Division, and in October, 1918, Captain Hardin was detailed for duty in the Judge Advocate







Ed Bird

General's office at the headquarters of the Thirty-ninth Division. He served there until the division returned home soon after the armistice, and was then transferred to the general headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces at Chaumont, where likewise he was retained in the Judge Advocate General's Department, and later was sent to Paris, when the general headquarters were removed to that city. His duties kept him overseas until October, 1919, and after his return to America he was stationed at Washington until his discharge, January 20, 1920, more than two years and nine months after he entered service. After his discharge he was commissioned a captain in the Judge Advocate General's Department, Officers Reserve Corps, in which he was subsequently promoted to the rank of major, which he now holds. In July, 1924, he was appointed by Governor Fuqua as Judge Advocate General of the Louisiana National Guard.

Since October, 1921, Captain Hardin has been associated in the general practice of law with Judge James G. Palmer of Shreveport under the firm name of Palmer and Hardin. During 1920 and 1921 he was assistant United States Attorney for the Western District of Louisiana. Captain Hardin is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a very popular member of the social and civic community of Shreveport. He is a member of the Louisiana Historical Society and of the Louisiana and American Bar Associations. He married Miss Mary Hannah Hudson.

ERVIN R. LEDERER, C. E., M. E., PH. D. Highly educated and a member of many representative scientific bodies, Dr. Ervin R. Lederer, vice president, in charge of refineries, of the Louisiana Oil Refining Corporation, and the Invincible Oil Corporation, at Shreveport, is widely known as an engineer and for his achievements in chemistry, being a recognized authority on the intricate problems that are constantly being presented in the oil refining industry. During his several years of residence at Shreveport he has become most favorably known to her people, both personally and professionally.

Doctor Lederer was born at Vienna, Austria, in 1882. He was educated in the University of Vienna and the University of Heidelberg, long great science centers, from the former receiving the degrees of Chemical Engineer and Mechanical Engineer, and from the latter the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Upon completing his college courses he entered the oil industry as chemist and engineer, his first field of work being in Roumania and Galicia, where his American employers were interested.

In 1912 Doctor Lederer came to the United States and entered the chemical and research department of the Standard Oil Company's great refineries at Bayonne, New Jersey. Subsequently he became chief chemist for the Atlantic Refining Company at Franklin, Pennsylvania, and still later was made superintendent of refineries for the Galena Signal Oil Company, with which corporation he continued professionally identified for some years and through a vitally important period. An indication of the company's confidence and reliance was shown when it sent Doctor Lederer to take charge of its refinery at Houston, Texas, the largest industry of its kind at that time on the Houston Ship Channel, and he ably managed the plant during the World war, when it was operated entirely for military purposes.

In 1919 Doctor Lederer went with the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies (Agwi) Steamship Company, as manager of that company's refineries and pipe lines in Mexico, and subsequently, for the same com-

pany, went to Southampton, England, in charge of the terminals in that city. Upon his return to America, in 1922, he became consulting engineer for the Invincible Oil Company of New York (which is the holding company of the Louisiana Oil Refining Corporation), and in September, 1922, he came to Shreveport to assume his duties as vice president in charge of refineries of the Louisiana Oil Refining Corporation. He has practically devoted his life to scientific investigation, and his high professional standing is indicated by his membership in such representative organizations as the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers; American Chemical Society; and the American Society for the Advancement of Science.

EDWARD ABRIM BIRD, vice president and manager of the Addis Ice Company, which is engaged in the manufacturing and distributing of ice at Addis, West Baton Rouge Parish, was born in the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, January 31, 1872, and is a son of Abraham Thompson Bird and Julia (Von Phul) Bird, both natives of the State of Missouri, where the former was born at Birds Point, in the year 1810, and where the latter was born in the City of St. Louis, in 1827. The parents passed the closing years of their lives on their fine homestead place, Shelter Plantation, near Mark, West Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, where the father died in 1896, at the patriarchal age of eighty-six years, and where the widowed mother died in 1913, at the age of eighty-six years, both having been devout communicants of the Catholic Church. Mrs. Bird was a daughter of Henry Von Puhl, who was one of the leading merchants of St. Louis, Missouri, at the time of his death, he having there been the executive head of the Von Phul-Saugrain Company. Henry Von Phul was a son of Dietrich Von Phul, a knight of the High Ducal Order of Hunters in Wurttemberg, Germany, and general and captain of the guards at the ducal court. On the maternal side Edward A. Bird, immediate subject of this review, is a great-grandson of Dr. Antoine Francois Saugrain, who attained distinction as the first scientist of the western part of the great national domain of the United States, he having been a contemporary and friend of Benjamin Franklin and having, according to well authorized report, assisted Doctor Franklin in his electrical experiments. To him is attributed also the manufacturing of matches that were used by the explorers Lewis and Clark on their great and historic expedition across the continent to the Pacific Coast, these matches having effectively served their purpose on the far distant Columbia River fully a generation before similar igniting mediums were devised and used in London and Boston. The Saugrain family was one of distinct prominence in French history. From 1518 up to the time of the reign of the great Napoleon the head of the Saugrain family in France served as librarian to the French kings, John Saugrain having been given this distinguished preferment by King Charles IX, in 1518.

Abraham Thompson Bird was afforded the advantages of a leading college of his day in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, where his marriage occurred and where eventually he became an interested principal of the Von Phul-Saugrain Company. He continued his alliance with this representative mercantile concern until 1870, when he came to Louisiana and engaged in the general merchandise business in New Orleans. In 1872 he purchased the Belleview Plantation in West Baton Rouge Parish, and this he operated successfully until he sold the property in



1888. He then purchased Shelter Plantation, at Mark, and there he passed the remainder of his life as one of the successful exponents of plantation industry in this parish. His political allegiance was given unreservedly to the democratic party, and he served for a number of years as president of the police jury of the parish. Of the children the eldest was Harry Von Phul Bird, who died at the age of fifty-five years, he having been at the time engaged in the mercantile business in the Village of Mark; Thomas, who died in 1920, at Lake Charles, Louisiana, attained to the age of sixty-eight years and at the time of his death was vice president and general manager of the Lake Charles Ice, Light & Waterworks Company; Lizzie B., who resides in the City of New Orleans, is the widow of John S. Moore, who was there engaged in the hardware business at the time of his death; Benjamin H., a stationary engineer by vocation, was a resident of Mark at the time of his death, in 1914, and was sixty years of age; John is a successful fruit-grower in Fresno County, California; Mary B. is the wife of Sidney A. Levert, of whom specific mention is made on other pages of this publication; and Edward A., of this sketch, is the youngest of the number.

Private and public schools in the Village of Mark afforded Edward A. Bird his earlier education, and in 1900 he was graduated from Tulane University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he continued to be associated with the operation of the home plantation until he attained to his legal majority, when he assumed the position of chief engineer of the Lake Charles Ice & Water Works. He remained at Lake Charles until 1903, and thereafter was chief engineer of the Bunkie Ice Company at Bunkie, Avoyelles Parish, until 1907, since which year he has continued his effective administration as vice president and manager of the Addis Ice Company.

Mr. Bird is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, and while he has had no ambition for public office, he gave three years of effective service as a member of the Board of Education of West Baton Rouge Parish. In the neighboring Village of Brusly he and his wife are active communicants of the Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist, and at Plaquemine, Iberville Parish, he is a member of Plaquemine Council No. 970, Knights of Columbus. He was formerly affiliated also with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Woodmen of the World. Just north of Addis is situated the beautiful modern home of Mr. and Mrs. Bird, and the handsome house stands on an attractive tract of twenty-six acres.

At Brusly, on the 27th of December, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bird and Miss Lea Bernard, daughter of William L. and Belida (Landry) Bernard, who reside at Mark, Mr. Bernard being a successful planter and also being cashier of the Bank of West Baton Rouge at Port Allen. To Mr. and Mrs. Bird have been born five children: Julia Louisa is the wife of Theodore Landry, manager of the truck department of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana at Baton Rouge; Verna M. is the wife of Felix Paille, who is associated with his father in the ownership and management of Eatmore Bakery in the City of Baton Rouge; Edward Abrim, Jr., is chief engineer of the Addis Ice Company; Leonard was killed in a school automobile-truck accident in 1921, when sixteen years of age; and Lea M., is the youngest member of the parental home circle.

JUDGE JAMES G. PALMER, of Shreveport, former judge of the Twelfth Judicial District, has achieved a distinctive success in his chosen profession, and

has identified himself with many worthy causes in his community and state. He is one of Louisiana's most prominent Rotarians, being at the present time district governor of that organization.

He was born on a plantation in Claiborne Parish, November 27, 1875, son of W. H. and Mary Frances (Monk) Palmer. Reared on a plantation, he attended public schools and Homer College in his native parish, but his own labors and sacrifices paid for his higher education. He taught school a number of years, and from 1898 to 1904 was superintendent of schools of Vernon Parish. While teaching he studied law privately, and at New Orleans in March, 1901, was admitted to the Louisiana bar. His preceptor in his law studies was his cousin, James R. Monk, and for some time they practiced as the firm of Monk and Palmer at Leesville.

In 1908 Mr. Palmer was elected district attorney of the district comprising Vernon, Sabine and DeSoto parishes, known as the Twelfth Judicial District. He filled that office until 1912, when he was elected district judge of the same district.

Judge Palmer resigned his seat on the bench in 1914 to remove to Shreveport, where for the past decade he has handled an extensive and important practice in all the courts. Judge Palmer was elected to represent Caddo Parish in the Louisiana State Constitutional Convention of 1921, and performed some important services as a member of the judiciary committee.

Judge Palmer is former president of the Shreveport Rotary Club and in June, 1924, at the annual convention of the International Rotary at Toronto, was elected district governor of the Seventeenth District of International Rotary, comprising the states of Louisiana and the greater portion of Mississippi. He is also a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, an Elk, a Woodman, a member of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Judge Palmer married Miss Genevieve Stone. Their three children are: Albert Stone, Emily Frances and Virginia.

WALTER S. TRICHEL, a civil engineer by training and profession, has for the last decade been a resident of Shreveport and is chief of the land and leasing department of the Gulf Refining Company of Louisiana.

Mr. Trichel was born at Natchitoches, Louisiana, in 1876, and is a member of an old historic family of that parish. His grandfather, Leonard Trichel, was born in France and was a pioneer settler in Natchitoches Parish. His father, G. L. Trichel, a native of the same parish, lived there through a long and honorable career, serving twenty years as sheriff of the parish, and two terms as state senator, representing the district comprising Natchitoches, DeSoto and Red River Parishes.

Walter S. Trichel secured all the advantages of a liberal education, attending the Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches and the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, where he graduated in 1894, having specialized in engineering. For a number of years he had a varied program of work as a civil engineer, including surveying operations throughout Northern Louisiana. Mr. Trichel in 1914 located at Shreveport, and has since been identified with the executive headquarters of the Gulf Refining Company of Louisiana in that city. He has some very heavy responsibilities as head of the land and leasing department, since the corporation owns extensive land interests for oil producing purposes throughout North Louisiana, Arkansas and East







*Geo. M. Paston*

Texas. The company is a subsidiary of the Gulf Oil Corporation of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, one of the largest corporations in the petroleum industry.

Mr. Trichel married Miss Edna Allison, of South Louisiana. Through her mother she is a descendant of the famous La Fitte family of Louisiana. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Trichel are: Miss Gervais Trichel, who graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree from the State Normal School at Natchitoches in 1924; Mrs. Hazel Dowdell; and Miss Edna Emma. Mr. Trichel is a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity.

RANDLE T. MOORE. At Cleveland, Ohio, in May, 1924, Randle T. Moore, of Shreveport, was elected a director of the United States Chamber of Commerce as director in charge of the Fabricated Production Division, an honor that is an enviable mark of distinction to one of the South's experts in the manufacture of lumber and by-products, and also long favorably known in Northwestern Louisiana for his interest in civic and social welfare movements. Mr. Moore was born in Caddo Parish, Louisiana, in 1875, son of J. M. and Jennie Elizabeth (Jones) Moore, who were natives of Middle Tennessee. He was educated in public schools, was reared on a farm, leaving home at the age of fifteen to work for himself. He earned wages of 50 cents a day in the cotton fields, and at the age of sixteen found employment in a general merchandise store at Texarkana, where he remained three years. He then clerked in another store there, engaged in the retail grocery business for himself, and for a time was a shoe merchant. His career as a lumberman began in 1900 at Texarkana, where and when he married Miss Susie Frost, daughter of E. W. Frost and sister of E. A. Frost, who is one of the South's greatest lumbermen, being now president of the Southern Pine Association.

On leaving Texarkana Mr. Moore for sixteen years was located at Mansfield and had charge of the extensive lumber manufacturing interests of the Frost-Johnson Lumber Company. Then, in 1919, he returned to his native parish at Shreveport, and with home in that city looked after a widely extended program of business affairs.

Mr. Moore is vice president of the Peavy-Byrnes Lumber Company, vice president of the Peavy-Moore Lumber Company, vice president of the Peavy-Wilson Lumber Company, a director of the Frost-Johnson Lumber Company, is chairman of the board of the Commercial National Bank of Shreveport, vice president of the Bank of Commerce and Trust Company at Mansfield, vice president of the K. N. & W. Railway, vice president of the Sabine & Neches Valley Railway, vice president of the Christie & Eastern Railway, a director of the Caddo-Desoto Cotton Oil Company, and is receiver for the Baird Company Department Store.

Mr. Moore is a member of all the prominent organizations of lumber manufacturers and related organizations, and in the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce has held the offices of vice president and president, national councilor, and a chairman of the membership committee. He is chairman of the Board of Stewards of the First Methodist Church of Shreveport, chairman of the Home Visitation Committee of all affiliated churches, teacher of the Moore Bible Class in the First Methodist Church, a director of the Shreveport Y. M. C. A. and vice chairman of its half-million-dollar campaign, is treasurer of the Shreveport Council of Boy Scouts, president of the Shreveport Federation of Community Work, is vice president of the Water and

Sewerage Commission of Shreveport, state chairman of the Louisiana Centenary campaign, and during the World war was chairman of the Fourth Liberty Loan drive. He is a trustee of the Mansfield Female College at Mansfield, chairman of the Board of Trustees of Centenary College at Shreveport and a director of the Louisiana Orphanage at Ruston, Louisiana. A man of action, a clear thinker and forceful speaker, he is well known to the public also through many articles he has written for trade journals and other publications on marketing and distribution of lumber.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore have four children: Wesley Frost Moore, the oldest, is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute and now a student of economics in the University of Pennsylvania. The daughter, Virginia Elizabeth Moore, is a graduate of Miss Mason's School at Tarrytown, New York. Edwin A. Moore, the second son, is attending the Virginia Military Institute, and the youngest, Randle T. Moore, Jr., is a student in Centenary College at Shreveport.

GEORGE M. PAXTON, D. V. M., the efficient and popular inspector in charge of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry for the State of Louisiana, maintains his residence and executive headquarters in the capital city of Baton Rouge, where he has his offices at 603-4 Roumain Building.

Doctor Paxton was born at Columbus City, Iowa, on the 23d of April, 1885, and is a son of Dr. James R. Paxton, who is now living retired at Jasper, Arkansas. Dr. James R. Paxton was a boy at the time his parents numbered themselves among the pioneer settlers in the vicinity of Columbus City, Iowa, where he was reared to maturity. His father, William Paxton, was born in Western Pennsylvania, in the year 1800, and died at Columbus City, Iowa, in 1875. William Paxton was for a number of years a farmer in Morrow County, Ohio, and in 1848 he moved with his family to Iowa and became one of the very early settlers of Louisa County, where he reclaimed and developed one of the large and fine farm estates of the Hawkeye State. In the early '50s he made the overland trip to California, covering the entire distance on foot, and he was very successful in his gold-mining operations in the new gold fields. He remained in California until 1867, when he returned to Louisa County, Iowa, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death having there occurred at Columbus City, where he lived retired for a number of years prior thereto.

The Paxton family is of staunch Saxon stock, and long held residence on the border between Northumberland, England, and Berwickshire, Scotland, where it was established in the sixth century of the Christian era. Representatives of the family came to America about the year 1685 and established residence in Pennsylvania. The lineage of the family in the United States traces back in a direct way to James Paxton, who was the official executioner of King Charles I, under the Cromwell reign in England. From generation to generation the Paxtons have been found among those fighting for political and religious freedom.

Dr. James R. Paxton became a skilled veterinarian and was long engaged in the practice of his profession in Iowa, where he remained until 1900, since which year he has lived virtually retired at Jasper, Arkansas. He is independent in politics, and is affiliated with the Masonic Fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic. As a young man he enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served during the entire period of the Civil war. He



participated in many engagements, including the siege of Vicksburg and the various battles of Sherman's historic Atlanta campaign. He took part in the capture of Atlanta and was thereafter with Sherman's forces on the memorable "march to the sea" and onward to Columbia, South Carolina. He was once severely wounded, but rejoined his command as soon as possible and remained therewith until the close of the war, when he received his honorable discharge, with the rank of corporal. Doctor Paxton married Mrs. Sarah (Getz) Darrow, widow of Milton Darrow, who was killed at Atlanta, Georgia, while serving as a soldier in the Civil war. Mrs. Paxton was born near Salem, Ohio, January 4, 1840, and her death occurred at Jasper, Arkansas, January 14, 1920. Of the children of Dr. and Mrs. James R. Paxton the eldest is Dr. Spencer B., a veterinary surgeon residing at Columbus Junction, Iowa, he having served with the United States Army in the Spanish-American war; Charles is a prosperous farmer near Jasper, Arkansas; Dr. William is a farmer and veterinarian residing at Mayo, Florida; James R., Jr., was county superintendent of schools in Newton County, Arkansas, at the time of his death, which there occurred at Jasper, on the 12th of September, 1910; Golie is employed in the United States shipyards at Seattle, Washington; and Dr. George M., of this sketch, is the youngest of the children.

After attending the public schools of Iowa and Arkansas Dr. George M. Paxton continued his studies in Weston Grove Academy, Arkansas, until he was nineteen years of age. Thereafter he gave four years of effective service as a teacher in the schools of that state, and he then enlisted in the United States Navy, in which he served during the year 1908. In the meanwhile he had been associated with his father and had gained practical experience as a veterinarian. From 1909 to 1914 he was connected with the Arkansas experiment station, in the work to eradicate the tick pest in the northwestern part of the state. In 1914 he entered the Kansas City Veterinary College, and in this excellent institution he was graduated in 1917 with the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine. After his graduation he was for a short time again in service with the Arkansas agricultural experiment station, and he was then appointed veterinary inspector with the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. He maintained headquarters at Little Rock, Arkansas, until 1917, in the summer of which year he volunteered for service in the World war. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Infantry Reserve Corps and was sent to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Later he was assigned to service at Kelly Field, that state, where he was transferred to the air service. He there remained from December, 1917, until the spring of 1918, when he went overseas and served five months as commanding officer of American detachments at Dover, England. He was assigned to duty with the British air force, and in this connection was stationed for a time near Calais, France. He arrived in the United States December 10, 1918, and on the 27th of that month received his honorable discharge, at the Air Service Station at Garden City, Long Island. Within a short time thereafter he resumed his services with the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and he was stationed at Jacksonville, Florida, in tick-eradication work until December, 1920. Thereafter he passed a few years in similar service in Texas, and in November, 1920, he was assigned to his present station in the Louisiana section of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Doctor Paxton maintains an independent political attitude, is a member of the American Veterinary

Medical Association, and is a communicant of the Catholic Church. He is the owner of valuable real estate in Florida and Arkansas, and is still an eligible bachelor.

RALPH M. HENDERSON, secretary of the Louisiana State Life Insurance Company at Shreveport, has had a veteran's experience in insurance, though his own life measures not yet two score years.

He was born in Sulphur Springs, Texas, in 1886, son of R. M. and Virginia C. (Beck) Henderson. His father was for many years a prominent figure in the public life of Texas. During the Cleveland administration he was collector of internal revenue for the northern district of Texas, with headquarters at Dallas.

Ralph M. Henderson was a child when his parents removed to Dallas, and after a public school education he was almost immediately inducted into the life insurance business. He was a youth of about seventeen when, in 1903, he entered the Dallas office of William H. (Billy) Patterson, a veteran insurance man of Texas, who for a long number of years has been general agent for the Hartford Life. From Dallas Mr. Henderson went to El Paso, where he became associated with the Two Republics Life Insurance Company. In 1911 he moved to Shreveport to assist in the organization of the Louisiana State Life Insurance Company, and was made its first and so far its only secretary. This is a regular old line legal reserve insurance company, and from the start has built steadily increasing resources, and an enlarging scope of business extending all over the South and Southwest. Its officers and directors include many of the prominent citizens of Shreveport and Northern Louisiana.

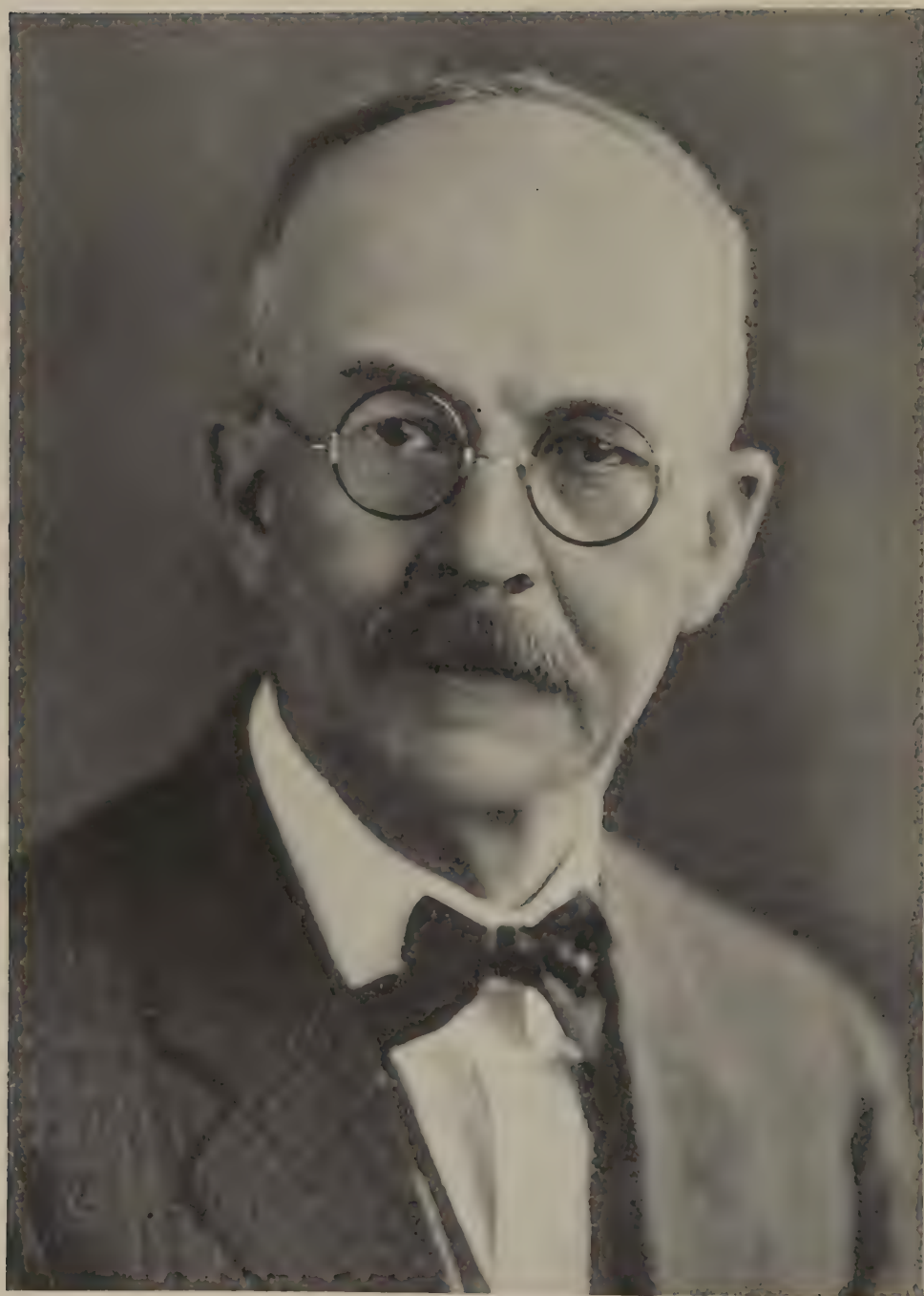
Mr. Henderson is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He married Miss Nelle Crump, of Oklahoma, and they have one son, Billy Henderson.

YANDELL BOATNER is a resident of Shreveport, is former United States district attorney, and saw active service as a young lieutenant in the World war.

He was born at Bethlehem, Marshall County, Mississippi, in 1892, son of Dr. Frank P. and Mary Elizabeth (Wills) Boatner. He grew up in the home of a professional man, and as a youth determined to carve out his career in the State of Louisiana, where he came to complete his education. Mr. Boatner graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree from the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge in 1913, and continued his law course there, getting his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1916. After a few months of experience as a young attorney he entered in April, 1917, the First Officers Training School at Fort Logan H. Roots, Arkansas, was commissioned a second lieutenant, and assigned to duty in the Three Hundred and Thirty-fourth Field Artillery, stationed at Camp Pike, Arkansas. This organization was attached to the Eighty-seventh Division, and with that division Mr. Boatner went overseas in the summer of 1918 and saw active service in France before the armistice. He returned home and received his honorable discharge in March, 1919.

Following his release from army service Mr. Boatner located at Shreveport and practiced for a time as a member of the law firm of Johnson and Boatner. In the closing month of the Wilson administration he was appointed assistant United States attorney for the western district of Louisiana, and subsequently was advanced to United States district attorney in the same district, and handled many cases of much importance under the jurisdiction of the





Mr. R. Dodson.



Federal Department of Justice for several months. After resigning this office he resumed private practice, and he and his partner, Mr. J. C. Pugh, as Pugh and Boatner, comprised a firm of very high rank at Shreveport, confining their attention to general civil practice.

Mr. Boatner is vice president of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce and chairman of its committee on legislation. He also belongs to the Shreveport Gulf and Country Club, and is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and member of the American Legion. By his marriage to Miss Frances Robertson, of Baton Rouge, he has a son, Yandell, Jr., and a daughter, Frances Robertson.

**PHILIP LIEBER.** The Shreveport Mutual Building Association, of which Philip Lieber is president and with which he has been identified in some executive capacity for twenty years, is the largest building and loan company in the South, and has proved one of the corner stones of Shreveport's prosperity and home ownership.

Mr. Lieber was born in New York City, June 23, 1888, and in 1896 his parents moved to Shreveport. He began his education in schools in his native city, and after he was eight attended grammar and high schools in Shreveport. Mr. Lieber was a youth of seventeen when he was made assistant secretary of the Shreveport Building and Loan Association, and his faithfulness and ability have steadily advanced him through one position to another until in April, 1921, he was elected president.

This association was founded in 1887, and in a period of over thirty-eight years it has never foreclosed on a homestead. It has over six thousand stockholders, most of them in Shreveport, but many scattered all over the states of the Union. Its record shows that it has maintained faithfully the basic principles of building and loan associations, and has been a remarkable institution for the encouragement of thrift and the promotion of home building and home ownership in Louisiana.

When Mr. Lieber entered its service the association had assets of \$500,000, while now the assets total \$9,500,000. In 1923 the association occupied its new building, one of the finest of its kind in the country, at the corner of Crockett and McNeil streets. The subscribed capital stock of the company is in excess of \$25,000,000, while its authorized capital stock under the law amounts to \$100,000,000.

Mr. Lieber is one of the few men in Louisiana to be accorded the honor of the supreme honorary thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, that degree having been conferred upon him at Washington under the southern jurisdiction in 1923. He is also venerable master of the Lodge of Perfection No. 8, and is a past master of his Masonic Lodge. He is a prominent member of the congregation B'nai Zion at Shreveport and is president of Louisiana Lodge No. 107, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He is also vice president of Shreveport Library Commission.

On December 21, 1910, Mr. Lieber married Miss Clara Loewenstein, of Waco, Texas, daughter of Isaac and Caroline (Newbauer) Loewenstein. To this union have been born three children: Elizabeth, Rosabel and Philip Ben.

**WILLIAM RUFUS DODSON, B. S., B. A.,** has been a member of the faculty of the University of Louisiana, at Baton Rouge, for the past thirty years, is now Dean of the College of Agriculture, and his splendid service has been of constructive and benignant order throughout the long period of his active

association with the State University of Louisiana. He is also director of the Experiment Station of the University.

Professor Dodson was born at Belton, Texas, on the 17th of July, 1867, and is a son of Jesse Allen Dodson, who had a full share of varied pioneer experience in the West. Jesse A. Dodson was born at Riceville, Tennessee, in the year 1825, and was a resident of Berryville, Arkansas, at the time of his death, in 1882. He was reared and educated in Tennessee, and as a young man was a member of the famed army of argonauts who made their way to the newly discovered gold fields in California, to which state he went in 1848. He was still a young man when he established his residence at Belton, Texas, where he became a successful farmer and ranchman of the pioneer period in the history of the Lone Star State. He continued his residence in Texas until 1871, when he removed with his family to Berryville, Arkansas, in which locality he continued his association with farm enterprise until his death. His political convictions placed him staunchly in the ranks of the democratic party, and he was affiliated with the Masonic Fraternity. From Texas he went forth as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. While thus in military service, about the middle period of the war, he received an accidental injury of such severity as to incapacitate him for further military service of active order, he having been on picket duty at the time of receiving this physical injury. During the remainder of the war period he was in service in the Confederate commissary department.

At Belton, Texas, was solemnized the marriage of Jesse A. Dodson and Miss Mary Elizabeth Scott, who was born in the State of Tennessee, in June, 1837, and whose death occurred at Joplin, Missouri, in February, 1923, she having survived her husband forty years and having been nearly eighty-six years of age at the close of her life. Of the children the eldest is Frank B., who resides in Los Angeles, California, he being a skilled mechanic and being now actively identified with the farm industry in Los Angeles County; Joe Ben is a merchant at Joplin, Missouri; Prof. William R., of this review, is the next younger; Annie May is the wife of Barton H. Atkinson, a merchant at Berryville, Arkansas; and Allen Edwin is successfully established in the merchant-tailoring business in Kansas City, Missouri.

Prof. William R. Dodson gained his early education in the public schools in the vicinity of Berryville, Arkansas, in which village he thereafter attended Clark's Academy. In 1890 he was graduated from the University of Missouri, at Columbia, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science, and at this university he became affiliated with the Zeta Phi Chapter of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity. In the year of his graduation he became assistant professor of biology in his alma mater, the University of Missouri, and he continued the incumbent of this position until 1893. While on a leave of absence, in 1893-4, he pursued a post-graduate course in Harvard University, where he specialized in botany and bacteriology and where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894.

On the 1st of August, 1894, Professor Dodson came to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to assume the chair of botany and bacteriology in the University of Louisiana, besides becoming official botanist of the government experiment station maintained at the university. In 1902 he was made assistant director of this experiment station, and in January, 1905, he became its director. In 1909, when the five departments of the university were created and a Dean

assigned as executive and scholastic head of each of these departments, Professor Dodson was chosen Dean of the College of Agriculture, the office of which he has since continued the able, honored and popular incumbent, besides continuing his service as director of the agricultural experiment stations of the university, save for an interval of about two years. He resigned his positions at the university in 1918, the resignation to take effect January 1, 1919, from which date until October 1, 1921, he was independently engaged in farm enterprise. He then resumed his active service as Dean of the College of Agriculture and director of the experiment stations, and he has contributed in large measure to the development of the Agricultural College and making its influence potent in connection with the advancing of the interests and standards of agricultural industry in Louisiana.

By ancestral heritage and personal conviction Professor Dodson is aligned loyally in the ranks of the democratic party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Christian, or Disciples, Church. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is identified with many educational and scientific organizations of important order. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Agricultural Teaching, and also of the American Society of Agronomy, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Louisiana State Teachers Association, and the Baton Rouge Dairy Cattle Loan Association, of which he is president and treasurer. In the early part of 1917, after the nation had become involved in the World war, Professor Dodson had charge of food production in the South, and he was then advanced to the position of executive head of the agricultural-relations section of the government food administration, with headquarters in Washington, District of Columbia, where he remained until November 5, 1918.

Professor Dodson is chairman of the cotton council of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers, the function of this council being to collect and correlate all scientific research work pertaining to the boll weevil, the great cotton pest, and to co-operate with the National Boll Weevil Control Association in its efforts to eradicate the boll weevil. He is chairman of the committee of the Land Grant College Association in charge of educational work on the Purnell Bill for the more complete endowment of the agricultural experiment stations. This bill was passed by the Sixty-eighth Congress. Professor Dodson collected and installed the forestry exhibit of the State of Missouri at the World's Columbian Exposition, in Chicago, in 1893, and he gave to Louisiana a similar service in preparing its forestry exhibit for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, in 1904, besides which he had active charge of the exhibit. He is a member of the State Museum Board of Louisiana, is a member of the advisory council of the Agricultural Commission of the American Bankers Association, and is a member of the Board of Managers of the Louisiana State Fair, a position to which he was elected by the stockholders of the organization. In co-operation with V. L. Roy, Professor Dodson organized in 1908, at Mansura, Avoyelles Parish, the first Boys Corn Club in Louisiana, the club being organized with 196 members from that parish.

Professor Dodson is the author of numerous bulletins, pamphlets and monographs on scientific and educational subjects, especially in connection with agricultural industry. Among his important bulletins are those entitled "Rice," "Red Rice," "The Weeds of the Rice Fields," "Forage Crops," and "Legumi-

nous Root Tubercles." He has made many contributions to leading agricultural magazines and to scientific literature of both standard and periodical order. He is a member of the building committee and of the executive body of this committee charged with the construction of the new plant of the university.

At Tampa, Florida, on the 29th of January, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Professor Dodson and Miss Minnie Pettengill, daughter of the late Judson A. Pettengill, who was a representative farmer near Centralia, Missouri, in which state both he and his wife maintained their home until their death. Mrs. Dodson was graduated from the University of Missouri as a member of the class of 1893, and received therefrom the degrees of Bachelor of Pedagogy and Bachelor of Arts.

In this concluding paragraph is entered brief record concerning the children of Professor and Mrs. Dodson. Rogers, principal of the high school at Monterey, Concordia Parish, Louisiana, 1922-24, was graduated from the University of Louisiana with the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture, 1919, and Master of Science, 1925. He was in the national military service in the World war period, stationed at Alexandria, Louisiana. He was married to Oma Atkins, of Arcadia, Louisiana, in 1920. She graduated from the Louisiana State University in 1920 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Scott, the second son, died at the age of three years. Joe P. is a member of the class of 1925 in the University of Louisiana, besides which he holds a position in the service of the Standard Oil Company and is thus gaining valuable experience of practical order. Alma May is a member of the class of 1926 in the University of Louisiana. William Rufus, Jr., is a member of the class of 1924 in the Baton Rouge High School.

L. S. WESCOAT, president of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce, has been identified with several important industrial corporations during his active business career, is a veteran of the World war, and since locating at Shreveport has been vice president and treasurer of the Southwestern Gas & Electric Company.

Mr. Wescoat was born at Bridgeton, New Jersey, in 1889, and received his education in eastern cities, attending grammar and high schools and the Pierce School of Philadelphia. His early business experience was with the banking syndicate of Philadelphia, and in 1917 he was made general manager of the Horn & Hardart Company of Chicago.

He volunteered in the spring of 1918 in the air service of the United States Army, and was commissioned a second lieutenant and assigned to duty in the Eight Hundred and Sixteenth Depot Air Squadron at Detroit. After about a year in the army he remained in Detroit, and in the fall of 1919 became connected with the Fisher Body Corporation of that city. In 1922 he was associated with the re-organizers of the Earl Motors Company at Jackson, Michigan.

Mr. Wescoat in July, 1922, came to Shreveport to assume his present position as vice president and treasurer of the Southwestern Gas & Electric Company. The president of this corporation is Mr. Rufus G. Dawes, of Chicago, brother of Charles E. Dawes. Mr. Wescoat has the executive direction of the company's affairs. This corporation owns and operates the Natural Gas & Electric Companies, supplying light and power in Shreveport and contiguous territory, also the natural gas, electric light and power and street railway system at Texarkana, the manufactured gas properties at Beaumont, Texas,







Lawrence B. Sachs

and the manufactured gas properties at Biloxi, Gulfport and Pass Christian, Mississippi.

During his brief residence at Shreveport Mr. Westcott has found many useful and congenial affiliations with the community. After having lived there less than two years he was honored at the annual election of January, 1924, as president of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce. He also belongs to the Shreveport Rotary Club, the Shreveport Country Club, and is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He married Miss Ethel Couse, of Detroit.

CAPT. WILLIAM T. CRAWFORD for four decades has been a prominent figure in the commercial life of Shreveport. He is one of the founders and the president of Crawford, Jenkins & Booth, Ltd., wholesale grocers and cotton factors, is head of several other commercial organizations, and a very extensive road building program throughout Caddo Parish has been carried out under his leadership as president of the Board of Jury Commissioners.

Captain Crawford was born at Columbia, South Carolina, in 1857, son of William T. Crawford, his mother being a Miss Cathcart. The Crawford family made many sacrifices for the lost cause of the Confederacy, W. T. Crawford and two of his brothers giving up their lives while soldiers, one of the brothers being killed at Gettysburg.

Capt. William T. Crawford was reared in the difficult period of the war and reconstruction, and early learned to rely upon his own initiative and energy for realizing a worthy career. He has been a resident of Shreveport since 1884. Crawford, Jenkins & Booth, Ltd., of which he is president, has for many years been the largest concern of its kind in North Louisiana. In later years an automobile department was added, which, like the parent business, has developed to large proportions. There is also an auxiliary company, Crawford, Jenkins & Booth Motor Company, Inc., housed in the same group of buildings at Crockett and Spring streets, handling a large trade in automobiles, motor trucks and tires. Captain Crawford is president of both of these concerns, which do a business of several million dollars per annum and constitute one of the largest commercial enterprises in the state.

Captain Crawford is also president of the Louisiana State Life Insurance Company, is vice president of the First National Bank of Shreveport, and vice president of the Shreveport Railway Company, owning and operating the local street railway system.

Captain Crawford has for twenty-one years been a member and for fifteen years president of the Caddo County Police Jury, which handles the fiscal and general business administration of the parish. In addition to the routine administration the outstanding feature of the work of the jury commissioners has been a remarkable program of road construction, which for several years has averaged an outlay of about \$700,000. For several elections Captain Crawford has been returned to this office without any request or special activity on his part.

Captain Crawford married Miss Trala Jacobs, who was born and reared in Shreveport. They have two children: Edward J. and Mrs. J. S. Meriwether.

SIDNEY L. HEROLD. In volume and importance and interest representing one of the largest law firms of Louisiana is that of Thigpen, Herold, Lee & Cousins of Shreveport. The second member of this firm is Sidney L. Herold, who was born in Shreveport, and has gained distinction in its life and affairs as well as in his profession.

He was born at Shreveport in 1880, son of Simon and Rosa (Simmons) Herold, his father a native of Germany and his mother of Mississippi. Simon Herold came to America and located in Mississippi before the Civil war, and at Vicksburg founded the first boys' school in that state. During the war he joined the Union army, was in Bank's expedition on the Red River, was captured by the Confederates, and after the war remained at Shreveport, engaging in the mercantile business.

Sidney L. Herold was liberally educated, graduating with the A. B. degree in 1898 from Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, and took his law course in the University of Texas, graduating LL. B. in 1900. Mr. Herold engaged in practice at Shreveport in 1901, and his partnership in Thigpen, Herold, Lee & Cousins has existed for several years. He represents some large corporate interests, particularly in the oil and gas industry.

Mr. Herold was a member of the Louisiana Constitutional Convention of 1921. He is of the Jewish faith, and served as president of the B'nai Zion Congregation, and takes an active part in all civic affairs. He married Miss Fannie Goldstein, of Shreveport. Their two children are Rosemary and S. L., Jr.

MAURICE B. SACHSE is one of the representative business men of the younger generation in the City of Baton Rouge, where he is secretary and treasurer of the Baton Rouge Electrical & Machine Works, Inc. He was born at Vicksburg, Mississippi, March 31, 1894, and his father, Victor A. Sachse, who was born in Ouachita Parish, Louisiana, in 1866, passed the closing years of his life in Baton Rouge, where his death occurred November 11, 1921. He was a son of Theodore C. Sachse, who was born in Germany and who was a boy when his parents immigrated to the United States and established their home in Illinois, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father, Dr. Maurice Sachse, having received superior educational advantages in his native land and having become a leading physician and surgeon in Illinois, where he served as personal physician to Mrs. Lincoln, first wife of Abraham Lincoln. Theodore C. Sachse became a successful planter and merchant in Tensas Parish, and was a gallant soldier of the Union Army in the Civil war. He died in the City of New Orleans, and his wife, who was born in Germany and whose maiden name was Wilhelmina Weis, was a resident of Baton Rouge at the time of her death.

Victor A. Sachse was reared in Tensas Parish, and his educational advantages included those of Centenary College at Jackson, this state, in which he was graduated. He was for a term of years a successful traveling salesman, and during the last fourteen years of his life was thus a representative of the firm of Ely & Walker of St. Louis, Missouri. He was a young man when he established his residence in New Orleans, where he continued to maintain his home until 1900, the remainder of his life having been passed in Baton Rouge. He was a director of the Bank of Baton Rouge at the time of his death, and in the capital city was affiliated with St. James Lodge No. 47, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. At Vicksburg, Mississippi, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Fannie Bloomenstiel, who was there born in September, 1874, a daughter of Isaac Bloomenstiel and Carolyn Frank. Isaac Bloomenstiel was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy, having served in the Eleventh Louisiana Regiment. Since the death of her husband Mrs.



Sachse has continued her residence in Baton Rouge. Maurice B., of this review, is the eldest of four surviving children; Violet is the wife of Joseph Wolf, a principal of the Davis Safe Company at Shreveport, Louisiana; Victor A., Jr., is (1924) a student in the law department of the University of Louisiana; and Carolyn is a student in the literary or academic department of the same institution.

In the public schools of Baton Rouge Maurice B. Sachse continued his studies until he had profited by the curriculum of the high school, and in 1909 he was matriculated in the University of Louisiana, in which he continued his studies three years, at varying intervals. In 1914 he assumed a position in the employ of the Cahn Electric Company of Shreveport, where he remained two years. He then returned to Baton Rouge, and here he held for one year the position of sales manager for the Capital City Auto Company, a position from which he retired to enter service in connection with the World war.

Mr. Sachse was one of the very first volunteers to enter military service after the nation became involved in the World war, as is evident when it is noted that his enlistment occurred April 6, 1917, the very day that the United States formally declared war against Germany. He was sent to Camp Nicholls, New Orleans, and later was assigned to Camp Beauregard, this state, whence he was transferred to Leon Springs, Texas. With his command he disembarked at Brest, France, in August, 1918, as a member and sergeant major of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Field Signal Battalion. He took part in the historic Meuse-Argonne offensive and was several times in service on German soil. After the close of the war he finally returned to his native land, and at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, he received his honorable discharge in August, 1919. After the signing of the armistice he found opportunity to attend the University of Montpellier, France, where he specialized in the study of French language and also in international law.

After the close of his military career Mr. Sachse returned to Baton Rouge, where he has since been one of the interested principals in the Baton Rouge Electrical & Machine Works, of which corporation he is secretary and treasurer, this being the leading concern of its kind in East Baton Rouge Parish and its business being one of substantial order. Mr. Sachse is a progressive member of and worker in the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Retail Credit Men's Association of Baton Rouge, is aligned in the local ranks of the democratic party, and is affiliated with St. James Lodge No. 47, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Washington Chapter No. 57, Royal Arch Masons, and Lambert Council. He is a member of Nicholson Post No. 38, American Legion.

June 16, 1920, recorded the marriage of Mr. Sachse and Miss Debora Kaufman, who was born and reared in Baton Rouge and whose youthful education included a course in the Southwest Louisiana Industrial Institute at Lafayette. Mr. and Mrs. Sachse have a charming little daughter, Annie Violet, who was born September 26, 1921.

T. H. MCGREGOR is a Shreveport attorney who has employed his profession and his personal influence in behalf of many worthy movements in his section of the state. He was an educator before he entered the profession of law, and is president of the Civitan Club of Shreveport.

A native of Dallas, Texas, Mr. McGregor was reared at Minden, in Webster Parish, Louisiana. He acquired a liberal education, graduating from the

Peabody Normal College at Nashville, Tennessee, with the L. I. degree in 1895, and in 1898 received the A. B. degree from the University of Nashville. His work as an educator covered ten years in Louisiana public schools. For several years he was parish superintendent of schools in Richland Parish, with home at Rayville.

Mr. McGregor studied law while teaching, was admitted to the bar in 1905, and in the same year began practice at Rayville. Since 1916 his home and offices have been in Shreveport, where he has achieved a large business in his profession.

Mr. McGregor was organizer of the Civitan Club of Shreveport, and as its president has directed its affairs in close co-operation with other organizations to promote the success of every worthy civic movement. As president of the club Mr. McGregor has directed its efforts in co-operation with other organizations to the accomplishment of a plan which originated in his own mind, for the organization of a separate juvenile court in Shreveport. He was chairman of the General Central Committee sponsoring this movement. Mr. McGregor was for two years president of the State Baptist Convention of Louisiana, and is a deacon of the First Baptist Church.

He married Miss Duffie Willis, of Rayville, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Willis, a very prominent family of that town. The two sons of Mr. and Mrs. McGregor are T. H., Jr., and Malcolm McGregor, the latter a student in the Shreveport High School. T. H. McGregor, Jr., was for two and a half years a cadet in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, and is now employed in the Congressional Library at Washington and also taking a law course in George Washington University. This son was recently honored by election as secretary of the Delta Sigma Pi fraternity at Washington.

E. M. BODENHEIMER has been a resident of Shreveport for more than half a century, and through most of those years has been closely identified with the city's business and civic development. He is district manager for the Union Central Life Insurance Company, and is the official head of one of the finest residential communities in the State of Louisiana, the Town of South Highland, which adjoins Shreveport on the south.

He was born on his father's plantation in Bossier Parish, Louisiana, in 1860. His father, Jacob Bodenheimer, came from Germany in 1827 and was a substantial and thrifty pioneer in Northwest Louisiana. He died in 1866, and in the same year his widow with her family moved to Shreveport.

E. M. Bodenheimer was six years of age when he came to Shreveport, finished his education in the local schools, and for twenty years was actively connected with the mercantile business. For a dozen years he has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business, and has been responsible for the building up of a large volume of insurance in force for the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati.

Upon the organization of South Highland as a village he was elected the first mayor, and has held that office consecutively. South Highland is the home of some of the wealthy and most prominent citizens of Shreveport. It is a marvel municipality in point of improvements as well as civic spirit. The town has practically completed a 100 per cent paving program at a cost of about half a million dollars, and other features of the community are one of the finest school buildings in the state, a beautiful public







*Joseph W. Allen M.D.*

park, fine artesian water supply. Mr. Bodenheimer and family live in a beautiful home at 815 Delaware Street, this being one of the first of the finer residences that adorn South Highland.

Mr. Bodenheimer married Miss Bertha Levy, who is now deceased. There are two sons, Dr. J. M. and G. M. Bodenheimer, and a daughter, Mrs. Harriet Goldsmith. Doctor Bodenheimer and wife have two children, Elias and Bertha, and Mr. Bodenheimer has another grandchild, Albert Goldsmith, a son of Mrs. Harriet Goldsmith, who is a widow. G. M. Bodenheimer has two children, Berthold and G. M., Jr. Mr. Bodenheimer is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and also of the Chamber of Commerce and of B'nai Zion Congregation.

**DENIS RICOU.** For sixty years the name Ricou has been synonymous with the highest commercial integrity and honor in Shreveport. The Ricous, father and son, have been in the grocery business for over half a century, and the Ricou Grocery Store has been a household word in the city. More recently the name has become associated with the most modern business building in the downtown retail district. At the corner of Marshall and Milan streets stood the Ricou family residence for many years. In that home Denis Ricou was born. Moved by sentimental attachments for the locality as a tribute to his honest father, and by public spirited business reasons, Mr. Ricou, in 1923, in joint ownership with H. B. Brewster, used the grounds as site for the Ricou-Brewster Building, a six-story structure, 120 by 150 feet, built at a cost of over half a million dollars, and one of the finest business buildings in the South. It has modern features and facilities that represent the last word in commercial structures of the kind. In addition to providing quarters for a number of mercantile establishments it contains a large number of office suites.

Justin Ricou, father of Denis Ricou, was born at the ancestral place of his family in that portion of France known as the Hautes Alps. Coming to Shreveport in the '60s, he engaged in a general grocery business, and his son, Denis Ricou, is the direct successor of that old establishment. It is a business built upon character and always conducted upon the highest business principles, and has steadily grown and expanded. Justin Ricou married Catherine Larimer, also a native of France.

Denis Ricou, his son, was born in Shreveport in 1873, and from 1884 to 1889 attended a Jesuit school in Chicago, also St. Viateur College at Kankakee, Illinois, and completed his education in the University of Marseilles, France. Since his return from abroad he has been identified with the business founded by his father, and the management of various property interests.

Denis Ricou married Miss Emily Trisconi, member of an old and prominent family of New Orleans. They have a son, Clarence A., and a daughter, Rosalie. Clarence A. Ricou, representing the third generation of the family in Shreveport, was for over two years with the American army during the World war. He was in the front line fighting continuously from July to November, 1918. He received his education in Phillip Exeter Academy in New Hampshire and in the Louisiana State University. He enlisted in the service July 12, 1917, and served as a corporal in the Tank Corps, participating in the engagements of St. Mihiel from September 12 to September 15, 1918; also in the Argonne-Meuse offensive, from September 26 to November 13. He

was honorably discharged from the service November 30, 1918, and returned to his home.

**POPE WEBB ODEN, M. D.** The professional reputation of Doctor Oden of Shreveport is based upon his fifteen years of working experience in that city. For some years he was engaged in general practice, but his work is now limited to the field in which he is a specialist of rank and authority, diseases of the ear, nose and throat. Doctor Oden was a specialist in the Medical Corps during a portion of the World war.

He was born at Sparta, in Bienville Parish, Louisiana, in 1886, son of Walter Pope and Annie Greer (Webb) Oden. His father was born in Talledega County, Alabama, in 1857, and was brought by his mother to Louisiana in 1867, the family settling at Arcadia, in Bienville Parish. Walter Pope for several years was deputy in the office of clerk of court of that parish, living at that time in old Sparta, then the parish seat. He became a man of prominence in that parish, and served at one time as president of the parish school board. Since 1908 his home has been at Shreveport, where he is engaged in the real estate business. Annie Greer Webb is a daughter of Dr. Isaac P. Webb, who was a well-known pioneer of Bienville Parish.

Dr. Pope Webb Oden attended public schools and the Arcadia Male and Female College at Arcadia. In 1910 he graduated with the M. D. degree from the University of Nashville, Tennessee. It is of interest to note that just fifty years before, his maternal grandfather graduated from the same educational institution. During his undergraduate work at Nashville Doctor Oden spent portions of the years from 1906 to 1910 at Shreveport, serving as an interne and in other professional capacities in the Charity Hospital and the Schumpert Memorial Sanitarium. After graduating in 1910 he continued his affiliation with the latter institution as house surgeon and member of the staff until 1915, and at the same time was engaged in general practice.

Doctor Oden in May, 1915, entered the Manhattan Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital at New York, where he pursued post-graduate work and subsequently was made house surgeon of that institution. In January, 1918, he entered the Army Medical Corps, and on February 22, 1918, was sent to Kelley Field, Texas, as oto-laryngologist assigned to duty in the Signal Corps of the aviation section with the rank of lieutenant. In that capacity he served at the base hospital at Fort Sam Houston until his honorable discharge on December 6, 1918.

Doctor Oden on being released from army duties returned to Shreveport, and has since carried on his work as a specialist of the ear, nose and throat. He is a member of the Louisiana State, the Southern, and the American Medical associations.

Doctor Oden has some interesting avocations and diversions. He owns a beautiful country home on the Mansfield road, south of Shreveport, while north of the city he has a large plantation of more than 4,000 acres. Besides the production of cotton he is extensively interested in the breeding of live stock, and has some fine herds of Hereford and Jersey cattle and Hampshire hogs. His suburban estate of 615 acres on the Mansfield road has been transformed into a model stock farm, and its owner has become known as one of the leading stock breeders of Northern Louisiana, and has done much towards improving the grade of the live stock of this section.

Doctor Oden married Miss Pearl Dillon. Their children are Eleanor, William Dillon and Pope



Webb, Jr. Doctor and Mrs. Oden are active factors in the social life of Shreveport, and their hospitable home is made the center of much social activity.

DELOS R. JOHNSON, who is established in the successful practice of his profession at Franklinton as one of the representative members of the bar of Washington Parish, is, in 1924, serving his third consecutive term in the State Senate, and had previously made a record of excellent service as representative of Washington Parish in the Lower House of the State Legislature.

Senator Johnson has thus been signally honored in popular confidence and esteem in his native parish, for he was born on a plantation near Franklinton, April 19, 1879. He is a grandson of Kinza Johnson, who was born in the State of Kentucky, in the year 1804, and whose death occurred on his old homestead plantation twelve miles south of Franklinton, Louisiana, in 1879, the year that marked the birth of his grandson, who figures as the subject of this review. Kinza Johnson was a lad of six years when, in 1810, he accompanied his mother and stepfather on the voyage down the Mississippi River, and settlement was made in Pike County, Mississippi. There he was reared to manhood, and there he continued his association with agricultural industry until 1856, when he came to Washington Parish, Louisiana, and located on the homestead farm which continued to be his place of residence until his death.

Andrew J. Johnson, father of him whose name initiates this sketch, was born in Pike County, Mississippi, January 13, 1843, and was thirteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Louisiana, where he was reared to manhood on the old home farm in Washington Parish—a property that he eventually inherited. He long continued as one of the enterprising exponents of farm industry in this parish, but has sold his farm and has lived retired since 1907. He is now a member of the family circle in the home of his son, Delos R., as was also his wife at the time of her death, July 30, 1911, her maiden name having been Caroline Thomas and she having been born in Pike County, Mississippi, in 1850. Mr. Johnson has been a vital figure in the local ranks of the democratic party in past years, and gave many years of service as a member of the police jury of Washington Parish. He is an earnest member of the Baptist Church, as was also his wife, and he was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during the entire period of the Civil war. In 1861 Mr. Johnson enlisted as a member of the Eighth Louisiana Battalion, and with this command he participated in many engagements, including a number of the major battles of the great conflict, and with his regiment he surrendered, at Gainesville, Alabama, in the period that marked the closing of the war. His interest in and association with his old comrades has been emphasized by his affiliation with the United Confederate Veterans. Jacob K., eldest of the children of Andrew J. and Caroline (Thomas) Johnson, resides at Bogalusa, Washington Parish, and is superintendent of the forestry department of the Great Southern Lumber Company, he being a forester of high reputation; Miss Mary J. died in 1921, at the age of forty-six years; Etta J., who became the wife of Hubert C. Bailey, died at Bogalusa November 2, 1912, and Mr. Bailey, who is engaged in the lumber business, now resides in the City of New Orleans; Delos R., the immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Andrew P. is engaged in the practice of law at Carrizo Springs, Texas; Alice is the wife of Rev.

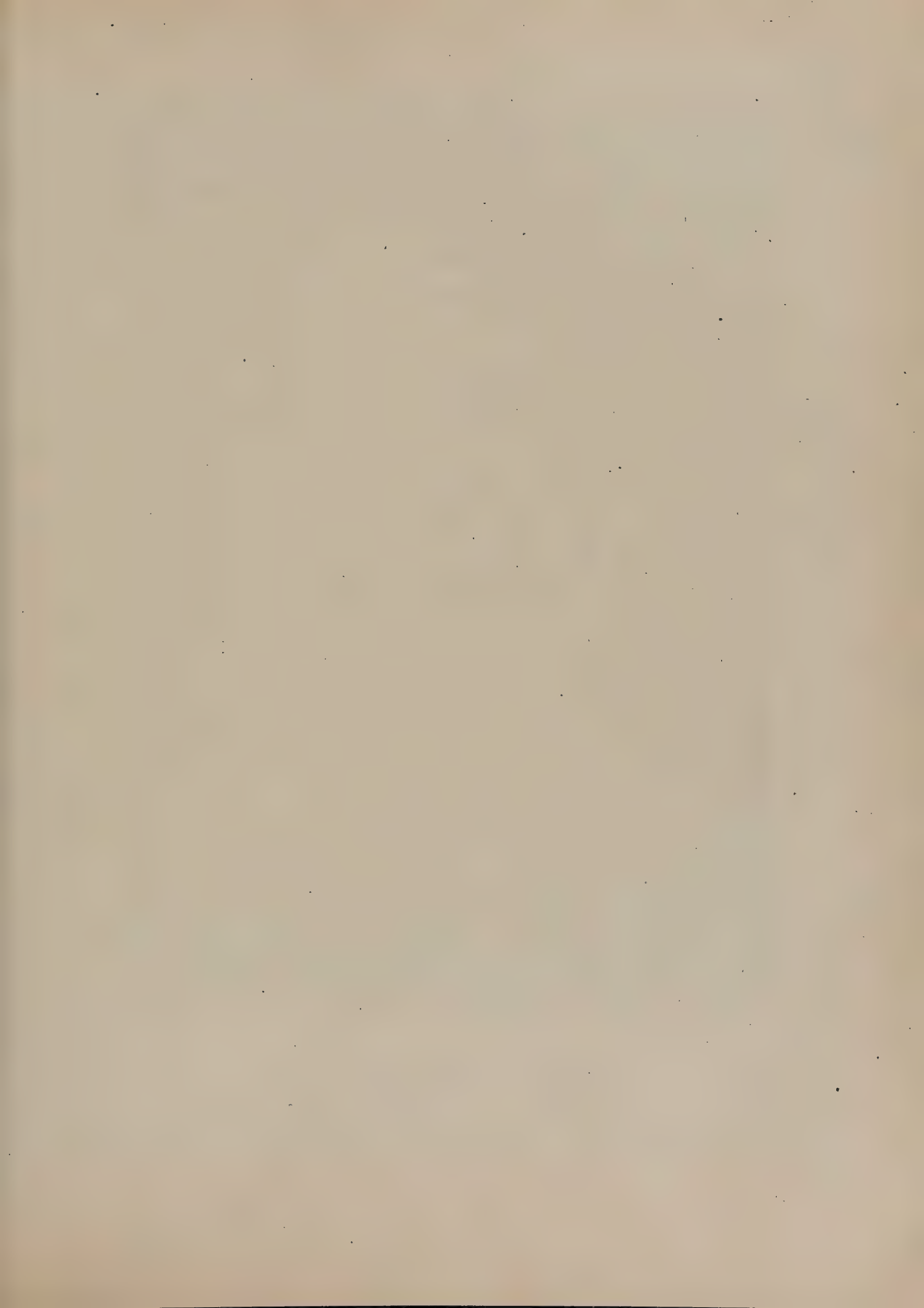
Theodore W. Gayer, who is now located at Pineville, Louisiana, as pastor of the First Baptist Church; Jess, who is now one of the representative younger members of the bar of Baton Rouge, capital of Louisiana, was a representative of this state in the nation's military service in the World war, with rank of sergeant-major in the adjutant general's department, and he was in active service in France for a period of eighteen months; Grace is the wife of Rev. William J. Nelson, who is now pastor of the Baptist Church at Eastland, Texas; and Dora Maude is the wife of Adrian I. Wilcombe, assistant postmaster at Hammond, Louisiana.

Senator Delos R. Johnson was given the advantages of both public and private schools in his native parish, and in 1899 he was graduated from the Franklinton Central Institute, one of the old established and representative educational institutions of Louisiana. In 1901 he was graduated from the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches. In 1904 he was a student in the law department of the great University of Chicago, and he then transferred to the law department of Tulane University, New Orleans, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and with virtually coincident admission to the bar of his native state in June of that year. He has since been established in the general practice of law at Franklinton, judicial center of his native parish, has made a record of successful achievement as a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, and is junior member of the representative law firm of Ott & Johnson, with offices in the modern building of the Washington Bank & Trust Company.

Senator Johnson has had much of leadership in the councils and campaign activities of the democratic party in this section of the state, and in 1908 he was elected, without opposition, representative of Washington Parish in the Lower House of the State Legislature, an office which he retained until 1916 through re-election in 1912. In 1916 he was elected to the State Senate, as representative of the district comprising Washington, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa and St. Helena parishes. The year 1920 recorded his re-election, an indication of the high popular estimate placed upon his service, and in 1924 he was again elected to the Senate, as representative of the new Twenty-second Senatorial District, comprising Washington and St. Tammany parishes. In both the House and Senate he has served as chairman of the committee on education, and during these long years of continuous service in this connection he has been the author and sponsor of virtually all legislation pertaining to public education in Louisiana. He is an active member of the First Baptist Church of Franklinton.

In the Masonic fraternity the ancient craft affiliation of Senator Johnson is with Franklinton Lodge No. 101, A. F. and A. M.; at Bogalusa he has membership in Bogalusa Chapter No. 61, R. A. M., and Palestine Commandery No. 23, Knights Templars, and he is affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The Senator is an influential member of the Washington Parish Bar Association and the Twenty-sixth Judicial District Bar Association. He is local attorney for the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad and the general attorney for the Great Southern Lumber Company. He is the owner of a considerable amount of real estate in Washington Parish, including his attractive home place on Main Street, in South Franklinton.

In the World war period Senator Johnson served as food commissioner of Washington Parish and as





*Harry D. Wilson.*



a member of the legal advisory board of the parish. He made patriotic speeches throughout the parish, and did yeoman service in advancing the sale of Government war bonds, Red Cross service and the work in behalf of the activities of the Y. M. C. A., in which last connection he was chairman of the local committee.

March 18, 1913, recorded the marriage of Senator Johnson and Miss Pearl Griffith, daughter of William and Henrietta (Williams) Griffith, both now deceased, the father having been an extensive planter in East Baton Rouge Parish. Mrs. Johnson was graduated from the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches, and also from Belle Haven College at Jackson, Mississippi. She is a gracious and popular figure in the social activities of her home community and also those of Baton Rouge, the capital city. Senator and Mrs. Johnson have two fine little sons, Andrew Griffith, who was born July 9, 1915, and Delos R. Johnson, Jr., born December 23, 1924.

ANDREW L. TILLOTSON, certified public accountant, with offices in the Ardis Building at Shreveport, has been long and favorably known in that Louisiana city, where he has played a varied and active part as a business man and educator, and since the close of the war has been a successful representative of that distinctively modern profession, certified public accounting.

Mr. Tillotson was born in 1885, was reared and educated in the City of Atchison, Kansas, and was a young man of twenty-one when in 1906 he located at Shreveport. For several years he was a teacher of bookkeeping and conducted a business college. Following that for some years he was chief accountant for the Pierce Oil Corporation in Shreveport offices.

For two years Mr. and Mrs. Tillotson made their home in Cleveland, where he was employed in war work during the World war, being assigned to duty in the cost accounting section of the Ordnance Department of the United States Army. Mrs. Tillotson, who had begun her Red Cross work in Shreveport, also went to Cleveland and devoted her entire time to Red Cross activities in that district.

Since the latter part of 1918 Mr. Tillotson has maintained offices in the Ardis Building, and has served a large and important clientage as a public accountant. His long residence in the city and his high character have enabled him to build up a permanent business in that profession. He has been retained by some of the larger corporations and business and industrial concerns of Northwest Louisiana. Mr. Tillotson is also auditor of the Shreveport Mutual Building and Loan Association, and does considerable auditing work for the city.

Mrs. Tillotson before her marriage was Miss Lois Strong, of Henderson, Texas, where her grandfather was one of the pioneers. Mrs. Tillotson for several years has been chief assistant in charge of Mr. Tillotson's office, and the growth and success of that business has been greatly promoted by her skill and management. Mr. and Mrs. Tillotson have an interesting family of four children, named Lois May, Ruth Lee, Frances and Andrew L., Jr.

JOSEPH N. CAMPBELL, after some early experiences in teaching and newspaper work, entered the railway service, and has enjoyed long and responsible connections in the railway circles of the Southwest, being the traffic manager of the Louisiana Railway & Navigation Company, with offices at Shreveport,

where he is prominently known, also for his active participation and leadership in civic affairs.

Mr. Campbell was born at Pocahontas, Arkansas, in 1877, son of John S. and Alice (Huffstедler) Campbell, who a few years later moved to the Southwest, where his father for many years was engaged in business as a rancher in Texas.

Joseph N. Campbell acquired a liberal education, attending public schools in Texas, and was also a student in the noted Add-Ran College at Thorp Springs, Texas. Following his college days he taught in Indian schools under the Federal Government, and did his newspaper work at Lawton, Oklahoma, soon after the establishment of that town and the opening of the Indian land through settlement. He helped establish the Lawton Democrat.

Mr. Campbell's first connection with railroad work was in the service of the Rock Island Company in its local freight office at El Reno, Oklahoma. He was with the Fort Worth & Denver City Railway at Amarillo, Texas, also acted for the Santa Fe at the same point, and was made freight claim agent for the Santa Fe at Amarillo. In 1906 he removed to Shreveport, where he took charge of the freight claim department of the Louisiana Railway & Navigation Company, and in 1921 was advanced to his present executive responsibilities.

Mr. Campbell was one of the organizers and is now president of the Shreveport Traffic Club. He is also a member of the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce, and is a past chancellor commander of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Campbell married Miss Willie May Pruett, of Arkansas. Their five children are Mrs. Bernice Campbell Fuller, Randall Maurice, Misses Jo and Billy Campbell and Jack Campbell.

HON. HARRY D. WILSON is serving in his third consecutive term as commissioner of agriculture and immigration for the State of Louisiana. This was first made an elective office in 1904, and since then the commissioner has been invested with the responsible duties of giving aid and counsel in every possible way to the promotion of the paramount agricultural interest of the state and the opening up, development and settlement of the vacant lands. Mr. Wilson is admirably equipped for this office, being a practical farmer himself, and has had a wide experience in business and public life.

He was born at Independence, at Tangipahoa Parish, May 5, 1869. The Wilson family came from Scotland to Virginia in Colonial times. His grandfather, Mark Wilson, was a native of Spotsylvania County, Virginia, and spent most of his life at Norfolk, that state, but died at New Orleans. He married Mary Dickson, a native of Galena, Illinois, who also died at New Orleans. Dr. William D. Wilson, father of the commissioner of agriculture, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1833, but was reared in Norfolk, Virginia, until the age of sixteen. He graduated in medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Philadelphia, and soon afterward came to Louisiana and engaged in practice in the vicinity of Independence. In 1882 he removed to Amite, in Tangipahoa Parish, and for many years gave his talents and abilities to professional work in that community, where he died July 8, 1914. He served as local surgeon at Camp Moore, Louisiana, during the war between the states, was a democrat, a very active member of the Episcopal Church, and belonged to the Masonic fraternity. Doctor Wilson married Martha L. George, who was born in Saint Helena Parish, Louisiana, in 1837, and died at Amite

January 8, 1898. They became the parents of eight children: Miss Mollie E., who died at Amite at the age of forty-two; John Mark, a farmer in Saint Helena Parish, who died at Baton Rouge in July, 1923; William N., a merchant who died at Independence in January, 1923; Harry D.; Robert D., a farmer and property owner at Amite; Richard, who died in boyhood; Virginia, who died when young; and Mattie L., wife of William H. Vernon, a merchant at Amite.

Harry D. Wilson accepted the opportunity to pay his own way when he was a little more than twelve years of age. He worked regularly in a country store at Amite as a clerk until he reached the age of nineteen. The following ten years he was an employee of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as express agent and cashier in the transportation department out of Chicago and Cairo, Illinois, and also out of Memphis and New Orleans. Since leaving the railroad service Mr. Wilson has given his time and attention to farming interests in the vicinity of Amite, where he owns a highly productive farm. He retains his legal residence in that parish.

His public service began in his home community, where he served as a member of the City Council, a number of years on the Amite School Board, and from 1900 to 1912 represented Tangipahoa Parish in the Louisiana Legislature. He was first elected commissioner of agriculture and immigration in 1916. He was re-elected without opposition in 1920 and again in 1924, his present term of office expiring May 15, 1928. His offices are in the state capitol at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Mr. Wilson is a democrat, a member of the Episcopal Church, Amite Lodge No. 135, Knights of Pythias, and Choctaw Club of New Orleans. During the World war he acted as vice chairman of the Council of Defense of the state and assumed many additional responsibilities in speeding up the agricultural production of the state during that period.

Mr. Wilson married September 12, 1900, at Roseland, Louisiana, Miss Olivett M. Toadvin, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Purnell Toadvin. Her father was a farmer, and served as sheriff of East Baton Rouge Parish. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are the parents of six children: William Edward, a graduate of the Amite High School and now an employee of the department of agriculture of the state; Menett, a graduate of the Amite High School; J. Glenn and Olivett, both attending the Amite High School; Justin E., a student in the grammar schools at Amite; and Eloise H., the youngest of the family.

ANDREW R. JOHNSON, son of William D. Johnson and Sarah J. (Slaughter) Johnson, was born in Dadeville, Tallapoosa County, Alabama, September 16, 1856. His father, William D. Johnson, prior to the Civil war, in which he served with honor and distinction, moved from Alabama and settled on a plantation in Scott County, Mississippi. The noble son, Andrew R. Johnson, was reared from early childhood on the Mississippi plantation. He was educated in the public schools of Mississippi, and later attended Harpersville Academy. The earlier days found him in school but three or four months during the year, at irregular intervals, attended with difficulties and lack of facilities; for the most part assisting his father on the farm. It was no rare occasion for him to walk five miles to the school.

While still a young man in his early twenties Mr. Johnson moved to Columbia County, Arkansas. Vigorous, ambitious, and determined to succeed, he taught school while in South Arkansas; clerked in a store; was elected and served as mayor of his town;

was employed as depot agent by the Cotton Belt Railroad; and edited a newspaper, the last four of which positions for a great while he held at one and the same time, soon going into business for himself as a merchant.

He was married to Julia C. Pittman on April 18, 1883, and to this union were born eleven children, eight of whom are now living, good and useful citizens of Louisiana.

Before moving to Louisiana in 1897 Andrew R. Johnson was employed three years by the Government in the states of Wisconsin and Oklahoma as special agent of the Land Office of the United States. He quit the Government service in 1896, and during the following year he moved his family to Homer, Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. During 1898 he moved to Natchitoches Parish, where for eight years he was actively engaged in the timber, lumber, and real estate business, returning to Homer in 1906, where he has since that time resided. In that community his name has been conspicuously identified in many ways with its most progressive interests. He was twice mayor of that town; was president of the Homer State Bank; was a member of the Parish School Board; and was vitally concerned and connected with every commendable advancement. During his incumbency as mayor the picturesque little Town of Homer was equipped with electric lights, water works and many other improvements.

Successful in business, forceful in all the relationships of a busy life, a devoted husband and father, public spirited and high-minded, Andrew R. Johnson has earned for himself a very prominent place in the citizenship of Louisiana.

Mr. Johnson was a delegate to the constitutional convention in 1913, which was his first conspicuous public work. He soon gathered about him a host of friends throughout the state; soon accumulated a rare fund of knowledge of state affairs. For two terms he served as state senator, representing the parishes of Claiborne and Bienville, and was elected to that seat of honor without opposition by the good people of the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District. While in the Senate he was chairman of the finance committee, and of the committee on state banks and banking, as well as being a member of other important committees. Much of the best legislation of the state for the past twelve years has had his hearty support, co-operation and vote, much of it originating with him. Through his ability, influence, genealogy, loyalty to Louisiana, a staunch democrat, through his faithfulness to his friends, and through unswerving honesty and integrity, he soon became one of the most popular men in the Senate. His record there is unsullied.

This distinguished citizen of Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, is a Baptist in faith. He is an Odd Fellow, and a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

In the last state gubernatorial campaign of 1923 Andrew R. Johnson was widely urged by his friends throughout the state to become a candidate for governor, but declined.

Mr. Johnson's early life fell in a period marked by war and reconstruction, and his personal advantages were very limited, but he has steadily and persistently worked up to a volume of achievement far beyond that of the average man. For several years he and his good wife supported not less than four children in colleges and universities throughout the country and away from home at one and the same time, giving them every advantage they did not themselves ever have, bearing their parental duties and responsibilities in an unusual manner, measure and fullness.







*Henry James Feltus, A.D.S.*

Though not a native Louisianian, Andrew R. Johnson's life is dedicated to her. Mr. Johnson is now sixty-eight years of age.

ALBERT C. STEERE, a native son of Shreveport, is vice president and manager of the A. C. Steere Company, Incorporated, an organization that has handled from the construction to the practical realization the magnificent suburban and community developments known as South Highland and Broadmoor, among the most artistic home and social communities in the South.

Mr. Steere was born at Shreveport in 1879, and is a son of Cyrus S. and Johnette (Stevens) Steere. Cyrus S. Steere, a man of prominence in Shreveport for many years, having located there in 1873, was born in New York State and is a descendant of John Steere, who came from Ockley, Surrey County, England, to Providence, Rhode Island, in early Colonial times, attaining a grant of land from the King of England. Cyrus S. Steere is the president of the A. C. Steere Company, Inc., but is not active, the management and executive affairs devolving upon his son.

Albert C. Steere acquired a liberal education, and in his early manhood spent a few years in Southern California, where he made a particular study of modern home architecture and the building up of modern residential communities. It was his ambition to contribute something substantial of this nature to his native city. The result is that South Highland, a suburb of Shreveport, is pronounced by all judges on community development to be one of the most beautiful residential communities in the South. Mr. Steere and his company have expended millions of dollars on the project, and the individual home owners, many of them among the wealthiest citizens of the South, have likewise put in very large amounts of money in the building of their homes and the improvement of the surrounding grounds. The town has a beautiful park, Bettie-Virginia Park, which was contributed largely through the generosity of Mr. Steere. Other features are the splendid paved streets, modern water and sewerage systems, artistic and expensive homes, spacious grounds, and beautiful landscaping effects.

Mr. Steere himself owns a fine home on Ockley Drive. He married Miss Virginia Collins, and they have a daughter, Virginia.

HENRY JAMES FELTUS, D. D. S., president of the Louisiana State Board of Dental Examiners, and numbered among the foremost representatives of his profession in his native commonwealth, has been established in the successful practice of his profession in the City of Baton Rouge for a period of nearly twenty-eight years, and his finely equipped and appointed offices are in the Roumain Building. Doctor Feltus is vice president of the National Association of Dental Examiners of the United States.

Doctor Feltus was born on "Oakland" Plantation, in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, July 27, 1869, and is a scion of the fourth generation of the Feltus family in the United States. His paternal grandfather, Abram Morrell Feltus, was born in New York City, and passed the major part of his adult life in Wilkinson County, Mississippi, where he became an extensive planter and influential banker. He was a most zealous communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which his father had been a distinguished clergyman, and at Woodville, Wilkinson County, Mississippi, he organized what is now the oldest Episcopal Church east of the Mississippi River in that state. He gave to this church a fine

organ, and was one of its most liberal and revered communicants until the time of his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Ventress, was of royal English lineage. Abram M. Feltus was a son of Rev. Henry James Feltus, D. D., who was born in the City of Dublin, Ireland, and who was for many years rector of St. Stephen's Church, Protestant Episcopal, New York City, he having continued his residence in the national metropolis until his death.

Henry James Feltus, father of Doctor Feltus of this review, was named in honor of his grandfather and eventually gave to his son, the Doctor, the same honored personal names. He was born at Woodville, Mississippi, in October, 1829, and died at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, September 20, 1899. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and incidentally it is to be noted that he was one of the founders and charter members of the Delta Phi college fraternity. After his graduation he returned to "Deer Park," the old home plantation in Mississippi, and there, as a young man, he wedded his first wife. He continued his activities as a planter in that locality until the inception of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Sixteenth Mississippi Infantry and went forth in defense of the cause of the Confederate States. Several of his brothers likewise entered the Confederate service, and one of the number was Col. Abram Morrell Feltus, who was in command of the Sixteenth Mississippi Infantry at the time when he was killed, at the Battle of the Wilderness. In the Hall of Fame in the capital city of Mississippi the name of Feltus is several times prominently recorded, in recognition of the gallant service rendered by these brothers. After the death of his eldest brother, William, in 1864, Henry J. Feltus found it necessary to retire from military service and assume the management of the old home plantation. After the close of the war he finally removed to a plantation owned by his first wife, in Wilkinson County, Mississippi, and in 1867 he became a representative of plantation enterprises in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana. In the '70s he removed to Washington County, Mississippi, and after there remaining several years he sold his plantation and, in 1881, came to Baton Rouge and established the first ice-manufacturing plant in Louisiana's capital city. He had the management of this business until his retirement, about ten years prior to his death, and in all of the relations of life he well upheld the prestige of the honored family name. He was a democrat, was affiliated with the Masonic Fraternity, and was a devout communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The family name of his first wife was McNair, and she was a niece of the gallant Confederate admiral and Commodore Sims. She was born in Mississippi, and in that state her death occurred, all of the children of this marriage having died in infancy.

For his second wife Henry J. Feltus married Miss Mary Esther Brown, who was born on "Manchac" Plantation, Iberville Parish, Louisiana, in 1843, and whose death occurred at Baton Rouge in 1903. Of the children of the second marriage the following brief data are available: Dr. Henry J., immediate subject of this sketch, is the first-born; A. Morrell is a representative merchant in Baton Rouge; Mamie E., who resides at Clinton, this state, first became the wife of Lee Lambert, and after his death she married Thomas Sadler, who likewise is deceased; Miss Martha R. is Dean of the College for Women at the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches, she having received from the University of Louisiana the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts; Kate A. is the wife of Joseph L. Powers, who



is a successful cotton factor at Fort Worth, Texas; and John W. is associated with a business enterprise in Baton Rouge.

Dr. Henry J. Feltus gained his earlier education under the direction of private tutors, and thereafter was for three years a student in the Louisiana State University. He left this university in 1887, and for the ensuing five years held a clerkship in the mercantile establishment of Murrell & Feltus at Bayou Goula. Thereafter he was for two years a student in the dental department of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, and he then entered the School of Dentistry of the great Northwestern University in the City of Chicago, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896 and with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. At the Louisiana State University he is affiliated with the chapter of the Kappa Sigma fraternity, besides which he is a member of the national dental fraternity, the Psi Omega. After his graduation Doctor Feltus established himself in practice at Baton Rouge, where his professional business has long been one of major scope and representative order.

In 1916 Doctor Feltus was appointed a member of the Louisiana State Board of Dental Examiners, and his service in this connection has since been consecutive, under the successive administrations of Governors Hall, Pleasants, Parker and Fuqua. He is now president of the board, a position to which he was elected in January, 1923. The Doctor is chairman of the Sixth District (Louisiana) Dental Society, and chairman of its executive committee, is an influential member of the Louisiana State Dental Society, of which he has served as president, and is a member also of the American Dental Association. In the National Association of Dental Examiners he is chairman of the committee on constitution and by-laws.

Doctor Feltus is a staunch democrat and has been active in the ranks of the party. He served three years as a member of the Board of Education of East Baton Rouge Parish. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and he is prominently affiliated with various fraternal organizations. His basic Masonic affiliation is with Baton Rouge Lodge No. 372, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, a member of Plains Commandery No. 11, of Baton Rouge, and in the Scottish Rite Consistory in New Orleans he has received the thirty-second degree, besides being there a Noble of Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine and a member of Adib Ahmar Grotto No. 98, Veiled Prophets. He is a past grand of Victor Lodge No. 158, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in Louisiana Grand Lodge of the Improved Order of Red Men he is past great sachem. He is a past chancellor of Capital Lodge No. 29, Knights of Pythias; is a past counsellor of Myrtle Camp No. 30, Woodmen of the World; and was formerly a member of Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was one of the organizers and of which he served as exalted ruler. He is a member of the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club and also is a member of the Westdale Country Club.

In the spring of 1924 Doctor Feltus completed the erection of his beautiful home on University Walk, and he is the owner also of an apartment building on Middle Street and valuable real estate in Catahoula Parish. In the World war period the Doctor was secretary of the Third Louisiana Advisory Board, and devoted much time to this work, without pecuniary compensation. He was also chairman of the Dental Preparedness League of the Sixth Con-

gressional District, and was instant in other patriotic service, in which connection he received a certificate of appreciation, signed by General Crowder.

January 17, 1904, recorded the marriage of Doctor Feltus and Miss Lota A. Arbour, daughter of Oscar and Julia (Granary) Arbour, both now deceased, Mr. Arbour having been prominently identified with the lumber industry in Louisiana. Mrs. Feltus attended St. Joseph's Convent at Baton Rouge, and is a graduate of the Institute of Progressive Series of Music, she being a specially talented pianist. Doctor and Mrs. Feltus have no children.

**JESSE EARL CUPPLES.** The development of the agricultural resources of Louisiana, more particularly within the recent past, has done much to give the state secure vantage as one of the most progressive commonwealths of the South, and the progress along these lines has kept full pace with the marvelous development of the other resources of the state.

Among those who have had a prominent and active part in this particular field of activity is Jesse Earl Cupples, recognized as one of the most progressive as well as one of the most extensive planters of the state, owning and operating forty-five hundred acres in Caddo and Concordia parishes, maintaining his residence and operating headquarters at Robson. His success is not based alone upon extent of acreage, for he is a close student of advanced scientific methods, such as soil analysis and proper cultivation, and his operations are conducted with due regard for the most modern principles of intensive cultivation, carried on with the aid of a full equipment of tractors and other labor saving machinery.

Mr. Cupples is a native of Pennsylvania, he having been born in Clearfield County of that state April 9, 1880, a son of James R. and Susan (Wise) Cupples. His younger years were spent in his native county, where he attended the district schools, in the meanwhile assisting in the work on the home farm, his father being a prominent farmer, as well as being also engaged in business as a contractor and builder.

In 1900 Mr. Cupples came to Louisiana, which state has since been his home. He accepted a position as manager of a plantation store on Harts Island, remaining there until January 1, 1903, at which time he formed an association with the late Captain W. V. Robson, accepting the management of the merchandising department of the Robson interests. Subsequently he was given the general management of the entire business, including the planting interests as well as the merchandising, and continued in this capacity until the death of Captain Robson, and also during the administration of the estate, until 1918. In the year last mentioned he purchased the plantation interests which have since been conducted under the name of J. E. Cupples & Son.

August 4, 1904, Mr. Cupples married Miss Lotus Daniels Robson, a daughter of Captain W. V. Robson, and to this union there was born a son, Earl Robson Cupples, who graduated, with the rank of first lieutenant, from Culver Military Academy, class of 1925. He is also associated with his father in business. Mrs. Cupples died November 16, 1906.

Mr. Cupples has always been an advocate and supporter of those movements which make for the advancement and betterment of the state and community, and is a willing contributor of both his means and his time in the furtherance thereof. He is at present a member of the finance committee of the Caddo Parish Police Jury, and has served continuously since 1916 as postmaster at Robson.

He is president of the Cupples-Lonergan Company,





*J. E. Cuyler*



wholesale dealers in auto supplies at Shreveport, and is a member of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce and of the Rotary Club. In fraternal circles he is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of El Karubah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

**JOHN A. SPEKENHIER.** Among the men of real worth and of great business importance at Bogalusa, Louisiana, few occupy so prominent a place as John A. Spekenhier, vice president of the First State Bank and Trust Company of this city, the oldest and most substantial financial institution in Washington Parish. As a rule in American life the worth while things are generally those connected with personal effort, and to a large degree this has been the case with Mr. Spekenhier from boyhood on, a brief review offering an interesting sidelight on the honorable career of an influential citizen.

John A. Spekenhier was born at Columbus, Ohio, April 12, 1866, a son of John and Margaret (Bickle) Spekenhier. His father was born in the Province of Westphalia, Prussia, in 1830, and died at Columbus, Ohio, in 1880. He remained in his native land until he was twenty years of age, where he learned the cigarmaking trade. When he came to the United States, in 1850, he settled at Columbus, Ohio, where he became a cigar manufacturer and both in that city and at Richmond, Indiana, where he lived for fifteen years, conducting both a wholesale and retail cigar business. He married Margaret Bickle, who was of German parentage but was born at Columbus, in 1834, and died at Richmond, Indiana, in 1906. They had three sons born to them: Irvin, who died in infancy; Frank F., who is connected with the Government Printing Office at Washington, D. C.; and John A. Both parents were members of the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Spekenhier was young when his parents removed to Richmond, Indiana, where he spent practically all his life before coming to Louisiana. He attended school until the death of his father, when he was fourteen years old, after which he not only provided for his own necessities but assumed such family responsibilities as came in the line of duty. For one year he delivered the morning newspaper, the Richmond Independent, starting on his route every morning at 2 o'clock. In 1881 he became a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and this led to his learning the art of telegraphy, which was followed by promotion, and in 1882 he became night operator and bill clerk in the Pennsylvania freight office at Richmond, where he continued until 1888, when he entered the First National Bank at Richmond as railroad teller.

In the meanwhile Mr. Spekenhier, through his industry, good judgment and business trustworthiness, had won the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens to such an extent that when he retired from the bank in 1896 he was appointed deputy county treasurer of Wayne County, and served until 1900, when he was elected county treasurer, carrying the entire sixty-three precincts in the county. He served as county treasurer until 1904, and for the two years following settled estates and receiverships for the county judge of Wayne County. In 1906 he was appointed postmaster of Richmond, in which office he continued until 1910, since which time business interests have claimed his attention more closely than matters political.

In 1911 Mr. Spekenhier came to Bogalusa, Louisiana, as cashier of the First Bank of Bogalusa, which became the First State Bank and Trust Company in

1923. This is the oldest bank and has the greatest prestige of any in Washington Parish. Its condition is as follows: Capital stock, \$60,000; surplus and profits, \$70,000; deposit, \$1,500,000. The officers of the bank are: J. H. Cassidy, chairman of the board; L. A. Pierce, president; D. F. Cushing, vice president; J. A. Spekenhier, active vice president since 1922; W. M. Babington, cashier; E. E. Moore, N. J. Lind and L. J. Simmons, assistant cashiers.

Mr. Spekenhier married at Richmond, Indiana, March 9, 1901, Miss Clara Benning, of that city, where her father, the late John Benning, was an extensive live stock dealer. They are members of St. Matthews Episcopal Church of Bogalusa, Mr. Spekenhier being church treasurer. Their beautiful home, Oaklawn, with attractive bungalow, wide lawn and orange grove, on Louisiana Avenue, is one of the show places of the city. He personally owns the branch building of the First State Bank and Trust Company, on the corner of Austin Street and Louisiana Avenue, a fine modern structure, and as secretary and treasurer of the Columbia Road Land Company, organized to build up Bogalusa, has an interest in the company's 150 improved properties owned here by the company. The marked success of this enterprise has been largely due to his business sagacity and public spirit.

During the World war Mr. Spekenhier gave abundant proof not only of personal patriotism but of the value to a community that a trained, sagacious business man may be. He was chairman of the first and second Liberty Loan drives, was director for Washington Parish of the War Savings Stamps campaign, and in every other possible way was helpful to the cause. In political sentiment he is a democrat. He is a member of Webb Lodge, A. F. and A. M., at Richmond, Indiana; and of White-water Lodge No. 41, Odd Fellows, at Richmond, to which his father also belonged, and of which he is a past grand. It was while residing at Richmond that he joined the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and on coming to Louisiana, was transferred to New Orleans Lodge No. 30, and subsequently was transferred to his present membership in Bogalusa Lodge No. 1338, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

**HON. CHARLES ELLIS OTT.** One of the prominent citizens of Bogalusa, Louisiana, Hon. Charles Ellis Ott, attorney-at-law and serving in the office of city judge, has been foremost in the affairs of this community for the last seventeen years, and as lawyer, jurist and in other capacities is well and favorably known throughout Washington Parish.

Judge Ott was born at Mt. Hermon, Washington Parish, Louisiana, August 6, 1881. His parents were David Jackson and Rosa (Powell) Ott, the former of whom was born at Mt. Hermon in 1845, on the plantation of his father, who had come from South Carolina, where the Otts originally settled when the first of the name came from Germany as early as 1750. The grandfather of Judge Ott was an extensive planter near Mt. Hermon, and died there, as did his wife, the latter of whom survived until 1895. Her maiden name was Margaret Tate, and she was born in Virginia in 1815.

David Jackson Ott spent his life on his estate at Mt. Hermon, and died there December 24, 1905, a Confederate veteran, having served as a soldier during the latter part of the war between the states. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, was a democrat in political sentiment, and for many years was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church,



South. He married Rosa Powell, who was born in Amite County, Mississippi, in 1856, and died at Mt. Hermon April 19, 1921. Her ancestors came originally from Scotland and settled in Virginia, moving later to Georgia, and about 1800 to Mississippi. The following children were born to this marriage: Denman D., who owns and operates the old home farm at Mt. Hermon; Charles Ellis; William Oscar, who is chief surgeon of the Harris Sanitarium, Fort Worth, Texas, and late a surgeon on the staff of the Mayo Hospital, Rochester, Minnesota, is a veteran of the World war, in which he served one year as a lieutenant in the Medical Corps; Bessie Margaret, who is the wife of Fleet R. Miller, a merchant at Mt. Hermon; Curtis D., who is a railway mail clerk, is an overseas veteran of the World war, having served six months in France as a corporal in the Eighty-seventh Division, American Army, and took part in the Argonne offensive; Mamie Rose, who is the wife of Eugene Smith, a farmer in Pike County, Mississippi; and Fannie and Ruth, who are students in Witworth College at Brookhaven, Mississippi.

After completing his high school course at Mt. Hermon, Charles Ellis Ott taught school in Washington Parish for five years and then entered the University of Mississippi at Oxford and was graduated from its School of Law in the class of 1904, with the degree of LL. B. During the following two years he served as principal of the Mt. Hermon High School, and in 1907 came to Bogalusa to engage in the general practice of law. In 1914 he was elected city judge, and every four years since has been re-elected without opposition, and for four years has been a member of the school board, representing the Fourth Ward of Washington Parish. His offices are situated in the Elks Building on Austin Street. He is a member of the Louisiana State Bar Association, and has played an important part professionally in much decisive litigation in this section for more than a decade. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Bogalusa, an elder in the same, and is a director of the Bogalusa Young Men's Christian Association.

Judge Ott married at Hackley, Louisiana, December 25, 1907, Miss Mamie Bickham, whose father, William E. Bickham, survives and is a merchant at Clifton, Louisiana. Mrs. Ott died April 3, 1909, leaving one son, Willie Charles, who was born two days earlier. Judge Ott married for his second wife, June 6, 1911, at Edwards, Mississippi, Miss Lane Cannada, a daughter of James A. and Narcissa (Wells) Cannada, the latter of whom is deceased. The father of Mrs. Ott, a retired planter of Hinds County, Mississippi, as a member of Judge Ott's household. Judge and Mrs. Ott have one daughter, Doris Lane, who was born December 11, 1919. Mrs. Ott is a graduate of the French Camp Academy, Mississippi.

Judge Ott's political upbringing was in the democratic party, and he has never seen any reason to modify the principles he imbibed even in childhood. During the World war he was chairman of the Four-Minute Speakers' Bureau of Washington Parish, and patriotically assisted to the extent of his power in all the drives and movements for the good of the cause, serving also as the head of the Publicity Bureau of the parish. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner, a member of Center Lodge No. 244, A. F. and A. M., at Bogalusa; Bogalusa Chapter No. 61, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; Palestine Commandery No. 23, Knights Templar, of which he is eminent commander; and

belongs to Jerusalem Temple, Mystic Shrine, at New Orleans. He has large property interests at Bogalusa, these including his handsome private residence on Louisiana Avenue, surrounded by a spacious lawn.

RUFFIN BAKER PAINE, M. D. An old Southern family that is claimed by both Mississippi and Louisiana bears the name of Paine, a name well known in the professions and of distinction in military life. The Paines came from England in Colonial days and established themselves in Mississippi as farmers and artisans. The Louisiana branch of the family was founded by Lieut. Ferdinand Paine, an honored veteran of the Mexican war, who was the grandfather of Dr. Ruffin Baker Paine, prominent citizen and leading physician and surgeon of Mandeville, Louisiana.

Dr. Paine was born at Jackson, Louisiana, November 23, 1865. His parents were John L. and Ann Eliza (McPherson) Paine, and his paternal grandparents were Ferdinand and Mary (Wilkes) Paine. Ferdinand Paine was born at Vicksburg, Mississippi. He learned the carpenter trade, and followed the same after coming to Bayou Sara, West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana. He enlisted as a private for service in the Mexican war, a conflict that brought to light the military genius of many commanders, but few exploits excited more comment or were more successful than at a critical point in battle with Gen. Santa Anna when Private Paine broke ranks and almost alone captured the enemy's breastworks. This was such a serious breach of military discipline that a court-martial followed, but instead of the gallant soldier being punished, he was applauded and commissioned a first lieutenant. His health was undermined, however, by the hardships of the campaign, and his last days were spent in a hospital at Bayou Sara. His wife was born in the City of London, England, was brought to America by her parents when two years old, and was reared at Vicksburg.

John L. Paine, father of Doctor Paine, was born at Jackson, Louisiana, February 15, 1837, and died at Bayou Sara November 22, 1877. He was a cooper by trade, and had his own shop when cooping was done by hand. He served in the Confederate army all through the war between the states, and for a number of years afterward was active in democratic politics at Bayou Sara, where he served in such offices as town constable. He was twice married, first to Ann Eliza McPherson, who was born in 1833 in West Feliciana Parish, and died at Bayou Sara in 1868. Of their five children, Theodore, Lelia Anna, Nellie, Ruffin Baker and Henry Hartford, Doctor Paine is the only survivor, the others dying in childhood. John L. Paine's second marriage was to Mattie Eckert, who was born at Fort Adams, Mississippi, and died at Bayou Sara, leaving one daughter, Mary J. Lucas, who died in Arkansas at the age of thirty-five years.

The public schools of Jackson prepared Doctor Paine for Centenary College, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1882, with the degree of A. B., during his college period having been an active member of the Union Literary Society. He then entered Tulane University, and was graduated from its medical school in the class of 1888, with his degree of M. D., having already established a practice at Anacoco, Louisiana, where he remained for seven years. Seeking a wider field of usefulness, Doctor Paine came to Mandeville in 1894, and during his thirty years of residence here has built up





*Nathan A. Sanderson*



an enviable professional reputation throughout St. Tammany Parish, and also has had much to do with the substantial progress and development of the city, of which he has had the honor of serving two terms as mayor. He is a member of St. Tammany Parish Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. He is the present health officer of Mandeville.

Doctor Paine married at Anacoco, Louisiana, November 23, 1887, Miss Ida Weldon. Her father, Rev. Abraham J. Weldon, was a well-known minister in the Baptist Church, and both parents are deceased. Doctor and Mrs. Paine have five children: Ruffin Alexander, who is a physician and surgeon at Shreveport, Louisiana, is an overseas veteran of the World war, and served eight months in France as a first lieutenant in the American Army Medical Corps; Ella Eugenia, a teacher by profession, was vice principal of the Mandeville High School in 1922-23; Clyde Weldon, who is connected in a business way with the Southern Cotton Association at New Orleans, is an overseas veteran of the World war, during his seven months' service in France as a first lieutenant in an infantry regiment being seriously wounded in the St. Mihiel offensive and in hospital from October 23, 1918, until March 31, 1919; Marion Ida, who is the wife of William E. Johnson, a cotton buyer for Newburger, Rankin & Company, New Orleans; and Frances Helen, who is a student in All Saints College, Vicksburg. Doctor Paine and his family belong to the Mandeville Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is a steward of the church property. He owns an exceedingly handsome residence situated on the corner of Lake and Coffee streets, Mandeville, and maintains his offices there and has additional valuable real estate here. In his political views Doctor Paine has always been a democrat. He is a member of Covington Lodge No. 188, F. and A. M., of Covington; St. Tammany Chapter No. 80, R. A. M., Covington, and is a past high priest of the same. Other representative fraternal organizations of which he has long been a member include Rathbone Lodge No. 104, Knights of Pythias, Slidell, of which he is a past chancellor; and Mandeville Camp No. 451, Woodmen of the World, of which he is a past consul commander, and for four years past has been clerk of Mandeville Camp.

NEWTON A. SANDERS. A capable and faithful official, Newton A. Sanders, clerk of the court of Tangipahoa Parish, has had much experience in this special work, and has established a record for devotion to duty which equals that which distinguished his service with the United States Army in France. Mr. Sanders is a native of this parish, having been born near Amite, September 20, 1881, a son of Newton A. and Nancy (Bell) Sanders.

The Sanders family originated in Holland, whence its early members came to this country and settled in Georgia during Colonial days. The grandfather of Mr. Sanders was Jesse Sanders, who was born near Amite, Louisiana, bought the old home plantation and became an extensive planter and large slaveholder. Newton A. Sanders, the elder, was born on the home place near Amite in 1844, and died in 1905, having spent his entire life on his plantation, seven miles northeast of the county seat, where he carried on extensive operations. A democrat in his political allegiance, he took an active part in public and political affairs, serving as clerk of the court from 1874 to 1878, and as a jury commis-

sioner for twelve years. He was a consistent member of the Christian Church. Mr. Sanders married Nancy Bell, who was born in 1850, near Amite, and died on the home plantation in 1913, and they became the parents of the following children: Mamie M., the wife of Ambrose D. Warner, a road constructor of Robert, Tangipahoa Parish; Newton A.; Hinse B., who is part owner of the home plantation and resides thereon; Richard H., also part owner of the home place, where he lives; Kate Nevada, the wife of Stewart Maxwell Carpenter, station agent at Arcola, this parish, for the Illinois Central Railroad Company; Duncan Morris, who is part owner and operator of the home farm; Harold L., also part owner and operator of the home place, who was in the infantry service for one year during the World war and was stationed at Camp Pike, Arkansas; and five children who died in infancy.

Newton A. Sanders, of this review, attended public and private schools in Tangipahoa Parish, and after graduating from the Amite High School with the class of 1898 attended the Gillsburg (Mississippi) Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated in 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. From 1901 until 1903 he attended the Louisiana State University, and then returned to the home place, where he remained until the death of his father, in 1905. For a short time thereafter he held a position in the office of the clerk of the court, A. R. Lewis, and for a time real law in the offices of Reid & Purser, attorneys of Amite. In 1909 he again took up farming, which he continued until 1911, in which year he took a position with the Gullette Gin Company of Amite, remaining in the foundry room of this concern for one year, and then again engaging in farming, which occupied his attention until 1916. In the meantime Mr. Sanders had been a member of the National Guard since 1904, and in April, 1916, was called with his company to near Brownsville, Texas, near the Mexican border, at the time of the Mexican trouble. He remained there as second lieutenant in the First Louisiana Infantry until October, 1916, when he returned and was mustered out of the service. He then again farmed for a short time, but April 1, 1917, put aside the implements of peace to take up those of war, enlisting for service in the United States Army. He was first sent to Camp Nicholls, New Orleans, where he was made second lieutenant in the First Louisiana Infantry, but later was transferred to Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, Louisiana, in October, 1917, and there was promoted to first lieutenant. In August, 1918, he accompanied his contingent to France with the One Hundred Fifty-fourth Infantry, and landed at Brest August 18, 1918. After further training he was sent to the front, October 6, 1918, and participated in the offensive in the Meuse-Argonne sector until November 7, when he was gassed. From that time until sailing for home, March 8, 1919, he was confined to the hospital. Mr. Sanders received his honorable discharge at Camp Merritt, March 19, 1919, and returned to Tangipahoa Parish, where he became a candidate for clerk of the court of the parish in 1919. He was defeated by A. R. Lewis in the first primary, but was appointed by Mr. Lewis as chief deputy clerk and filled this position until September 11, 1921, when Mr. Lewis died. Mr. Sanders was appointed temporarily to fill the office of clerk of the court, and November 8, 1921, was elected to this office by a large majority. In April, 1924, he was re-elected for a four-year term. His offices are situated in the courthouse at Amite, where he

is held in high esteem by court attaches and those whose business brings them to the administration building. Mr. Sanders is a democrat and a member of the Christian Church. Fraternally he is worshipful master of Amite City Lodge No. 175, F. and A. M.; a member of St. Helena Chapter No. 43, R. A. M.; Kenneth Commandery No. 9, K. T., Hammond; Jerusalem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., New Orleans; and Amite Lodge, K. of P. He owns a comfortable residence situated on Duncan Avenue, which is made attractive by the presence of a large, well-kept lawn.

On January 8, 1908, Mr. Sanders was united in marriage at Amite with Miss Syrena Florence Watson, daughter of Pierce and Mary (Bankston) Watson, the former of whom, a cattle buyer, died at Amite, where the latter makes her home. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sanders: Leah Addalena, who attends the sixth grade of the public school; Thomas I., who attends the fifth grade of the same; Geraldine Dorothy, who attends second grade; and Jessie June and Kenneth Ivan.

**JAMES EMRI PIERCE, M. D.** The old family records pertaining to the ancestors of Dr. James Emri Pierce, a prominent citizen and physician and surgeon of many years' experience at Bogalusa, Louisiana, reach back to Colonial times and English settlers in South Carolina, with later removals to Mississippi and Louisiana. This family name has been honorably borne in America, and from one branch came a President of the United States.

Dr. James Emri Pierce was born on his father's plantation in Washington Parish, Louisiana, not far from Varnado, August 6, 1867, third in a family of fourteen children born to his parents, George W. and Sarah Anna (Rester) Pierce. George W. Pierce was born in Washington Parish, in 1840, and was a son of Washington Augustus and Smithey F. (Thigpen) Pierce, the latter of whom was born in North Carolina. The grandfather of Doctor Pierce was born in Mississippi, but died in Washington Parish, Louisiana, where he had settled in early manhood as a farmer and blacksmith. Agricultural pursuits engaged the attention of the father of Doctor Pierce throughout a long and worthy life, and his death occurred in February, 1924, on his large estate near Varnado. He was a democrat in politics, and from his youth a member of the Baptist Church. He married Sarah Anna Rester, who was born in 1843 in Washington Parish, and died on the old homestead in 1921. They became the parents of the following children: Washington A., who is a farmer near Varnado, Louisiana; Andrew J., who also is a farmer near Varnado; James Emri; Ira J., who is a farmer in Washington Parish; Viola, who is the wife of John A. Flynn, a farmer and timberman near Varnado; Hosea M., a farmer and lumberman, who died at the age of thirty-five years; Frances, who is the wife of Lewis Crain, a farmer in Washington Parish; Monroe, who is a farmer in Red River Parish, Louisiana; George, who is a farmer near Varnado; John, who operates a farm near his brothers; Noah R., a farmer, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; and Jesse, Hardy and Sirila, all now deceased, aged respectively, twenty-six, fourteen and four years.

James Emri Pierce had private school instruction in his boyhood, later attended the public schools of Washington Parish, and in 1895, was graduated from the Franklinton High School. For the five following years he taught school, both in Louisiana and Mississippi, during this time doing some preparatory medical reading, and then entered the

Memphis Medical College Hospital, from which he was graduated in 1902 with his medical degree, later supplementing with a post-graduate course in the medical department of Tulane University, New Orleans, from which he was graduated in 1904. Shortly afterward Dr. Pierce entered upon the practice of his profession at Bogalusa, where he still continues, in the enjoyment of a substantial practice and the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, both professionally and personally.

Doctor Pierce married in Washington Parish, November 26, 1903, Miss Veola Schilling, who was born near Sunny Hill, Washington Parish, and died in 1905. They had one son, Jesse G., who died in infancy. His second marriage took place in Washington Parish, January 1, 1908, to Miss Mary E. Stafford, daughter of Stephen and Stacy (Corkern) Stafford, both parents being deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Pierce are members of the First Baptist Church of Bogalusa, in which he is a deacon. In political life, like older members of his family, Doctor Pierce has always been a democrat, but has never accepted any public office except that of coroner, in which he served Washington Parish for four years. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of the Washington Parish Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Southern Medical Association. He owns a fine modern residence and offices situated on the corner of Avenue G and Fifth Street, Pleasant Hill, Bogalusa, and has other valuable city real estate and additional property located at Isabel, Louisiana.

**CHARLES A. EVERITT.** In the building up of substantial business enterprises ample capital is not only requisite, the human factor being of still greater importance. There must be able, cautious men of sterling character and honesty of purpose, with judgment to inaugurate and courage to carry out policies, and also to secure and to keep the confidence and good will of the public. A man of this type is found in Charles A. Everitt, prominent in business circles at Slidell, Louisiana, for a long period, and one of the organizers of the Bank of Slidell, of which he is president and acting head.

Mr. Everitt was born at Handsboro, Mississippi, October 16, 1879. His parents were Charles E. and Effie (Liddle) Everitt, the latter of whom, born in 1857, resided at Pass Christian, Mississippi. His father, Charles E. Everitt, was born in 1856, at Decatur, Mississippi, a son of Dr. George G. Everitt, for many years a leading physician and surgeon in his native state, his home being at Newton during the greater part of his life. His wife was a member of the well known old Mayers family of Mississippi. Charles E. Everitt was identified with large business concerns all his life, for many years prior to coming to Slidell in 1899, being with the Liddle Lumber Company in Mississippi, and afterward, until his death in February, 1904, was connected with the Salmen Brick & Lumber Company of this place. His political support was always given to the democratic party, and from youth onward he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His four children all survive: Charles A.; George William, who lives in Honduras, a locomotive engineer for the Bragman Bluff Lumber Company; Elere, who resides at Picayune, Mississippi, the widow of Norman Gillis, who died at Covington, Louisiana, while serving as deputy clerk of the court of St. Tammany Parish; and Dona, who is the wife of Levere V. Cooley, an attorney at law at Slidell.







*R. D. Quinn*

Charles A. Everitt was instructed in private schools in boyhood, also attended the high school at Handsboro later on, but his school days were practically over by the time he was sixteen years old. He came to Slidell in 1896 and was employed as a bookkeeper and in other capacities in business houses until 1906, in which year he assisted in the organization of the Bank of Slidell, of which he was made cashier. In 1920 he was made its vice president and active head of the institution also, and was elected president in 1924. The Bank of Slidell was opened for business in January, 1906, capital stock \$30,000; surplus and profits \$40,000; deposits \$500,000. Its officers are: C. A. Everitt, president; A. E. Carr, cashier; E. F. Hailey, J. Peterson, H. Alens and T. J. Eddins, vice presidents.

Mr. Everitt married, January 8, 1906, at New Orleans, Miss Alice Carr, daughter of Fred and Henrietta (Chilcott) Carr, the former of whom died at New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Everitt have one daughter, Janice C., who is a student in the Southwestern Louisiana Institute at Lafayette. Mrs. Everitt, who is a graduate of the New Orleans High School and of the New Orleans Normal School, taught school in that city for one year before marriage. The family belongs to the Episcopal and Baptist churches.

Mr. Everitt has important business interests besides those of his bank. He owns a comfortable residence on Brakefield Avenue, Slidell; is vice president of the Southern Garage & Motor Company of this place, and is vice president of the Slidell Ice & Light Company. He is somewhat active in democratic politics and at present is treasurer of the town of Slidell. During the World war he was chairman of the Liberty Loan and the Red Cross drives for Slidell District of St. Tammany Parish and in every situation proved his patriotism and trustworthiness. Long prominent in Masonic circles, he is a member of Slidell Lodge No. 311, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master; Pontchartrain Chapter No. 68, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is a past high priest; and Jaques de Molay Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, New Orleans. He belongs also to the Knights of Pythias and is a past chancellor of Rathbone Lodge No. 103 of this order.

JOHN A. MONKHOUSE has been a resident of Shreveport since early childhood, and has been a business man, but is perhaps most widely known over the state for his public service. He is now state feed and fertilizer inspector for the northern district of Louisiana.

He was born in the City of London, England, November 11, 1866, and was five years of age when his parents, in 1871, came to America and located at Shreveport. His father was a nurseryman, a pioneer in that line of business at Shreveport, and along with the successful conduct of his business he manifested a deep interest in public affairs and many times made his influence felt in behalf of some particular movement or undertaking. He died in 1920.

John A. Monkhouse was reared in Shreveport, attended local schools, and as a young man began taking an intelligent interest in public affairs and politics as well as in business. As a young man during the administration of President Harrison he served four years as a deputy United States marshal for the western district of Louisiana. Mr. Monkhouse has held the position of inspector of feed and fertilizers for the Louisiana State Department of Agriculture since 1915. His headquarters are in

Shreveport and his territory embraces the northern half of the state.

Like his father, he has studied, thought and taken action in all matters affecting the public weal, and on questions of public policy and those affecting capital and labor and other vital issues he has made up his mind independent of partisan influence.

Mr. Monkhouse married Miss Lucy Stewart. Her grandfather was a pioneer, settling at Shreveport in 1849. Her father, M. F. T. Stewart, was a member of the firm of Stewart & Jewell, an oldtime carriage making firm at Shreveport. Mr. and Mrs. Monkhouse have two daughters. Mr. Monkhouse is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

ROGER PHILLIP SWIRE, who holds the exacting and responsible office of treasurer of the University of Louisiana and its allied institution or department, the Agricultural and Mechanical College, is giving a most effective administration of the fiscal affairs of these splendid Louisiana institutions, and is one of the prominent and honored citizens of Baton Rouge, the capital city.

Mr. Swire was born on the plantation known as Lakeland, in Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, opposite the town of Bayou Sara, and the date of his nativity was July 15, 1875. His father, Philip Swire, was born on the Island of Jamaica, British West Indies, December 2, 1827, was educated in England, where he received collegiate training, and was a resident of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, at the time of his death, January 23, 1912. The father of Philip Swire was born and reared in England, and was a direct descendant of John Alexander, last Earl of Sterling. He remained in his native land until middle life, when he went to the Island of Jamaica, where he became an extensive planter and influential citizen.

Phillip Swire was a young man when he came to Louisiana and established his residence in Pointe Coupee Parish and later in West Baton Rouge, Louisiana, where he engaged in sugar planting and the raising of live stock. He purchased the fine Lakeland plantation in Pointe Coupee, Louisiana, and there continued his productive activities many years. He lived retired in Baton Rouge during the last several years of his life, and was one of the highly honored citizens of his adopted state. He represented Louisiana as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during the entire period of the Civil war, and in the battle of Shiloh he was severely wounded. He was a stalwart in the ranks of the democratic party, and he perpetuated his interest in and association with his old comrades by retaining affiliation with the United Confederate Veterans. His widow, whose maiden name was Anna Kean, was born in the city of New Orleans, and now resides at Slaughter, East Feliciana Parish, at the venerable age of eighty-five years (1924). Of the surviving children the eldest is Fannie, who is the wife of George Dubroca Cade, of Baton Rouge, where Mr. Cade holds a position with the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana; Roger P., of this review, was the next in order of birth; and Sterling B., a resident of Slaughter, is in the service of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad Company. Eight other children died young.

Roger P. Swire attended the public schools at New Roads and a private school at St. Francisville, and later the public school at Port Allen. In 1892 he entered the preparatory department of the University of Louisiana, and in the academic department of this institution he was graduated in 1897, with



the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Here also, as an undergraduate, he became affiliated with the Louisiana Epsilon Chapter of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, besides having become a member of the Graham Literary Society and the Cotillion Club. In the Cadet Corps of the university he served as sergeant major, second lieutenant and adjutant, and he was a member of the editorial staff of the university paper issued by the students. In 1898 he took a post-graduate course in his alma mater, where he specialized in history and economics, and where he received the librarian scholarship. In 1898 also he was a delegate to the national convention of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. He was active and popular in student circles, even as he is today, and was a member of the Glee Club of the university.

After teaching one year in the high school at Port Allen Mr. Swire assumed, in 1899, the position of assistant to the treasurer of the University of Louisiana, and in this capacity he continued his effective service until he was called in 1904 to his present responsible executive office, that of treasurer of the University and the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Mr. Swire is found loyally aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, and he is a communicant and a member of the vestry of St. James Church, Protestant Episcopal. He is actively identified with the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, and is a charter member of the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club. He is affiliated with Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, B. P. O. E., and has served as its secretary. He is secretary and a member of the managing committee of the progressive Baton Rouge organization known as the Community Club, is a member of the local Kiwanis Club, and has served in the council of the local organization of Boy Scouts. He is a director of the Peoples Building and Loan Association, and an active member of the Baton Rouge Chapter of the American Red Cross.

In the World war period Mr. Swire served as treasurer of the East Baton Rouge Parish Chapter of the Red Cross for its national defense fund, and was specially vital and successful in promoting the Red Cross service campaigns in this parish, and contributed his share toward the success of other war activities in his parish, including the Knights of Columbus, Salvation Army, Jewish War Organization and drives of this nature. He was likewise local treasurer of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Fund drive.

That Mr. Swire still remains in the ranks of eligible bachelors in no degree militates against his distinctive popularity in social, business and educational circles, and it may consistently be said that his friends are in number as his acquaintances.

**JARVIS E. BAKER.** The responsibilities of managing a corporation operating a chain of general mercantile stores are a premium and reward for some exceptional talents and aptitudes for merchandising, and in the case of Jarvis E. Baker, of Shreveport, have been bestowed upon a comparatively young man who has in fifteen years promoted himself from a bookkeeper and clerk to a high salaried position as manager and financial partner in the Dixie Stores.

Mr. Baker was born in Bienville Parish, Louisiana, in 1889, son of William T. and Carrie (White) Baker. An excellent education prepared him for a career of usefulness. He had the advantage of attending Mount Lebanon College in Bienville Parish, one of the best and most thorough educational institutions of the state at the time. At the age of

twenty years Mr. Baker came to Shreveport, in 1909, and his first employment was as bookkeeper for Bernstein Brothers. In 1910 he was made bookkeeper for the mercantile interests that had been founded by Mr. C. W. Lane at Shreveport. His first position with Mr. Lane was as bookkeeper for the store at Oil City. Subsequently he was made general manager of that store, remaining in charge there until 1920. In the meantime he had risen to other positions in the Lane organization of chain stores, being made vice president and general manager of the entire business. The Dixie Stores comprise six large and flourishing places of business in as many towns and cities in North Louisiana and Southern Arkansas. The controlling interest in the Dixie Stores is owned by Mr. C. W. Lane, Mr. C. H. Thurmond and Mr. Baker. Mr. Baker is individually president of three of the store organizations, the Dixie Company at Haynesville, the Dixie Company at Smackover, Arkansas, and the Caddo Grain and Commission Company at Oil City.

Early in 1924 Mr. Baker also organized, in association with Mr. J. M. Lee and Mr. C. H. Thurmond, the Lee-Baker Dry Goods Company, a wholesale house at Shreveport. It started business March 1, 1924, and marked another step in the growing power of Mr. Baker in the mercantile world.

On May 31, 1914, Mr. Baker married Miss Grace McPherson, a daughter of A. W. McPherson, a prominent and well known citizen of Longview, Texas. They have two children, Willoughby and Lloyd. Mr. Baker is a Mason, a member of the Rotary Club, and a director of the First Baptist Church of Shreveport.

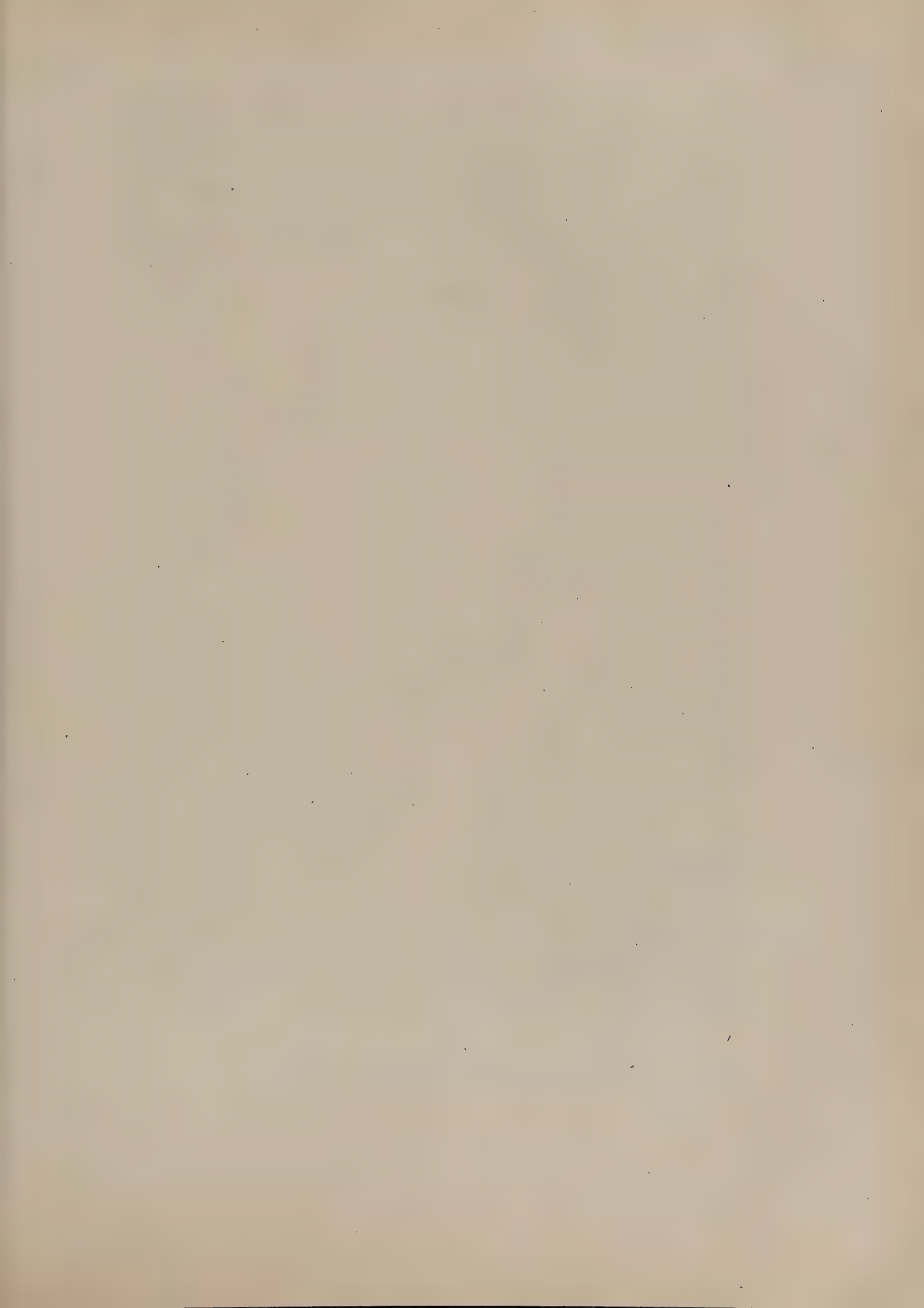
**D. PERCY CALDWELL** is an ex-service man of the World war, and since coming out of the service, when about twenty-one years of age, has made rapid progress to a position of high responsibility in the business and also in the civic affairs of Shreveport.

Mr. Caldwell was born at Athens, in Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, in 1898, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Caldwell. His education was one of liberal advantages in the high school at Marksville, Louisiana, and the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge. He left the university and went into the United States Army early in 1918. At first he was assigned duty in the Marine Hospital at Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, Louisiana, and in August, 1918, was transferred to the naval service at the naval station at Baton Rouge, remaining there until his honorable discharge in December, 1918.

After leaving the army he was for a short time a member of the clerical force in the Continental National Bank at Shreveport, but in the early part of 1919 entered the service of the Southwestern Gas and Electric Company as billing clerk. His faithful service and efficiency have promoted him through various positions to that of assistant auditor of this large and important public service corporation, which owns and operates the electric light, electric power, natural and artificial gas franchises in Shreveport, Texarkana, Beaumont and at Gulfport, Mississippi. The president of the corporation is Henry M. Dawes, of Chicago, brother of Gen. Charles G. Dawes, vice president of the United States.

The civic work in which Mr. Caldwell is particularly interested is done through the medium of the Shreveport Kiwanis Club, of which he is secretary and treasurer. This club has 110 members, representing a cross section of the outstanding business and professional citizens of Shreveport, and through its active service each week throughout the







*Handwritten signature, possibly reading "J. J. [unclear]"*

year has become one of the bulwarks behind the best civic movement in Shreveport. One of the primary objects of its service is what it does for under-privileged children. Mr. Caldwell is also a Mason, and a member of both the Senior and Junior Chamber of Commerce, serving as first vice president of the Junior organization.

JOHN KELLER GRIFFITH, M. D. The early Colonial settlers in America were undoubtedly men of courage and resourcefulness. Among those who braved the perils of the sea and the dangers of an unknown land three brothers of the name of Griffith set sail from their native Wales, and after months of voyaging reached the country where their descendants still live and prosper, in lives and character reflecting credit on the name. One Griffith brother settled finally in Pennsylvania, one in Kentucky, and the third in Mississippi. It is from the Kentucky branch that Dr. John Keller Griffith, a representative citizen and leading physician and surgeon of Slidell, Louisiana, and a veteran of the World war, traces his ancestral line.

Doctor Griffith was born at Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, October 16, 1882. His parents were William P. and Henrietta (Williams) Griffith, and his paternal grandfather was William Griffith, who was born in 1803 near Paducah, Kentucky, and died at Port Hudson, Louisiana, March 12, 1888. In 1828 he came from Kentucky to East Feliciana Parish, removing later to East Baton Rouge Parish, where he became an extensive farmer. He married Sarah Croft, who was born in 1815 in South Carolina, and died at Port Hudson in 1894.

William P. Griffith was born in East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, September 12, 1845, and died at Port Hudson, March 3, 1910. He was a veteran of the war between the states, having interrupted his preparatory school course to become a soldier in the Confederate army, with which he served throughout the war. During the remainder of his life he was mainly concerned in the operation of his large estates, although at times the duties of public office also engaged him. For two terms he was a member of the Police Jury, representing the Fourth Ward of East Baton Rouge Parish. An ardent democrat all his life, he possessed considerable influence in local political circles, was a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of the Baptist Church. He married Henrietta Williams, who was born November 30, 1860, in Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, and died November 8, 1908, at Port Hudson. Their children were: Willie, who died in infancy; John Keller; Eugenia, who died at the age of thirty-six years, the wife of W. S. McKowen, a merchant and farmer at Lindsay, Louisiana; Pearl, who is the wife of Hon. Delos R. Johnson, of Franklinton, Louisiana, a lawyer and member of the State Senate; and Henrietta, who is the wife of Alec C. McKowen, a farmer and stock raiser near Lindsay.

Doctor Griffith received his early educational training in both private and public schools in East Baton Rouge Parish, then attended the Louisiana State University through his junior year, when he entered Tulane University, where he had four years in the medical department, and after two years of practical experience as ambulance surgeon in the Charity Hospital, New Orleans, was graduated from Tulane in the class of 1907 with his degree of M. D. During university life he had taken an interested part in its various activities, of which the Greek letter fraternities are so prominent a feature, and is a member of the academic Kappa Sigma, and of the medical

Phi Chi. In 1907 he opened his first office at Slidell, and engaged in medical practice here for fourteen months, when he was appointed assistant superintendent of the East Louisiana Hospital for the Insane at Jackson. After an experience of fourteen months he resigned this office and returned to private practice at Slidell, where he has remained as one of the town's most valued exponents of medical science.

Answering the call of the Government during the World war for expert medical service, on March 8, 1918, Doctor Griffith volunteered and was sent to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, was commissioned lieutenant in the Medical Corps and served on the medical staff of the base hospital at Fort Sill until he was honorably discharged April 4, 1919. He is identified with the representative medical organizations of the country, being a member of the Louisiana State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, the Sixth Congressional Medical Society, and the St. Tammany Parish Medical Society, of which he is president.

Doctor Griffith was married at Slidell, Louisiana, December 21, 1912, to Miss Vivian C. Comfort, a lady of many accomplishments, a graduate of the Moffett McLaurin Institute at Meridian, Mississippi. She is a daughter of the late Frank and Carrie (Hackett) Comfort, the former of whom was a railroad man in Mississippi, where his death occurred. Dr. and Mrs. Griffith have two children: John Keller, born December 14, 1918; and Carolyn Vivian, born November 3, 1920. Doctor Griffith owns a handsome residence situated on Teddy Avenue, and his offices are in the Bank of Slidell Building. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of Slidell Lodge No. 311, A. F. and A. M., and Pontchartrain Chapter No. 68, R. A. M., and belongs also to Bonfouca Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, and Rathbone Lodge No. 104, Knights of Pythias. In political life he is a democrat, and at times has served in positions of public responsibility, at present being chairman of the New Orleans Chef Menteur Highway Commission.

ERNEST S. EASTERLY is present superintendent of schools of Livingston Parish, having been elected to that office shortly after he graduated from the State University. Mr. Easterly was also in training as an officer during the latter part of the World war.

He was born at Watson, in Livingston Parish, June 19, 1897. The Easterly family originated in Germany, but have been in America since Colonial times. His grandfather, John Bird Easterly, was born in Mississippi, in 1839, but spent the greater part of his life as a cotton planter in Livingston Parish, Louisiana. He served with the rank of colonel in the Confederate army. Colonel Easterly, who died at Denham Springs in 1904, married Jane Spiller, who was born in Livingston Parish in 1844 and died in 1921. Their son, Seigle B. Easterly, was born at Watson, Louisiana, in 1869, was reared and married there, and was engaged in farming and merchandising in that community until 1922, since which year he has been the leading merchant of the Village of Weiss, in Livingston Parish. He is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Masonic fraternity. Seigle B. Easterly married Eliza Hunstock, who was born at Watson in 1879. Of their six children, Ernest S. is the oldest; Rudolph P. is associated with his father in the mercantile business at Weiss; Alton S. is a farmer at Watson; Maurice H. is a farmer at Watson; Leroy Percy and Eldo W. are both students in the Live Oak grammar school at Weiss.

Ernest S. Easterly acquired his early advantages



in the public schools at Livingston Parish, and graduated from the Denham Springs High School in 1915. He then entered the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, and while there volunteered for service in the World war. In September, 1918, he was sent to Camp Martin, Louisiana, and two weeks later was transferred to Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he was in the Officers' Training School, but the armistice was declared before he received his commission and he was honorably discharged December 5, 1918. He also taught as assistant principal of the high school at Napoleonville, Louisiana, for a year. He graduated with the A. B. degree at the university in 1920, and in the same year was elected superintendent of schools of Livingston Parish, being chosen for an unexpired term, and in 1921 was re-elected for the full term of four years. On January 1, 1925, he was re-elected again for the four-year term beginning July 1, 1925. Under his supervision are thirty schools, ninety teachers and a scholarship enrollment of four thousand.

Mr. Easterly is a democrat, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Live Oak, and is worshipful master of Denham Springs Lodge No. 297 of the Masonic Order, member of Washington Chapter No. 57, Royal Arch Masons; Lambert Council No. 22 at Baton Rouge, and belongs to the Louisiana State Teachers' Association. He owns an attractive country home with three hundred and twenty-three acres of valuable land located in the first ward of Livingston Parish, at Watson, and also has some real estate in Denham Springs.

He married at Denham Springs, November 25, 1922, Miss Esna Wasson, daughter of Wilbur and Lavada (Greene) Wasson, residents of Baton Rouge. Her father is a mechanical engineer. Mrs. Easterly is a graduate of Louisiana State University, having been awarded the A. B. degree in 1920. They have one child, Ernest S. Easterly, Jr., born September 4, 1923.

WILLIAM MARSHALL PHILLIPS is a Shreveport attorney. His maternal grandfather was one of the early members of the bar of that city. Mr. Phillips at the age of thirty has achieved a definite position of success in his profession, has a record of service as an officer of the World war, and is connected with some of the state's old and honored families.

He was born at Opelousas, Louisiana, in 1894, son of Henry A. and Eula (Eiland) Phillips. His grandfather, Ambrose Phillips, moved from Alabama to Louisiana about 1850, settling in Claiborne Parish, among quite a colony of other Alabamans. He was founder of the Spring Lake plantation, about eight miles south of Homer. The beautiful Phillips home he built there was only recently destroyed by fire. Later Ambrose Phillips moved with his family to Opelousas, into South Louisiana. Henry A. Phillips was born in Alabama, and was a small child when his parents came to Louisiana. He still lives at Opelousas. Eula Eiland, mother of the Shreveport attorney, was born in Tuskegee, Alabama. Her father, Colonel Allen Eiland, served with the rank of colonel in the Mexican war. After that war he became one of the earliest members of the bar at Shreveport, and continued a prominent and conspicuous figure in the life of that city until his death.

William Marshall Phillips spent seven years in the Louisiana State University, taking from that institution the three degrees, B. A., M. A. and LL. B. He received his law degree in 1916, and for a few months practiced at Shreveport. Then, in the spring of 1917, he volunteered, entered the train-

ing camp at Leon Springs, Texas, and was commissioned a lieutenant there. He went overseas with the Thirty-fourth Division, and was on duty at the front in one of the chief campaigns in which the American forces were engaged, the Argonne offensive. He was gassed while in action in October, 1918, and after his return home received his honorable discharge in the spring of 1919. For the past five years Mr. Phillips has been engaged in general practice at Shreveport, and has been retained as special counsel for the state in a number of important cases.

He married Miss Mai Rives, of Shreveport, daughter of Claude G. and Mary Lane (Williamson) Rives, and a granddaughter of Gen. T. T. Williamson, a renowned soldier of the Confederacy. Her father has had a long and prominent career as a public official both of the city and parish. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have one child, Jane. Mr. Phillips is a member of W. H. Booth Lodge No. 380, F. and A. M., and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and member of El Karubah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of the Kappa Alpha order and the Shreveport and Louisiana State and American Bar associations.

FOOTE RIVERS SINGLETON, M. D. One of the prominent and useful citizens of Slidell, Louisiana, is Dr. Foote Rivers Singleton, physician and surgeon of long experience, who is justly held in high esteem because of his professional skill and his sterling character. Doctor Singleton was born at Fort Gibson, Mississippi, December 19, 1881, and is a son of Rev. Hiram Rivers and Amelia (Smith) Singleton, the latter of whom survives and resides at Covington, Louisiana.

The late Rev. Hiram Rivers Singleton, for many years a distinguished minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was born in 1852 at Jeanerette, Louisiana, and died at El Paso, Texas, in 1912. He was educated at Potter's College, a well known institution at Jackson, Louisiana, at that time, and then entered upon his ministerial work, which he continued until the close of a long and useful life. He filled many charges in Mississippi and Louisiana, and assisted in building up some of the largest in his church body, notably the churches at Canton and Yazoo, Mississippi, the Rayne Memorial Church at New Orleans, which was the first Methodist Episcopal Church south of Baton Rouge. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity. To his marriage with Amelia Smith the following children were born: Hampton R., who died at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1916, was at that time pastor of the Cook Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of that city; Lila, who is the widow of John H. Blumer, lives at Moss Point, Mississippi; Ruth is the wife of Claude N. R. James, of near Gulfport, Mississippi; Frank E. is pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Fort Worth, Texas; Foote Rivers; Ewell D. is general sales manager with the Continental Roofing Company, Baltimore, Maryland; and Charles G. is general manager of the N. O. Nelson hardware store, Dallas, Texas.

Doctor Singleton had excellent educational advantages in his youth, as the family home was usually in some large city. From the high school in New Orleans he entered Centenary College at Jackson, Louisiana, which he left in 1902. While there he became a member of the Kappa Sigma college fraternity. He then entered Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, and was graduated from the Medical School of that institution in 1907 with his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Prior to coming to





*William A. Houghton*



Slidell in 1916 Doctor Singleton had engaged in medical practice at other points in Louisiana, spending two years at Acadia; one year at Woodworth; one year at Jackson, and four years at Pointe a la Hache. Since coming to Slidell and establishing his offices opposite the Community House he has built up a very substantial practice and has served two years as president of the Board of Health of the town. He belongs to many representative medical organizations, including St. Tammany Parish Medical Society; Louisiana State Medical Society; Southern Medical Association; American Medical Association; and the Association of Surgeons of the Southern Railway, and is local surgeon for the Southern and also for the Standard Brick and Clay Products Company. During the World war he was local surgeon for the government ship yard at this point, where 1,200 men were then employed.

Doctor Singleton married in March, 1908, at Jackson, Louisiana, Miss Mary Edith Tomb, who is a graduate of Feliciana Female Collegiate Institute. She is a daughter of Samuel G. and Mary (Tomb) Tomb, the latter of whom is deceased. Her father, a merchant, now lives retired at Jackson. Doctor and Mrs. Singleton have three sons and one daughter: Rivers, Guy Tomb, David and baby Marguerite. The family belongs to the Slidell Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Doctor Singleton being a steward of the church property. He is a Chapter Mason, belonging to Slidell Lodge No. 311, Free and Accepted Masons, and to Pontchartrain Chapter No. 68, Royal Arch Masons, at Slidell, of which he is high priest. He is a member also of Slidell Camp, Woodmen of the World. By tradition, inheritance and conviction Doctor Singleton is loyal to the principles of the democratic party.

**WILLIAM ALLEN HOUGHTON.** An able member of the bar of Tangipahoa County, who for sixteen years past has been active in his profession and prominent also in public life, is William Allen Houghton, who maintains his offices in the Farmers and Merchants Bank Building at Independence, in which pleasant town he has large real estate as well as professional interests.

Mr. Houghton was born near Glenville, West Virginia, February 21, 1876, the eldest son of John H. and Catherine C. (Goff) Houghton, and grandson of Alpheus Houghton, who resided near Buchanan, West Virginia, all his life. He served in the Confederate army during the war between the states, returning afterward to his farms and plantations, which now belong to his descendants. He was a direct descendant of the English Houghtons who settled in Virginia in Colonial times. He was twice married, first to Jane Wilson and second to a member of the old Phillips family of Upshur County, West Virginia. Governor Wilson, who was once chief executive of West Virginia and served many years in Congress, was a second cousin of his first wife.

John H. Houghton was born at Buchanan, West Virginia, February 5, 1854, moved to Glenville in early manhood, and died on his large estates there July 16, 1922. All his life he upheld the principles of the democratic party, and was equally conscientious as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married, at Glenville, Catherine C. Goff, who was born there September 13, 1859, and died March 31, 1906, at Denham Springs, Louisiana. She also was of old English ancestry, and an old family record relates that one of her ancestors was a member of that Long Parliament that brought

about the charge of high treason against King Charles I of England, for which he was beheaded in 1649. For many years the name of Goff has been eminent in the law in the United States. Judge Nathan N. Goff, a distinguished jurist, who was appointed judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the western district of West Virginia when the court was created in 1891, and his son, who is now assistant United States district attorney, held close relationship to Mrs. Catherine (Goff) Houghton. Of the eight children born to the above marriage, William Allen Houghton was the eldest, the others being: Francis M., who is a farmer and resides at Harrisville, West Virginia, where he is a road contractor; Alva M., who is a railroad employe in Chicago; Cyrus Z., who is a merchant at Durant, Oklahoma; Lina, who is the wife of Leon Ayres, office manager and superintendent of field work for a large oil corporation at Tulsa, Oklahoma; Lyda, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Henry, who died when twenty years old; and Mida, who is the wife of Mar Ayers, supervisor of the South Penn Oil Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company, at Grantsville, West Virginia. To the second marriage of John H. Houghton, to Mrs. Gay (Goff) Goff, who survives and lives at Marion, Ohio, one child was born.

William Allen Houghton completed the public school course at Glenville, after this spent two years in the Glenville State Normal School, and then entered Tulane University, New Orleans. A year was spent in the law department of this institution and several more in the law department of the Louisiana State University, from which he was graduated in 1908 with his degree of LL. B. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and has been in active practice ever since. His initial year was spent at Springville, Livingston Parish, and the next eight months at Clinton, Louisiana, removing from there to Kentwood, where he remained until January, 1923. Before locating permanently at Independence, on June 7, 1923, he spent several months professionally at Oakdale, Louisiana. To some extent he has always been active in democratic politics, and while a resident of Kentwood served seven years as city attorney and two years as mayor of that city, his administration being creditable in every respect.

It was at Kentwood, Louisiana, that his marriage took place, June 13, 1915, to Miss Birdie Mae Holloway, daughter of Dr. J. Douglas and Cornelia C. (Byrd) Holloway, the former of whom is a well known veterinary surgeon of Brookhaven, this state. Mrs. Houghton is a graduate of the Kentwood High School. They have had four children, two sons and two daughters: William Allen, Jr., John H., Helen and Pauline, the last named dying when aged nine months. The eldest, William Allen, Jr., is a student in the Independence High School. Mr. Houghton's real estate holdings aside from those at Independence include a comfortable residence and a farm at Kentwood, an interest in his father's estate at Glenview, West Virginia, and an interest also in his grandfather's estate there. He is a member of Kentwood Lodge No. 324, F. and A. M., at Kentwood, and of the Tangipahoa Parish Bar Association, and with his family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

**HEZZIE D. BULLOCH, M. D.** Among the old Louisiana names that for generations have represented business, public, professional and social interests of importance, that of Bulloch occupies a leading place, and Dr. Hezzie D. Bulloch, physician

and surgeon at Covington, and coroner of St. Tammany Parish, both professionally and personally maintains the old family prestige.

Doctor Bulloch was born in Washington Parish, Louisiana, August 15, 1882, a son of Sandy D. and Ida A. (Varnado) Bulloch, and a grandson of David and Lucinda Bulloch, the latter of whom still survives, residing at Picayune, Mississippi. David Bulloch was born on his father's plantation in Washington Parish, Louisiana, where the greater part of his life was spent as an extensive farmer. During the war between the states he served with valor in the Confederate Army, after its close retiring to his estate for the rest of his life.

Sandy D. Bulloch, who is one of the representative business men of Covington, was born on the home plantation in Washington Parish, March 16, 1861, grew to manhood there and engaged for a time in farming but later became a merchant. In 1896 he came to Covington, where he was active in mercantile life for ten years, in the meanwhile becoming interested also in banking, and since the Covington Bank & Trust Company was organized in 1898, has been its first vice president. He owns a great amount of valuable real estate, including extensive timber tracts. Mr. Bulloch is a very important factor in democratic political circles, for two terms serving as a member of the State Democratic Committee, and in the election for sheriff of St. Tammany Parish being defeated by only sixty-five votes. For a number of years he was an alderman of Covington, and at present is a member of the St. Tammany Parish Executive Committee of the democratic party. He is prominent also as a Mason, being a member of Covington Lodge No. 188, Free and Accepted Masons; Grand Consistory of the State of Louisiana, thirty-second degree, and belongs to Jerusalem Temple, Mystic Shrine, at New Orleans. He married Ida A. Varnado, who was born in Pike County, Mississippi, and died in December, 1923, at Covington, Doctor Bulloch being their only living child.

Hezzie D. Bulloch passed the first fourteen years of his life on the home farm in Washington Parish, where he attended both private and public schools. After the family moved to Covington he had further advantages, attending the high school at Franklinton, Louisiana, the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, in 1898, and the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Starkville, Mississippi, in 1899. He spent one year of study in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Atlanta, Georgia; another year in the medical department of the University of the South at Sewanee, Franklin County, Tennessee; a third year in the medical department of Tulane University, New Orleans, returning then to the University of the South for the fourth year of his course, and was there graduated in the class of 1903, with his degree of Doctor of Medicine.

It was in 1910 that Doctor Bulloch established himself in medical practice at Folsom, in St. Tammany Parish, where he practiced for seven years, and left an honorable professional reputation behind him when he came to Covington in 1917. He is a general practitioner and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens generally. An indication of this is shown by his election and reelections, continuous from 1916 to 1924 inclusive, to the office of coroner of St. Tammany Parish. He is a member of St. Tammany Parish Medical Society, of which he is a past president and a past secretary, and in December, 1924, was elected again as secretary and treasurer for 1925. He is also a member of the Louisiana State Medical Society, of the

American Medical Association, and the Southern Medical Association. During the World war he was the medical member of the St. Tammany Parish Draft Board.

Doctor Bulloch married at Sewanee, Tennessee, December 20, 1903, Miss Elizabeth Levergne Brazleton, daughter of H. W. and Lottie Brazleton, of Chattanooga, Tennessee. Doctor and Mrs. Bulloch have one son, Wilson Donice, who was born September 30, 1904. He graduated in 1924 from the Covington High School and is now a student at the Louisiana State University. Doctor Bulloch and his family are members of the Baptist Church. He owns real estate at Folsom, Louisiana, and a comfortable, attractive residence situated on Lockwood Street, Covington, maintaining his offices in the Bulloch Building, a modern structure on Columbia Street, Covington, owned by his father, whose property interests here are large. In politics he has always been affiliated with the democratic party. He is a Knight Templar, Mason and a Shriner, a member of Covington Lodge No. 188, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Tammany Chapter No. 80, Royal Arch Masons, Covington, of which he is a past high priest; Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar; Jerusalem Temple, Mystic Shrine, New Orleans, and the Grand Consistory of Louisiana. He is a member also of Holly Camp No. 31, Woodmen of the World, at Covington, and of the United Order of Ancient Druids.

MASON PILCHER ERWIN was born about the close of the war between the states, in early life was a teacher, subsequently a merchant and for nearly twenty years has been an active and public spirited citizen of Lake Charles, interested in lumber manufacturing, insurance and a varied program of affairs.

He was born on a farm near Franklinton, in Washington Parish, Louisiana, September 1, 1865, son of James Andrew and Susan (Fisher) Edwin. His parents died in 1906, his father being aged seventy-nine and his mother, seventy-three. His father was a Confederate soldier, being captain of a company, and for some years was a clerk of court in Washington Parish. In 1870 he moved to St. Landry Parish and engaged in planting until about the year 1902, when the old folks moved to Glenmora, Louisiana, to live with their son, the subject of this sketch. He was a local minister of the Methodist Church and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Mason Pilcher Erwin attended public and private schools and Spring Creek Academy, where he had the good fortune to be under the tutelage of Robert Holmes Dabney, a graduate of Yale, and a most excellent teacher, 1882 to 1887. In 1891-1892 he attended Jefferson Davis College at Minden, where he finished the scientific and commercial courses, receiving the degree Bachelor of Pedagogy. Six years of his early life were spent in school work, as teacher in the schools of St. Landry Parish and Rapides Parish, and as principal of the Franklinton Central Institute at Franklinton, Louisiana, being regarded as one of the best teachers in the state.

Mr. Erwin was for nine years in a general mercantile business at Glenmora, in the firm of Phillips & Erwin, and for six years was a member of Erwin Brothers, general merchants at Oakdale. From there he removed to Lake Charles in 1907, and in that year became one of the organizers and for fourteen years, during its entire existence, was secretary and treasurer of the Lyons Lumber





*W. H. Erwin*





Company, which cut its last timber holding in 1921. He was one of the organizers and is a vice-president and director of the American Mutual Life Insurance Company of Lake Charles, and is also president of the Caladia Production Company. Since 1921 most of his time has been devoted to looking after his extensive interests in bonds, oil and lumber properties.

Mr. Erwin is not a public man, but is a member of the Lake Charles Country Club, Coastal Hunting and Fishing Club and Lake Charles Association of Commerce. He married at New Orleans, August 18, 1915, Miss Jean Ida Barr, of New Orleans. Her parents were natives of Scotland. Her father, Thomas Barr, was a Union soldier in the Civil war, and for many years a ship carpenter, contractor and builder at New Orleans.

JAMES H. ROWLAND. In the realm of Scottish Rite Masonry James H. Rowland is perhaps the best known official in Louisiana, being secretary of the various Scottish Rite bodies, with headquarters in the Scottish Rite Cathedral at Shreveport. He is secretary of the various bodies in this jurisdiction, which is concurrent with the jurisdiction of New Orleans, both under the southern jurisdiction at Washington. He is past potentate of the El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine and is recorder of El Karubah Temple.

Mr. Rowland inaugurated the movements and is called the "father" of the Shrine Hospital for Crippled Children at Shreveport, the management of which is under his direct charge. This hospital has become nationally famous, and has afforded a splendid service for crippled children. This is one of four hospitals so far built by the Shrine in the United States.

HON. WILLIAM R. HAIGHT. In the various activities which make up the busy life of the thriving community of Ponchatoula few men take a more prominent part than Hon. William R. Haight. His career has been one of rapid advancement and successful achievement, and today, in addition to other connections, he is serving as mayor and acting in the capacity of manager of the Ponchatoula Farm Bureau and Strawberry Growers' Co-Operative Association.

Mr. Haight was born December 12, 1875, at New Orleans, and is a son of Charles H. and Mary Ellen (Akers) Haight. On the paternal side he is descended from an English family which came to America and settled in New York at an early day. His grandfather, Rufus J. Haight, was born at Brooklyn, New York, and about 1855 moved to New Orleans, where he followed his trade as a brass moulder until his death. The maternal grandfather of William R. Haight, William Akers, was of Scotch-Irish descent and was born at New Orleans. He located at Ponchatoula when a young man, became an extensive farmer, was one of the founders of the city, and served as its first mayor, taking office February 15, 1861.

Charles H. Haight was born August 23, 1848, at New Orleans, where he has resided all of his life. For forty-two and one-half years he was identified with the Western Union Telegraph Company, but in 1910 left their service, when elected superintendent of the Peoples Homestead Association, a position which he holds at this time. This is the oldest homestead association in New Orleans. In politics he is a staunch democrat, and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal Church, of which he

is a generous supporter and regular attendant. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, was formerly a trustee of the Knights of Honor, and was one of the founders of Crescent Encampment, Knights of Temperance. Mr. Haight married Mary Ellen Akers, who was born in 1851 at Ponchatoula, and to this union there were born two children: Rosalie, who is unmarried and makes her home with her parents at New Orleans; and William R.

William R. Haight attended the public schools of New Orleans, and at the age of nineteen years became a clerk for the Western Union Telegraph Company, a concern by which he was employed five years. He was then with A. E. Graham & Company, operating a chain of stores, and for one year worked as clerk for this concern at Hillsboro, Texas, whence he came to Ponchatoula in 1900. He was engaged in farming and the cultivation of strawberries until the end of 1901, when he secured employment with the New Orleans Railway and Light Company as a motorman on the street cars of New Orleans. He discharged the duties of this position for four years and eight months, and then returned to Ponchatoula as clerk and manager for E. D. Parker, a general merchant, remaining in his employ five years. It was while thus engaged that Mr. Haight decided to enter the field of business on his own account, and accordingly, in 1911, organized what was then known as the German Farmers Association, of which he was made secretary and treasurer, and the name of which was changed to the American Farmers Association in 1914, Mr. Haight being retained in the same offices. This enterprise later was consolidated with the United Farmers Co-Operative Association of Ponchatoula, under the latter name, and Mr. Haight remained as manager thereof until May, 1922, in which he retains a directorship, as he does in the Ponchatoula Farm Bureau and the Ponchatoula Chamber of Commerce. On August 1, 1922, Mr. Haight accepted the position of assistant manager of the Ponchatoula branch of the First State Bank and Trust Company of Hammond, and retained that position one and one-half years. In December, 1922, he became manager of the Ponchatoula Farm Bureau and Strawberry Growers Co-Operative Association, a position which he retains, his offices being situated on Railroad Square. A democrat in his political tendencies and affiliations, he was elected mayor of Ponchatoula, taking office July 4, 1922, and has given his fellow-citizens an excellent and constructive administration. In April, 1924, he was reelected for a second term of two years. Prior to this he had served on the City Council for two terms, and in 1915 was farm and dairy inspector of Louisiana, under E. O. Brunner, commissioner of agriculture of the state. He belongs to the Ponchatoula Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he is a member of the Board of Stewards, and fraternally he is a member of Pine Grove Lodge No. 288, Free and Accepted Masons, and secretary and treasurer of the Benevolent Knights of America of Louisiana, with headquarters at New Orleans. During the World war Mr. Haight, in 1918 and 1919, "did his bit" by helping to make powder at the Old Hickory powder plant, Nashville, Tennessee. He is the owner of a fine residence at the corporate limits of the city on the south, with forty acres of strawberry land surrounding.

On July 17, 1901, at Ponchatoula, Mr. Haight married Miss Lulu F. Killian, a daughter of Edward C. and Mary Ellen Killian, residents of New Orleans, where Mr. Killian is electrical engineer for

the New Orleans Sewerage and Water Board. To this union there have been born the following children: Frank E., a graduate of Ponchatoula High School, 1922, who attended Tulane University during the school year of 1922-23 and is now studying electrical work at New Orleans with the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company; William Rufus, Jr., a graduate of the Ponchatoula High School, class of 1923, now employed by the city engineer of Ponchatoula as a rodman; Mary Ellen, a senior in the local high school; Julia Akers, a freshman in the same school; Rosalie Catherine and Edward Charles, who are attending grammar school; and Louise.

CHARLES ADOLPH KENT. Indissolubly connected with the history and subsequent development of Kentwood, Charles Adolph Kent is sustaining the family reputation for unusual business ability and civic enterprise, and is connected, as an official or stockholder, with many of the most representative enterprises of Tangipahoa Parish. He was born in this parish, in the corporate limits of what is now Kentwood, March 7, 1863, a son of Amos Kent, the founder of Kentwood, and grandson of Amos Kent, a distinguished attorney. Born in New Hampshire, the elder Amos Kent continued a resident of his native state throughout his life, and died at Chester, New Hampshire, after a long and varied career both as a professional man and good citizen. He was one of the first graduates of Harvard University, and his picture is to be found in the collection of notable New Englanders in the home of the Colonial Society, Boston, Massachusetts.

The younger Amos Kent was born at Chester, New Hampshire, in 1811, and died at Kentwood, Louisiana, in January, 1906. In 1829 he came to Baton Rouge, and there joined his brother, Frederick Kent, in a mercantile business, and this association was maintained for a number of years. A man of broad vision and high local repute, he was made registrar of the United States land office at Greensburg, and served as such for a long period.

At the time the Illinois Central Railroad was being built Mr. Kent came to Tangipahoa Parish and erected a sawmill on the present site of Kentwood. Here he built up one of the largest lumber and brick manufacturing industries in the South, at first operating under his own name, but later he adopted the caption of Amos Kent & Son. Still later the business became known as the Amos Kent Lumber & Brick Company. In 1888 he enlarged the scope of his operations by founding Kentwood, and never lost his practical interest in it. Always a strong democrat, during the reconstruction period he served as a member of the Louisiana State Assembly. He was a member of the committee which nominated Francis T. Nichols for governor of Louisiana. High in Masonry, he was a Knight Templar of that order, and served as deputy grand master of the Grand Lodge of the state. The office of grand master of the Grand Lodge was offered him, but he felt obliged to decline the honor as he realized that his many other obligations would not permit of his giving to it the time it required. He married Susan Fluker, a daughter of Colonel Fluker, an extensive planter of Fluker's Bluff, Louisiana. Mrs. Kent was born at Fluker's Bluff in 1823, and died at Kentwood in August, 1906, only surviving her husband a few months. Their children were: Abbie Means, who married Col. Obadiah P. Amacker, a distinguished attorney, a colonel in the Confederate service, a member of the Louisiana State Senate during the great lottery fight in which he was an anti-lottery

man, and both are now deceased; James Fluker, who was a manufacturer of brick and lumber, and a planter, died at Kentwood in 1886; John R., who died at Kentwood, was a merchant at New Orleans for many years; Susan, who died at Kentwood, in 1923, was the widow of Dr. Charles E. Kennon, a skilled physician whose death occurred in Tangipahoa Parish, from yellow fever, in 1878; Theresa, unmarried, is living at Kentwood; George, who was a planter, died in the vicinity of Tangipahoa; Cassie Atherton, who died at Kentwood, was the wife of Frederick D. Wolver, of Kentwood, where he has large business interests as a poultry dealer, realtor and farmer; Fannie Lee resides at Kentwood, the widow of Charles W. Tate, who was a merchant and died in Mississippi; Walter C., who resides at Kentwood, is now retired, but for a number of years he was associated with his father in brick manufacturing; Charles A., whose name heads this review; and Mary, who resides at Kentwood, is the widow of Dr. J. H. Ellis, at one time a practicing physician of New Orleans, but now deceased. He was a brother of Hon. Robert S. Ellis, who was judge of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District Court of Louisiana, and whose biography is to be found elsewhere in this work.

Charles Adolph Kent was educated in the private schools of his native parish and in the Louisiana State University, being a student of the latter body during 1879 and 1880. Subsequently he attended the business department of the Kentucky State University, Lexington, Kentucky, and was graduated therefrom in 1882. For some time thereafter he traveled about, working in different localities, including points in Texas and at Saint Louis, Missouri, and then, going to New Orleans, he was engaged in the building material business from 1888 to 1901. In 1901 he returned to Kentwood, and, organizing the Kentwood Ice Manufacturing and Bottling Works, became president of the company and has since guided its policies. The plant and offices of this company are at Kent's Mills, Kentwood. The products include ice, for which the plant has a capacity of twenty-five tons daily and a storage capacity of 750 tons, and soda water. The company supplies ice to the refrigerating cars of the Illinois Central Railroad for shipments of strawberries and truck-farm products. In 1911 new features were added in the manufacture of ice cream and a first-class creamery. The manufacture of ice cream has been developed into the largest business of its kind south of the Ohio River. The creamery business has been developed into a new venture, the manufacturing of ice cream mix, which is shipped to ice cream factories in the territory included in the states of Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. As soon as express rates are adjusted the territory for shipment will be enlarged to include the states of Arkansas, Alabama and Florida. In addition to this company, in 1914, Mr. Kent organized and served as first president of the Southern Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers, and he owns stock in a number of other enterprises, for he is very public-spirited and believes in encouraging local concerns. He is a member of the Louisiana Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers and of the Mississippi Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. Not only does he belong to the Louisiana Ice Manufacturers Association, but he has served as its president, and he belongs to the National Association of Ice Industries and to the National Ice Cream Association. Firm in his adherence to the principles of democracy, he is one of the party leaders in this part of the state, and filled the office of mayor of Kentwood for three terms. His very







*Wm. M. McLeese*

fine residence, which he owns, is located on Avenue E, Kentwood, and is set in four acres of well-kept grounds. During the World war Mr. Kent was kept busy, as he had to speed up production in his plant in order to take care of the perishable fruits and vegetables of the farmers and the dairy industry of Tangipahoa parish.

In 1891 Mr. Kent married, at New Orleans, Miss Louise A. Frederic, born at New Orleans. She died in that city in 1892. On November 29, 1893, Mr. Kent married, at New Orleans, Miss Edith Rachel Ritson, a daughter of James E. and Rachel Ritson, both of whom are now deceased. He was a "perpro" and cashier of John T. Hardie, cotton factors, for forty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Kent have two children: Hermes Adolph, who resides at Kentwood, owns and operates an automobile livery; and Charles Amos, who also resides at Kentwood, is secretary and treasurer of the Kentwood Ice Manufacturing and Bottling Works. These young men, like their father, stand very high in public esteem, and their efforts are directed toward a furtherance of the city's best interests in every respect.

HON. ROBERT MICAHAH MCGEEHEE. One of the most prominent members of the bar of Tangipahoa Parish, Hon. Robert Micajah McGehee, has been a leading figure in state politics for a number of years, has been a factor in the securing of constructive and beneficial legislation, and has also been actively interested in fraternal affairs as the incumbent of important offices. Judge McGehee was born at Woodville, Wilkinson County, Mississippi, December 14, 1888, and is a son of Dr. Edward L. and Anna O. (Webb) McGehee. He traces his ancestry in this country back to his great-great-great-great-grandfather, Thomas Mack Gehee (as the name was then spelled), who was born in 1645 and died in 1724, his wife, Ann Baytop, being born in 1676. The son of this couple, Edward Mack Gehee, was born in 1702 and died in 1771, and his wife, Elizabeth, was born in 1709. The great-great-grandfather of Judge McGehee, Micajah McGehee, born in 1730, and died in 1811, was a Revolutionary soldier from Oglethorpe County, Georgia. His name appears upon the register of land grants for services rendered as a soldier of the Revolutionary war now on file in the oldest record book in the Lexington County office. In 1769 he married Ann (Nancy) Scott, who was born in 1753 and died in 1816. Their son, Edward McGehee, was born in 1786, in Georgia, and as a young man went to Woodville, Mississippi, where he was married in 1823 to Harriet Ann Richard Goodrich, who was born in 1802 and died in 1827 at Woodville. He became a very extensive planter, owning fifteen plantations, which he operated with 1,500 slaves, and in order to get his cotton to the river, built a primitive railroad from Woodville to Bayou Sara, the second in the United States and the first in the South. His son, Charles Goodrich McGehee, the grandfather of Judge McGehee, was born in 1824 and spent the greater part of his life as a planter at Woodville, where he operated on a large scale. His death occurred in 1903. He married Stella Frances McNair in 1850, she having been born in 1826 and died in 1858.

Dr. Edward L. McGehee, the father of Judge McGehee, was born April 4, 1852, at Woodville, Mississippi, where he was reared and received excellent educational advantages, graduating from the Southern University, Greensboro, Alabama, with the degree of Bachelor of Art, and from the medical department of Tulane University, New Orleans, in 1874, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In

that year he commenced the practice of medicine at Woodville, where he remained for twenty years, building up a large following, and through his faithful performance of duty and natural ability gaining the confidence and esteem of his fellow-men. In 1894 he located at New Orleans, where he remained until 1909, at that time settling at Hammond, where his death occurred August 13, 1919. Doctor McGehee was one of the eminent men of his calling, at various times being president of the Mississippi Medical Society, president of the Mississippi Board of Medical Examiners and president of the Louisiana Medical Society. He was one of the early specialists in the treatment and cure of tuberculosis, and for ten years prior to his death owned and conducted a sanatorium at Hammond, where many remarkable cures were effected. A democrat in his political belief, he was not engaged in politics, but during the World war served as a member of the Sixth Congressional District Exemption Board. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a strong supporter thereof, in addition to being president of the Board of Stewards and a Sunday school teacher for many years. Fraternally a Mason, he received the degree of Knight Templar under his son, Dr. Lucius D. McGehee, who was eminent commander of the Commandery at that time. On March 4, 1875, Doctor McGehee married Miss Anna O. Webb, who was born at Greensboro, Alabama, and died at Hammond January 10, 1913, and to this union there were born the following children: John Webb, M. D., a physician of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, a sketch of whose career will be found elsewhere in this work; Edward L., M. D., who is a physician of Hammond; Lucius D., M. D., also a Hammond physician, a sketch of whose career will be found elsewhere in this work; Charles G., D. D. S., a dental practitioner of Baton Rouge; and Robert Micajah, of this review.

Robert M. McGehee attended private schools at New Orleans, Dyer's University School of that city and Rugby Academy, from which latter preparatory school he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906. He then entered Tulane University, where he took a pre-medical course of two years and then a medical course of three years, in the meantime being elected to membership in the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Greek letter fraternity, an academic fraternity; the Theta Nu Epsilon, also an academic fraternity, and the Beta Theta Pi Greek letter fraternity. Leaving this university in 1911, he entered the law department of the Louisiana State University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1914 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and, being admitted to the bar in June of that year, immediately entered upon the work of his profession at Hammond, where he has since built up a large and representative general civil and criminal practice, a field in which he has won a splendid reputation. His offices are situated on Thomas Street, and he holds membership in the Louisiana State Bar Association and the Tangipahoa Bar Association.

Politically a democrat, Judge McGehee has been active in the ranks of his party for a number of years. In 1918 he was elected to fill out the unexpired term in the House of Representatives, representing Tangipahoa Parish, of Hon. Frank Edwards, resigned, and occupied a place in that body until 1920. During this period he was identified with much important legislation. He was a very active supporter of the New Orleans-Hammond Highway Bill, which became a law, and was a patron of the Optometrist Bill, which had been pending many years in the Legislature, and which he succeeded in



having passed, in appreciation of which he was presented with a loving cup by the optometrists of Louisiana. He likewise served as attorney for the sheriff and tax collector of Tangipahoa Parish for three years, and in 1922 was elected judge of the City Court of Hammond for a term of four years. He is likewise local chairman of the Democratic National Committee of the Florida parishes of Louisiana. A member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Hammond, Judge McGehee belongs to the Board of Trustees of the church. Fraternally he holds membership in Livingston Lodge No. 160, F. and A. M., of Hammond, of which he was formerly secretary; Hammond Chapter, R. A. M.; Albert Pike Lodge of Perfection No. 1, New Orleans; Pelican Chapter Rose Croix No. 11, New Orleans; the Grand Consistory of Louisiana, being a thirty-second degree Mason; Louisiana Council No. 2, R. and S. M.; Jerusalem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., New Orleans, and Fern Leaf Chapter No. 24, O. E. S., of Hammond, of which he is a past patron. He belongs also to Hammond Lodge, K. of P.; Loola Temple No. 148, Knights of Khorassan, New Orleans; Hammond Camp, W. O. W.; the Benevolent Knights of America; and to the Hammond Chamber of Commerce. He is the owner of one of the fine homes of the city, the old Edward L. McGehee homestead, situated on McGehee Avenue, and other real estate in the State of Louisiana. He gives much of his time to Americanization work. In 1915 he organized a night school for foreigners. There are approximately 20,000 Italians in Tangipahoa Parish. The school is well attended, and ignorance of American principles and customs is rapidly vanishing and the students are, through the influence of the school, becoming useful citizens of the state.

On June 25, 1914, at Downsville, Union Parish, Louisiana, Judge McGehee was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Lou Hamilton, daughter of Dr. J. M. Hamilton, a retired physician and surgeon of Downsville, Louisiana. Mrs. McGehee is a graduate of the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute of Ruston, Louisiana, and attended the Louisiana State University. She and her husband are the parents of three children: Julia Webb, born May 26, 1915; Robert Joseph, born in November, 1918; and Lucius DeYampert, born December 14, 1921.

EUGENE M. ROBARDS, M. D. Since 1919 the health and sanitation of Ponchatoula have rested largely in the capable hands of Dr. Eugene M. Robards, who is not only physician and surgeon for several of the large industries at this point, but president of the Tangipahoa Parish Medical Society, associate health officer of Ponchatoula, and a member of the City Council. He was born at Tangipahoa, in the parish of the same name, March 6, 1888, and is a son of Capt. Eugene and Cornelia S. (Amacker) Robards.

The great-grandfather of Doctor Robards, Tom Robards, was born in Kentucky, and during the greater part of his life followed farming near Harrisburg, that state, where his death occurred. He was one of Gen. Andrew Jackson's soldiers at the battle of New Orleans. Frank Robards, the grandfather of Doctor Robards, was born in 1824, at Harrisburg, Kentucky, but as a young man moved to Livingston Parish, Louisiana, where he followed building contracting until his death in 1872. He married a Miss O'Neil, whose death occurred in the same parish.

Capt. Eugene Robards was born October 12, 1863,

in Livingston Parish, where he was reared and married, and early adopted seamanship as his vocation. For years he was a steamboat captain on the lakes and inland waters, owning and operating his own boats. In 1920 he took up his residence at Baton Rouge, where his death occurred January 20 of that year. He was a Mason and a democrat, and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Captain Robards married Miss Cornelia S. Amacker, who was born July 10, 1868, at Tangipahoa, and now resides at Ponchatoula with her son, the Doctor. She is a daughter of Capt. R. M. Amacker, of Tangipahoa, and Mattie Spiller Amacker. Captain Amacker served as a captain in the Confederate Army during the entire war between the states. He was wounded in the battles of Shiloh and Baton Rouge. There were five children in the family: Dr. Eugene M.; Sidney, who married Lemuel H. Bowden, of Amite, sheriff of Tangipahoa Parish; Ruth, who is unmarried and resides with her brother, Doctor Robards; Rose, who married Sam J. Watts, of Ponchatoula, superintendent of the Ponchatoula Light and Power Company; and Arthur, timekeeper of the Williams Lumber Company of Ponchatoula.

Dr. Eugene M. Robards received his education primarily in private and public schools of New Orleans, following which he pursued a medical course at Tulane University, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1910. At college he was admitted to membership in the Delta Omega Alpha medical Greek letter fraternity. Immediately after his graduation he began practice at Sorento, Ascension Parish, Louisiana, where he remained for six years, going then to Baton Rouge, where he remained three years. Coming to Ponchatoula in 1919, he became physician and surgeon for the Williams Lumber Company and the Joseph Rathbone Lumber Company, his offices being situated at these mills, one and one-half miles south of Ponchatoula. He is serving as associate health officer of the town, is president of the Tangipahoa Parish Medical Society and a member of the Louisiana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. During the World war he volunteered for service in the Reserve Corps, but was not called because of physical disability. In politics he is a democrat, and he is serving his second term as a member of the City Council. Fraternally he is affiliated with Pine Grove Lodge No. 288, Free and Accepted Masons, Ponchatoula, and is its present master; Washington Chapter No. 57, Royal Arch Masons, Baton Rouge; Kenneth Commandery No. 9, Knight Templars, Hammond; and Jerusalem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, New Orleans.

On July 12, 1912, Doctor Robards was united in marriage at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, with Miss Amanda Gayle, daughter of Lawrence G. and Ella (Amacker) Gayle, farming people. To this union there is one child, Mattie Louise, born September 29, 1915.

CHARLES ERASMUS KENNON, M. D. The medical profession in Southeastern Louisiana, with its graduates from its great medical school of Tulane University, includes in its ranks many men of brilliant attainments and a thorough knowledge of medical science. A representative and experienced practitioner is found in Dr. Charles Erasmus Kennon, resident and city health officer of Kentwood, and chairman also of the Tangipahoa Parish Board of Health.





*Edu. S. Williams*



Doctor Kennon was born at Tangipahoa, Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana, November 30, 1870, the third of his name and profession in direct succession. His parents were Dr. Charles Erasmus and Susan (Kent) Kennon, and his grandfather, Dr. Clement Reid Kennon, was a distinguished physician here some seventy years ago. The grandfather was born in Virginia, where his people were of equal old Colonial settlement as their neighbors and kindred, the Randolphs and the Curtises. He married a member of the Nelson family, and in 1853 they came to Louisiana and settled in Tangipahoa Parish, where his death occurred early in the seventies.

Dr. Charles Erasmus Kennon, the elder, was born in Virginia, in 1839, and accompanied his parents to Louisiana in 1853. He was graduated early from the medical department of Tulane University, New Orleans, and was just ready to enter the practice of his profession when the war between the states came on and he entered the Confederate army, in which he served as captain in the Fourth Louisiana Infantry until 1864, when he was taken prisoner and was confined to the fort on Johnson's Island until the close of the war. He then established himself in medical practice at Tangipahoa, and later, in addition, about 1870, established and afterward operated a drug store. He was elected a member of the State Legislature and is faithfully and ably espousing the interests most beneficial for Tangipahoa Parish still further endeared himself to his fellow citizens. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and belonged to the Episcopal Church. His death occurred at his home here in 1878, during the epidemic of yellow fever. Doctor Kennon married into an old and prominent family of St. Helena Parish, Louisiana, Miss Susan Kent, who was born in 1848, and died in December, 1922. Seven children were born to them: Clement Reid, who died at the age of nine years; Charles Erasmus; George Ather-ton, who is in business at Kentwood as a real-estate broker; Catherine, who died in infancy; Roberta, the wife of Luther E. Carruth, who is in the drug business at Ponchatoula, Louisiana; Herbert, who died of yellow fever at the age of four years; and Edwin B., who operates a garage and is agent for the Ford automobiles at Kentwood.

Charles Erasmus Kennon, the younger, received his boyhood educational training in private schools at Tangipahoa, but after his father's death, attended public schools in New Orleans. By the time he had reached man's estate he had made definite choice of profession, that of his father and grandfather. After taking a preparatory course of one year at Tulane University he became a registered student in the medical department, and continued there for three years, when he was graduated with the class of 1895, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. His first year of practice was in Kentwood, removal then being made to Tangipahoa, but four years later he returned to Kentwood, which pleasant city has been his home and busy center of professional effort ever since. During these many years he has not only watched with intelligent interest the rapid strides made in medical science, but has seen Kentwood and all Tangipahoa Parish grow in prosperity and health, and may justifiably be proud of sanitary conditions here, as for years he has been officially connected with public health organizations.

Doctor Kennon married at Tangipahoa, Louisiana, January 11, 1900, Miss Adaline McMahon, a graduate of the Catholic Convent at Chattawa, Mississippi, and a daughter of the late Patrick J. and Gussie (Swain) McMahon. The father of Mrs. Kennon

served in the United States Navy during the Civil war, and received deserved promotion. Before the precipitation of the Spanish-American war he was chief engineer at the United States Naval Station, Key West, Florida, and served in that capacity until after the World war. Dr. and Mrs. Kennon have the following children: Lucile, who is the wife of Arnold H. Knight, employed in the offices of the Southern Railroad Company at Picayune, Louisiana; Charles Erasmus, who is serving in the United States Navy, a member of the Hospital Corps at Bramerton, Washington, having enlisted in November, 1922; Beverly, who is a graduate of the Kentwood High School; Nelson, who is a high school student; Adaline, who is also in high school; Will, who attends school at Kentwood; and the youngest, who bears his grandfather's honored name, Clement Reid, is also in school.

Doctor Kennon owns considerable property, including his comfortable residence in the western part of Kentwood and other real estate here, together with farm and timber lands in Tangipahoa Parish, as one of the heirs of his mother's estate. He is vice president of the Norman Pharmacy Company, Limited, at Kentwood, and maintains his offices in the Norman Building on Main Street. In political sentiment he is a democrat, but has never accepted any other public offices except those above mentioned. He belongs to Poplar Camp No. 29, Woodmen of the World, and is a valued and active member of the Tangipahoa Parish Medical Society.

EDWARD G. WILLIAMS, industrial chemist at New Orleans, is a recognized authority on the technical processes involved in cotton seed oil manufacture.

He was born at New Orleans, November 15, 1887, son of Edward A. and Marion (James) Williams. His father, who died in 1918, was for nearly twenty years secretary of the Orleans Parish School Board. The son was educated at New Orleans, attending the Boy's High School, and in 1908 graduated from Tulane University, where he specialized in chemistry. For fifteen years his experience has made him familiar with many phases of industrial chemistry, though particularly with vegetable oil manufacturing. From the point of view of the chemist he is also an expert on cotton seed oil crushing machinery. Mr. Williams maintains a completely equipped laboratory for his work in the Title Guarantee Building, New Orleans. His work is mainly along the lines of efficiency control of vegetable oil manufacturing plants, particularly those producing cotton seed oil, peanut oil and coconut oil. He has been technical advisor on subjects of mechanical equipment for a number of such industrial plants over the South. During the World war he erected at New Orleans a plant for the recovery of vegetable oils for glycerin and fats used for the manufacture of explosives, being given the entire responsibility of purchasing and installing the machinery, and superintending production in the plant.

Mr. Williams was instrumental in founding a special course in industrial chemistry in the night high school of New Orleans, primarily for the benefit of employees of local industrial plants. For about eight years he taught this special course in chemistry. He is a Fellow of the American Institute of Chemists, a member of the American Chemical Society, is serving as referee chemist for the American Oil Chemist Society, is a member of the Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers Association, of the Louisiana Engineers Society, and of the Louisiana and University Clubs.

**CARL C. BROWN.** An active and public spirited citizen of Haynesville, Carl C. Brown is one of the representative men of Claiborne Parish, and as postmaster is rendering a most effective service. Under his wise administration many changes have been made which have resulted in a betterment of service and reduction of the expense of operation. Such men as he are the ones who should receive recognition at the hands of the Federal Government, for their sense of responsibility is strong and their manner of discharging their duties sound and effective.

Carl C. Brown was born at Haynesville, in 1883, a son of A. N. and Indiana (Brooks) Brown. A. N. Brown was born in Giles County, Tennessee, and was one of the pioneers to settle in the northern part of Claiborne Parish, his farm being located near the present town of Haynesville. He had served in the Confederate army throughout the war between the North and the South. His death occurred when he was eighty-nine years of age. The mother survives.

After completing his work in the common schools of his native town, Carl C. Brown gained a business training in the mercantile trade of Haynesville, and became a well-known figure to the people of this locality. In 1913 he was appointed postmaster by President Wilson, and has continued to hold this office ever since. When he took charge of its affairs, Haynesville had just been raised to the dignity of a third-class postoffice, it having been prior to that a small town country postoffice. It now belongs to the second class, having been so advanced to keep pace with the present importance of Haynesville, the natural growth of the town having been augmented by the great oil boom of a few years ago, which has made it a leader among communities of its size, and those much larger, in Northern Louisiana.

Mr. Brown married Bessie Broadwell. He is a Scottish Rite and Shriner Mason. A Methodist, he is an active member of the church of that denomination at Haynesville. In every respect Mr. Brown measures up to the best standards of American manhood, and the work he is accomplishing not only proves his ability, but his willingness to devote himself to the service of the public.

**HON. ROBERT STEPHEN ELLIS.** Not only distinguished in the law himself, but coming from a particularly illustrious judicial ancestry Judge Robert Stephen Ellis, of Amite, judge of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District of Louisiana, until 1924, when he retired, bears a name that has been an honored one in this state for generations past.

Judge Ellis was born near Amite, Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana, June 20, 1871, sixth in a family of eight children born to Judge Thomas C. W. and Martina Virginia (Hamilton) Ellis. His paternal grandfather, Judge Ezekiel Park Ellis, was born in 1807, in Washington Parish, Louisiana, to which section his English ancestors had come from Virginia shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war. Judge Ezekiel Ellis while a resident of Covington, Louisiana, was clerk of the court of St. Tammany Parish for a number of years and was a member of the State Senate, afterward moving to Clinton, Louisiana, where he practiced law until about 1859, when he came to near Amite. In a short time he was called to the bench as judge of the Sixth Judicial District, in which office he served until 1867, when he returned to the practice of law and the care of his plantation. He married Tabitha Emily Warner, who was born in 1810 in Washington Parish, and died near Amite in 1888, having survived Judge Ellis for four years. Her father, Hon.

Thomas Cargil Warner, was a territorial judge of Louisiana. He was born in Ireland, came to Washington Parish, Louisiana, in early manhood, became an extensive planter and man of influence and public repute. He was a veteran of the War of 1812.

Thomas C. W. Ellis, father of Judge Ellis of Amite, was born at Covington, Louisiana, November 26, 1836, and died near Amite August 4, 1919, a man of marked distinction all his life. Liberally educated, graduating first from Centenary College, Jackson, Louisiana, he was also one of the early graduates of what is now Tulane University, New Orleans, where he won his degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1859 he engaged in the practice of law at Amite, removing in 1876 to New Orleans, in the meanwhile having served in the Confederate army through the war between the states, with the rank of captain. Subsequently he served one term as district attorney of the old Sixth Judicial District, representing St. Helena, Washington, St. Tammany and Livingston parishes, and one term as state senator, representing the same parishes, and for the last thirty years of his life, to its close, was judge of the Civil District Court, Parish of Orleans. In other relations of life he was equally true and steadfast, a member of the Masonic fraternity and from youth upward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Judge Thomas C. W. Ellis was united in marriage with Martina Virginia Hamilton, who was born in 1843, in Alabama, and died in the summer home of the family near Amite in 1890. She was a daughter of Judge William Hamilton, of the Alabama Circuit Court, a native and lifelong resident of that state. He married Mrs. Maria (Andrews) Burris, of Alabama. The following children were born to Judge Thomas Ellis and his wife: Ezekiel Park, who died in infancy; Emily Maria, who died in infancy; Sarah Virginia, who resides at Amite; John H., who was a well known physician and vital statistician connected with the Louisiana State Board of Health, and died in office in 1920 at New Orleans; Thomas C. W., Jr., physician and surgeon, present health officer of Tangipahoa Parish, who resides on the old family homestead near Amite; Robert Stephen; Olivia J., the wife of C. Bullitt Grant, who is with the Bemis Bag Company at New Orleans; and Martina Virginia, who resides near Amite.

Robert Stephen Ellis had in boyhood both private and public school instruction in Tangipahoa Parish and at New Orleans. He attended Centenary College through his junior year and then entered Tulane University, graduating from the law department in the class of 1894, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He is a member of the Kappa Sigma Greek letter fraternity, in which he was active during college days. After leaving the university he engaged in the practice of law at New Orleans for two years, then came to Amite and continued private practice until 1900, when he was elected, on the democratic ticket, district attorney of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District, comprising the parishes of St. Helena, Livingston and Tangipahoa, an office he filled two terms or eight years. In 1908 he was first elected judge of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District and served four terms in this high office.

Judge Ellis married at Amite, June 17, 1896, Miss Maud S. Addison, an accomplished lady, a graduate of the celebrated Loquet Leroy Institute at New Orleans, and a daughter of the late Henry S. and May (Dunbar) Addison, of New Orleans, where Mr. Addison was formerly a cotton broker and coal merchant. The children of Judge and Mrs. Ellis







*R. A. Smith*

have been: Martina Virginia Hamilton, who is an instructor in the Hammond High School, was graduated from Newcomb College, New Orleans, in the class of 1920 and is an honorary member of the Phi Beta Kappa college fraternity. Robert Stephen graduated in the class of 1924 at the Louisiana State University and is practicing law with his father, under the firm name of Ellis & Ellis, of Amite, Louisiana. He is a veteran of the World war, having received his training at Camp Martin, New Orleans. Lloyd Addison is now taking a course in civil engineering at the Louisiana State University. Maud Addison is a member of the senior class, Newcomb College; Mary Eloise is a member of the senior class, Amite High School; Sarah died at the age of ten years, Lillian Emerson at the age of two years, and Tommie at the age of eight months; and May Elizabeth, who attends school at Amite. Judge Ellis as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he is a steward. The family home is a commodious residence with ten acres of surrounding land northeast of Amite but within the corporate limits, and he owns also 170 acres of valuable farm land one-half mile north of Arcola, Tangipahoa Parish, and thirty acres situated two and a half miles northeast of Amite, on the bank of the Tangipahoa River.

During the World war Judge Ellis was chairman of the Legal Advisory Board of Tangipahoa Parish. He has always been public spirited, giving encouragement to local enterprises of substantial character, is vice president of the Fluker Realty Company, Fluker, Louisiana, and is president of the Amite City Gravel & Sand Company. He is a member of Amite City Lodge No. 175, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master; St. Helena Chapter No. 43, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is a past high priest; and Kenneth Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar, Hammond, Louisiana. Other organizations with which he is identified are Dixie Camp No. 119, Sons of Confederate Veterans; the Ku Klux Klan; and he is an ex-officio member of the Louisiana State Bar Association.

**RICHARD AMACKER KENT.** There are few names in the business world in Southern Louisiana better known or more respected than Richard Amacker Kent, for his interests are so numerous, diversified and important that wherever capital is found substantially invested Mr. Kent is almost sure to have been interested within the past thirty years. Banking, merchandising, lumbering, manufacturing and farming all have felt the invigorating influence of his energy, his business acumen and his spirit of progress.

Richard Amacker Kent was born at Kentwood, Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana, June 28, 1871, a son of James Fluker and Delilah (Amacker) Kent, and a grandson of Amos Kent. He comes of fine old Colonial American stock, originally from Scotland, and the founder of the family in Louisiana was his grandfather, many generations later. Amos Kent was born in Massachusetts, probably about 1811, and engaged in lumbering and brick manufacturing in New England until about 1840, when he came to Louisiana and married Susan Fluker, who was born at Clinton, in Feliciana Parish. In 1850 he came to Tangipahoa Parish, and recognizing great business opportunities here, founded the town of Kentwood, where he engaged in lumber and brick manufacturing and lived to be ninety-four years old.

James Fluker Kent was born in August, 1841, in St. Helena Parish, Louisiana, and died at Kentwood

in 1886. He was reared in what was then a part of St. Helena Parish, now Tangipahoa Parish. He was attending college when the war between the states broke out, and enlisted in 1861. He was serving with the rank of lieutenant in a Louisiana regiment when he was made prisoner by the Federal forces and was incarcerated in the fort on Johnson's Island until the close of the war. He came then to Kent's Mill, now Kentwood, and, like his father, was engaged in manufacturing brick and lumber, and additionally at one time had agricultural interests. He was a man of strong convictions and of sterling character; was a democrat in politics; a member of the Masonic fraternity; and belonged to the Baptist Church.

James Fluker Kent married Delilah Amacker, born in 1846, in Tangipahoa Parish, and who died at Hammond, Louisiana, in 1910. Their children were: Amos, who was his brother's assistant at Fluker, Louisiana, at the time of his death, when aged thirty-one years; John Ellis, who was a student in the Virginia Military Institute at Charlottesville at the time of his death, when eighteen years old; Obie Amacker, who in boyhood was accidentally killed in a cotton gin at Kentwood; Richard Amacker; S. Grace, who is the wife of John Evans, superintendent of the boiler house of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, at Baton Rouge; Alma, who is the wife of Henry Habig, of Amite, who is bookkeeper of the Strawberry Growers' Selling Association, and was a candidate in 1924 for clerk of the court of Tangipahoa Parish; Maggie, who is the wife of Albert L. Stossell, lumberman, of Hammond, Louisiana; Catherine, who is a trained nurse and resides at Jackson, Mississippi; Eva, who is the wife of Edgar Bassett, an automobile dealer near Hollywood, California; James F., who is with the Standard Oil Company at Baton Rouge; W. Irwin, who is a resident of Hammond, a buyer of logs and lumber; and Jennie Dean, who is the wife of James D. Stewart, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and connected with the Standard Export Lumber Company at New Orleans.

When Richard Amacker Kent was fifteen years old he lost his father. He had been attending a private school at Kentwood, but his father's death brought about many family changes, and at the age of seventeen he found himself with practically no capital and with the maintenance and comfort of his mother and his younger brothers and sisters dependent upon his efforts. Under such circumstances he began, in a small way, brick and lumber manufacturing at Fluker, in 1888, the site of the present flourishing town being then but a wilderness, and named the place in honor of his father. From this beginning Mr. Kent has built up one of the most important industrial enterprises in his line in Southeastern Louisiana. He is sole owner of the R. A. Kent interests at Fluker, specified as follows: R. A. Kent Company, Incorporated, for investments; R. A. Kent Mercantile Company; R. A. Kent Farms; and R. A. Kent, Individual. The R. A. Kent Mercantile Company, Incorporated, owns and operates the only general store at Fluker. The R. A. Kent Farms Company owns 3,500 acres of land, 600 being devoted to agriculture at present, while the rest is cut over land or yet in timber. Until 1917, Mr. Kent operated a lumber mill at Fluker, but removal was then made to Roseland, where it is now operated by the Roseland Veneer & Package Company, Limited, of which company Mr. Kent is president. This company manufactures lumber and all kinds of fruit and vegetable packages and containers, the Roseland plant being the largest of its kind in the entire South,



employing 400 people and annually manufacturing 12,000,000 feet of lumber. In the banking business Mr. Kent has been equally prominent for many years. He is president of the Kentwood Bank at Kentwood, Louisiana, and has filled that office for a long period. In 1912 he established the Roseland Bank at Roseland, Louisiana, which he removed later to Amite and in 1920 changed the name to the Security Bank of Amite, and continued president of this institution until 1922, when he resigned that office on account of ill health, but in November, 1924, resumed the presidency. Although realizing the necessity of easing some of his heavy responsibilities, Mr. Kent continues one of the most active of the bank's officials. Another important concern with which he is officially identified is the La Salle Fire Insurance Company of New Orleans, in which he is chairman of the finance committee. In November, 1924, this company was merged with the Union Indemnity Company, which constituted considerably over one million dollars. He aided in the reorganization of the Louisiana-Mississippi Cooperative Creamery, of which he was made president.

Mr. Kent married at Greensburg, Louisiana, January 15, 1896, Miss Susie Freiler, daughter of Capt. John and Belle (Carter) Freiler, both deceased. Captain Freiler was formerly an extensive farmer and lumber manufacturer. Mrs. Kent was educated at Norvilla Collegiate Institute, Greensburg, Louisiana, and Silliman College, Clinton, Louisiana. Mr. and Mrs. Kent have six children: Louise, who is the wife of Thomas Preston Field, private secretary to Mr. Kent, also manager of the R. A. Kent Mercantile Company at Fluker, and a veteran of the World war. Mr. and Mrs. Field have two children, Thornwell and Sue. Thomas W., who is manager of the R. A. Kent Farms, is a veteran of the World war. He married Camilla Weishaar, and they have two children, Thomas and Marie Louise Earl, who is assistant postmaster of Fluker, resides at home and is a director of the R. A. Kent Mercantile Company. Warren Douglas is a student at Tulane University, at New Orleans; Evelyn is a student in the Amite High School; and Isabelle and R. A. Kent, Jr., are both attending school at Amite. The family home at Fluker is a handsome, commodious residence that is often the scene of pleasant social functions. Mr. Kent and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church at Arcola, Louisiana, in which he is an elder.

In matters political Mr. Kent has always been loyal to the democratic party, but has seldom felt free enough from business responsibilities to accept political ones, but for one term served as police juror of Tangipahoa Parish. During the World war he not only contributed sons to the cause but his own services in every possible way, generously assisting in every drive and setting an example of patriotism and public spirit that is not forgotten. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, a member of Kentwood Lodge No. 248, Free and Accepted Masons, Kentwood, Louisiana; St. Helena Chapter No. 43, Royal Arch Masons, Amite, Louisiana; Kenneth Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar, Hammond, Louisiana; Grand Consistory of Louisiana, thirty-second degree, New Orleans; and Jerusalem Temple, Mystic Shrine, New Orleans.

ALBERT SIDNEY CARTWRIGHT. The prosperous little City of Amite, Louisiana, is not compelled to depend alone for revenue or importance on its favorable tourist location, its enjoyable climate or its purely local interests, for it is also the home of great industrial plants, whereby its name and prestige

are carried far and wide. One of the most notable of these is the Gullett Gin Company, which is one of the four largest cotton ginning companies in the United States. The officials of this corporation are all men of personal high standing, and its present secretary, Albert Sidney Cartwright, has been identified with the business for twenty years.

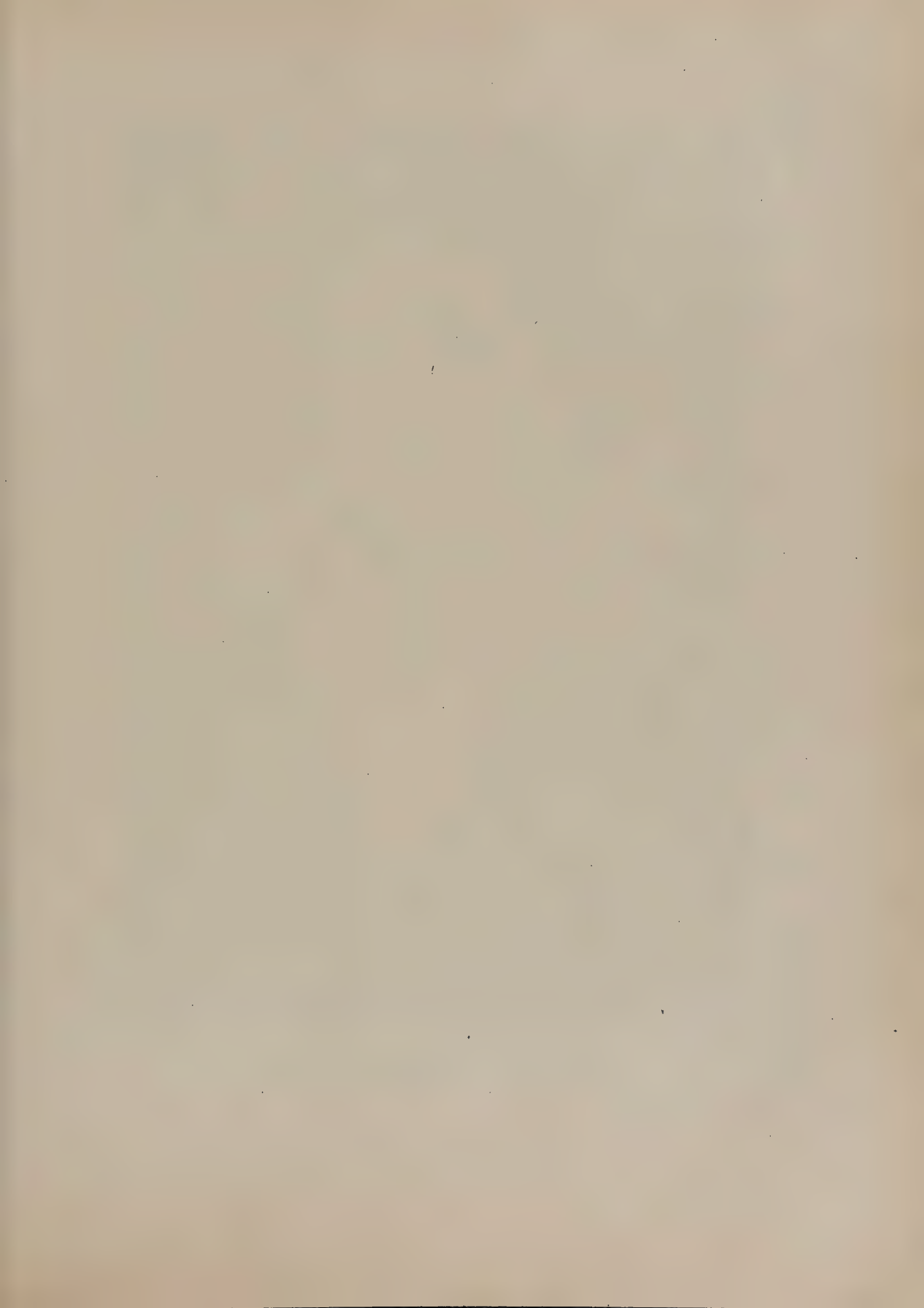
Mr. Cartwright was born near Collierville, Tennessee, January 16, 1883, where the old homestead is still maintained. He is a son of Monroe Giddings and Laura (Cross) Cartwright, and a grandson of Albert Cartwright, all native Tennessee people. Monroe Giddings Cartwright was born May 14, 1851, near Nashville, Tennessee, where his father at that time was engaged as a road contractor. He was reared and attended school near Collierville, where he has practically spent his entire life cultivating his many acres of fine farm land. He married Laura Cross, who was born in the vicinity of Collierville, May 7, 1851, and they have had children as follows: Nettie, who married Walter A. Frank, a farmer near Collierville; Evelyn, who is the wife of William Hanker, architect, senior member of the firm of Hanker & Cairnes, Memphis, Tennessee; Hugh F., who is proprietor of the Commercial Automobile Body Company, manufacturers, St. Louis, Missouri; Ethel, who resides with her parents; Albert Sidney; Charles F., twin of Albert S., who is vice president of the Commercial Automobile Body Company, an overseas veteran of the World war who saw one and a half years of service in France, as a captain in a United States Engineering Corps; Eugenia, who resides at home; and Monroe E., who is a veteran of the World war, a first lieutenant in the Aviation Corps, stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and near Houston, Texas, for eighteen months, and is an employe of the Texas Oil Company, Memphis, Tennessee.

Albert Sidney Cartwright attended the public schools of Shelby County, Tennessee, and Watson's Business College at Memphis. In 1901 he left the home farm, and after completing his stenographic course entered the offices of the Jerome Hill Cotton Company at Memphis, where he was engaged in stenographic work for several years and then engaged in the same capacity with the Gullett Gin Company, continuing in their offices at Memphis until 1907, in which year he came to the home offices at Amite, where he has continued ever since, and in 1913 became secretary of the company. The plant and home offices of the Gullett Gin Company are situated on East Railroad Avenue, Amite, where highly improved machinery and modern facilities are in evidence. While the main offices are here, the company has sales offices at Memphis, Tennessee, Dallas, Texas, and Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Cartwright is held in esteem at Amite, both personally and in the business field. In political life, like his father, he is a democrat. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, a member of Amite City Lodge No. 175, Free and Accepted Masons, and has served as junior warden of his lodge.

At Collierville, Tennessee, July 11, 1917, Mr. Cartwright married Miss Maude Perkins, a daughter of Peter A. and Cora (Swift) Perkins. The father of Mrs. Cartwright is a member of the firm of McGraw, Perkins, Weber Company, cotton factors, Collierville, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright have two little daughters: Maude Perkins, born June 23, 1920; and Melya Cross, born August 7, 1922.

PROF. CARLEY CALVIN PITTMAN. In Prof. Carley Calvin Pittman the people of Ponchatoula have an able educator and principal of their high school.







*C. L. Matthews.*

He is a man whose whole heart is centered in his work, and one who is justly proud of what he has been able to accomplish in behalf of the public-school system. Born near Tylertown, Mississippi, February 1, 1888, he is a son of John Calvin Pittman, still living and a resident of Tylertown. The latter was born September 10, 1850, near Columbia, Mississippi, where he resided until he passed his majority. Going then to Tylertown, he was married, and since then has been successfully engaged in farming. His fine rural property, seven miles southeast of the city limits of Tylertown, is still owned and managed by him. In politics a democrat, and in religion a Baptist, he lives up to the dictates of his conscience in both political and church matters. He married Amelia Fortinberry, who was born near Tylertown, Walthall County, Mississippi, in 1856. She died on the home farm January 1, 1910. Their children were: Armetha, who lives near Tylertown with her sister, Luvesta; Willis R., who is a farmer and resides on the homestead; Etta, who died at Tylertown in April, 1918, married Pedro Smith, a jeweler still living at Tylertown; Burley M., who is a farmer, resides near Tylertown; Iddo, who is a farmer, resides at Varnado, Louisiana; Luvesta, who resides near Tylertown, married Ora L. Blackwell, a farmer; Professor Pittman, whose name heads this review; George H., a farmer residing near Tylertown, is a veteran of the World war, and was eighteen months in France, having crossed in July, 1919, as a member of an infantry unit; and Violetta, who resides near Tylertown, the wife of Albert Stogner, a farmer.

Professor Pittman attended the public schools of Walthall County, Mississippi, being graduated from the New Zion High School, New Zion, Mississippi, in 1909. For the subsequent year he taught school at Dinan, Walthall County, and then, entering the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, Starkville, Mississippi, was graduated therefrom in 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. While at college he was a member of the Philotechnic Literary Society, and made the Inter-collegiate debating team in 1913, and again in 1914. During the school year of 1914-15 he was principal of the high school at Weir, Mississippi, and from there he went to Oak Grove, Florida, as principal of the high school of that community. During the summer of 1916 he taught the summer school at Alliance, Florida, and in the fall of that year went to Sartinville, Mississippi, to become principal of the high school for the ensuing year. During the school year of 1917-18 he was principal of the high school at New Zion, held a similar position during the school year of 1918-19 with the high school of Natalbany, Louisiana, and in the fall of 1919 became principal of the Brusley, Louisiana, High School, filling this position for three years. In 1922 he was made principal of his present school, and here has under his supervision nineteen teachers and 800 pupils. During the summers of 1919 and 1921 he attended the University of Louisiana, specializing in education. He is a democrat. The Ponchatoula Baptist Church holds his membership. He belongs to Tylertown Lodge No. 392, Free and Accepted Masons, and to the Louisiana State Teachers Association, the Tangipahoa Parish Teachers Association and the National Education Association. Among his other possessions is a finely developed farm of eighty acres, on which is a residence, near Tylertown, Mississippi.

On September 20, 1916, Professor Pittman married at Shady Grove, Florida, Miss Katie Prestridge, a daughter of J. J. and Fannie Prestridge, the former of whom died in Alabama. The latter survives and

makes her home with her children. During his lifetime Mr. Prestridge was a farmer. Professor Pittman and his wife have two children: Rowena Frances, who was born November 20, 1918; and Irma Lee, who was born November 1, 1921. A natural educator, and a man who is able to do more than impart knowledge, for he awakens an interest in his pupils that is stimulating to further effort, he exerts a beneficent influence over those under his charge, and since he has assumed his present duties, remarkable progress in education has been made. His influence is also felt on the cultural life of his community, and he and his wife are deservedly held in high esteem.

G. A. RATHBUN was born and reared and has spent a very active life in the City of Minden, and at the present time is clerk of the District Court of Webster Parish.

He was born at Minden in 1887, son of Morris and Lucy (Hadley) Rathbun. His father, a direct descendant of the John Alden family of Massachusetts, was born in New Jersey, and as a youth came to Louisiana shortly before the Civil war. He was a Confederate soldier throughout that conflict, and after the war for many years was a merchant at Minden, where he died in 1889. His wife, Lucy Hadley, who died in 1916, was born at Cheneyville, and was related to the well-known Stafford family of Rapides Parish.

G. A. Rathbun was two years of age when his father died. After an education in local schools he had an extended experience employed in mercantile concerns and for several years was in business for himself. For five years he held the office of deputy clerk of the District Court, and in January, 1924, was elected clerk, taking up his official duties on the 9th of April in the same year.

Mr. Rathbun in addition to his participation in the public affairs of the parish has given much of his time to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a steward of the First Methodist Church at Minden, lay leader in the church and assistant lay leader for the Minden district, is superintendent of the intermediate senior Sunday school department of the Ruston district, and is secretary and treasurer of the Webster Parish Sunday School Association. Mr. Rathbun married Miss Grace Chaffe, of Minden. Their two children are: Charles Alden and Grace Virginia.

CHARLES LEE MATTHEWS. One of the representative men and substantial, reliable citizens of Greensburg, Louisiana, is Charles Lee Matthews, a property owner and general farmer, who for a number of years has been active and efficient in the public affairs of St. Helena Parish. He belongs to one of the staunch old families of the state, the early members of which came to this richly favored section in Colonial times, and as a family have always been worthy, useful citizens and respected members of society.

Charles Lee Matthews was born at Schriever, in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, August 28, 1876, the only child of William Wallace and Levenia (Hutchinson) Matthews. William Wallace Matthews was born in St. Helena Parish, Louisiana, June 10, 1839, a son of William Duffy and Melissa (Lee) Matthews, the former of whom was born in Livingston Parish and the latter in Amite County, Mississippi. William Wallace Matthews was a farmer in St. Helena Parish until 1875, when he moved into Terrebonne Parish, but in the following year returned to St. Helena Parish and engaged in farming near



Greensburg. In 1908 he retired to New Orleans, and his death occurred there. He served all through the war between the states in the Confederate army, in a Louisiana regiment, and participated in such great battles as Shiloh and Gettysburg. His wife, Levenia Hutchinson, was born in St. Helena Parish, April 6, 1847, and died on the home farm near Greensburg January 6, 1889.

Charles Lee Matthews attended school regularly in boyhood until he was nearing his thirteenth year, after which he worked a part of the time on farms in the neighborhood, and continued to farm for others until 1898, when he purchased his own farm, a forty-acre tract of highly cultivated land situated one mile south of Greensburg. He had made his home with his parents until the death of his mother in 1889. Mr. Matthews carries on his farming operations with improved machinery and according to modern methods.

From early manhood Mr. Matthews has been interested, as was his father, in democratic politics, and frequently has been called to assume the duties of responsible public offices. From 1912 until 1916 he was registrar of voters for St. Helena Parish. He was parish treasurer from 1916 to 1920, and in the latter year was elected parish assessor, in 1924 being re-elected for four years more. His public spirit, business capacity and good judgment have been demonstrated in other ways for the public good, and during the World war he was one of the most active and liberal men of his community.

Mr. Matthews married in St. Helena Parish, November 28, 1897, Miss Bettie Easley, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Bates) Easley, and they have four children: Lorena Levenia, who taught school very successfully for four years, is now serving as deputy assessor of St. Helena Parish; William Davis, who is a clerk in a general store at Burtsville, Louisiana; James Eric, who is a student in the Greensburg High School; and Mamie Elizabeth, who is also in school. Mr. Matthews owns a handsome residence in Greensburg, together with twenty acres of choice real estate. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Greensburg, and is steward of the church property. He is a member of Greensburg Lodge No. 96, F. and A. M., and belongs also to Greensburg Camp No. 393, Woodmen of the World, of which camp he has been clerk for the past twelve years.

**ALBERT SIDNEY BURNS.** A well-known figure in the professional and social life of Ponchatoula, Albert Sidney Burns deserves the esteem he enjoys, for he is an able and successful attorney and good citizen. He was born near Madisonville, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, April 2, 1892, a son of Edward Burns, and grandson of Freeman Burns, the latter born in St. Tammany Parish, now Tangipahoa Parish, where his entire life was spent. His death occurred at Covington, Louisiana. For many years he was an extensive operator in lumber, and owned and operated saw mills. During the war of the '60s he espoused the cause of the Confederacy, and served throughout that fiercely-contested conflict. He married Harriet Hornsby, also born in St. Tammany Parish, and she died near Madisonville. The Burns family is one of the very old ones of this part of Louisiana, the great-grandfather, Drosan A. Burns, having been a resident of St. Tammany Parish at a very early date. The great-great-grandfather, Ambrose Drosan Borgne, as the name was then spelled, belonged, through his mother's family, to the Rousseau family.

Edward Burns was born in 1860, in St. Tammany

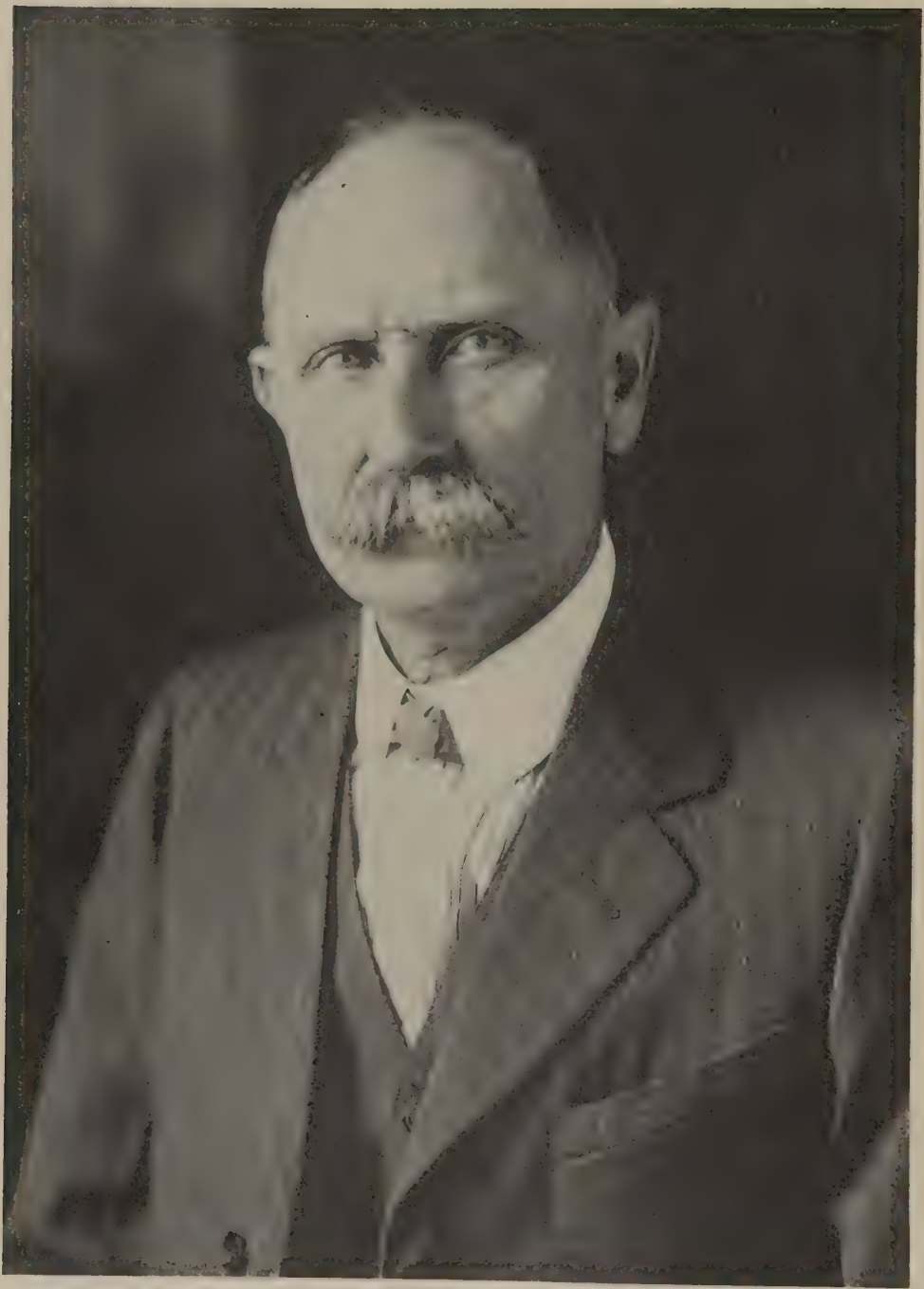
Parish, on the Tehefuncta River, and died at Covington, St. Tammany Parish, November 18, 1918. Reared and educated in his native parish, he became a steamboat captain on inland lakes and their tributaries, and followed this calling for twenty-eight years. In 1900 he moved to Covington, and there lived in practical retirement. He was a democrat. The fraternal order of the Woodmen of the World held his membership. He married Rosalie Elfein, who was born at New Orleans, in 1871. She survives him and resides at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The following children were born to them: Robert H., who volunteered for service during the World war, went to France with the Thirty-ninth Division, was transferred to the Eighty-second Division, was wounded November 10, 1918, in the Argonne Forest, and died in a field hospital November 11, 1918; Albert Sidney, whose name heads this review; Clyde F., who resides at New Orleans, a marble worker; Frank G., who is mentioned below; Vandendor W., who is a chemist and registered pharmacist, now a pre-medical student in the Louisiana State University; and Ena E., who is a student of the Louisiana State University. Frank G. Burns, of the above family, was in the Naval Reserves for a short period during the World war, and then, at the age of eighteen years, he was released from this service and became a marine engineer. He financed himself through college and completes his four years course with the class of 1925 in the Louisiana State University, as a mechanical engineer. All of his expenses are being defrayed by him with money he has earned himself. He is specializing in efficiency and expects to become an efficiency expert.

Albert Sidney Burns attended the Covington public schools, and was graduated from its high-school course in 1910. After studying stenography he read law in the offices of Benjamin M. Miller, of Covington, Louisiana, and was admitted to the bar June 8, 1914. From that date until January 1, 1922, he was engaged in a law practice at Covington, and then established himself at Ponchatoula and has since built up a general civil practice. His offices are in the Merchants and Farmers Bank and Trust Company. A democrat, he is city attorney of Ponchatoula. He is a member of the Ponchatoula Presbyterian Church, the Louisiana Bar Association, Tangipahoa Parish Bar Association, the Hammond Country Club and the Louisiana Kennel Club. He is a director, attorney and one of the largest stockholders of the Ponchatoula Homestead Association, and stockholder, director and attorney for the Merchants and Farmers Bank and Trust Company. He specializes in commercial law. He owns a very desirable residence, corner of Magnolia and Eighth streets, Ponchatoula, and other real estate in St. Tammany and Tangipahoa parishes.

On August 26, 1915, Mr. Burns married, at New Orleans, Miss Linnie Mai Locke, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Locke. Mr. Locke is residing at Chattanooga, Tennessee, but his wife is deceased. Mrs. Burns was graduated from Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee, and for three years prior to her marriage was engaged in teaching school in Louisiana. Mr. and Mrs. Burns have one child, Albert Sidney, Jr., who was born June 28, 1920.

**ROBERT LEE HILBUN.** Prominent among the representative citizens of Kentwood, Louisiana, Hon. Robert Lee Hilbun, mayor, is the only one who enjoys the distinction of having been thrice elected to the highest office in the gift of the municipality, an honor conferred by his fellow citizens because of





E. J. Frederick.



their esteem and confidence. Mayor Hilbun is not a native of Louisiana but is a descendant of old southern families which, in other states as well, have borne honorable part in development and service. His interests have been associated with Kentwood for almost a quarter of a century.

Robert Lee Hilbun was born in Pike County, Mississippi, December 1, 1864, youngest son of Rev. Stephen and Sarah (Smith) Hilbun, and grandson of Frederick Hilbun. The grandfather was born in Georgia, but spent the greater part of his life in Alabama, where at one time he owned large plantations.

Rev. Stephen Hilbun, father of Mayor Hilbun, was born in Alabama, in 1800. His educational advantages in youth were meager, according to present day standards, but he was serious minded, early turned to the church and was so imbued with true religious spirit that before middle age he had become one of the leaders of the Baptist clergy. He preached with power and conviction, serving churches in three states, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi, his last charge, in his old age, having been in Jones County, Mississippi, where his earthly labors ended in 1884. He was greatly beloved in his pastorates in Pike County, Alabama, in Pike and Jones counties, Mississippi, and in Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana. He married in Pike County, Alabama, Sarah Smith, who was born in Alabama, in 1832, and died in Amite County, Mississippi, in 1901. They had seven children born to them Hollis A., who is a farmer in Tangipahoa Parish; Allen F., who is a merchant at Kentwood; Thomas J., who is a farmer near Durbin, Mississippi; Victoria, who died when five years old; Stephen N., who is pastor of the Holiness Church in Pike County, Mississippi; Anna Estelle, who died in Amite County, Mississippi, at the age of thirty-five years, the wife of Moses A. Lee; and Robert Lee.

Robert Lee Hilbun attended the public schools of Pike County, Mississippi, and of Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana, until he was twenty years old, when he embarked on farming on his own account in Amite County, Mississippi, and continued there until 1903, in which year he came to Kentwood, where for the next seven years he engaged in the mercantile business. Lumber manufacturing is a leading industry here, and during the next ten years Mr. Hilbun was connected with saw mill work. In the meanwhile he took a hearty and wholesome interest in the substantial welfare of Kentwood, his common sense views and good judgment so impressing his fellow citizens that he was first elected a member of the Town Council, on which he served six years, and in 1912 was elected mayor. In 1916 he was again elected mayor, on the democratic ticket, and in 1922 he was again so honored, having so wisely administered the office that important business interests of all kinds feel safe in his hands, and it is no secret that his administrations have greatly added to the outside prestige of the town. He is also a justice of the peace. During the World war he set an example of patriotism, willingly contributing both money and personal service.

Mayor Hilbun married in Tangipahoa Parish, March 11, 1889, Miss Barthanie Wilson, daughter of William P. and Sarah (Spears) Wilson, now deceased. The father of Mrs. Hilbun was formerly a justice of the peace and a substantial farmer in Amite County, Mississippi. They have one daughter, Mittie, who is the wife of Frank B. Wheeler, a lumber dealer at New Orleans. Mayor Hilbun and wife are members of the Baptist Church. He owns a comfortable and attractive residence at Kentwood and valuable real estate adjoining Hammond, and is a

stockholder in the Columbian Mutual Life Association of Memphis, Tennessee. He is a member of Kentwood Lodge No. 248, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he served two years, 1917 and 1918, as master; is a past chancellor of Kentwood Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and belongs also to Poplar Camp No. 29, Woodmen of the World, at Kentwood.

HON. COLEMAN LINDSEY is a member of the State Senate from Webster Parish. He has made a mark in his profession as an attorney, and he has had an unusual public experience and service in his native state. Mr. Lindsey did not begin the study of law until he was married and had two children, and has made his success in a remarkably brief time.

He was born in that part of Calcasieu Parish that is now Beauregard Parish, in 1892, son of Rufus B. and Ella (Hamilton) Lindsey. His father was born in what is now Webster but was originally a part of Claiborne Parish.

Coleman Lindsey spent his early years on a farm, as a boy also lived for a time at De Ridder, and he attended what was known as the Ten Mile School and the Oakdale High School, in Allen Parish. He served as assistant state treasurer under Mr. Howell Morgan, and in 1921 represented Allen Parish as a member of the Constitutional Convention.

In the meantime he was studying law in the Louisiana State University, graduating with his law degree in 1921. After finishing his course he came to Minden and has since been associated in practice with Mr. R. H. Lee, a prominent lawyer and district attorney. The firm is Lee & Lindsey, and has an extensive general practice of the law in the northern part of the state.

After a residence of only two years in Webster Parish, Coleman Lindsey was honored by election as state senator from the Twenty-sixth Senatorial District, composed of Webster and Bossier parishes. In the session of the Senate of 1924 he was chairman of the committee on health, quarantine, drainage and charitable institutions; was vice chairman of the committee on state banks and banking; and a member of the committees on corporations, parochial and municipal affairs; elections, qualifications and registrations; the judiciary, section B; railroads, insurance and industries. He was also honored by being appointed one of the committee of five from the State Senate who acted in conjunction with the committee of the City of Baton Rouge for the inaugural ceremonies of Governor Henry L. Fuqua.

Mr. Lindsey is a Knights Templar Mason and Shriner. He married Miss Cora Herring, and they have three children, Rufus, Douglas and Lewis.

EDWARD JACOB FREDERICK. Among the substantial citizens of Covington, Louisiana, one of prominence both in business and public affairs is Edward Jacob Frederick, secretary of the St. Tammany Ice & Manufacturing Company, one of the most important commercial enterprises of this section. Mr. Frederick has other large interests in St. Tammany Parish, of which he is proud to be a native son, for he was born at Covington, January 30, 1871, the youngest child of Jacob and Pauline (Metz) Frederick.

Jacob Frederick was born in Alsace, France, in 1835, and died at Covington, Louisiana, in 1871, where he had resided ever since coming from his native land to the United States in early manhood. He was a man of energy and enterprise, of industry and good judgment, and among his successful business undertakings was the acquirement of farm

lands, the raising of cattle, and the ownership and operation of sawmills. He married Pauline Metz, who was born at Metz, Germany, in 1838, and survived him many years, passing away at Covington in 1904. Of their family of eight children: Edward Jacob was the youngest, an infant at the time of his father's death, the others being: Charles, who was a merchant at Covington at the time of his death; Carrie B., who resides with her youngest brother; Emile, who is a retired merchant of Covington; Josephine, who is a resident of Covington, married first Capt. Henry T. G. Weaver, owner of the steamboat "Josie Weaver," and after his death married Dr. George R. Tolson, now deceased, a well known physician and hotel proprietor at Covington; Adolph, who is distributor for the St. Tammany Ice & Manufacturing Company, and resides at Covington; Clara, who is the wife of Howard Burns, of Covington, surveyor of St. Tammany Parish, was married first to the late John M. Simmons, formerly a merchant at Covington; and Victor, who was in the drug business in New Orleans, where he died at the age of fifty-three years, always maintained his home at Covington.

Edward Jacob Frederick had both private and public school advantages at Covington, after which he took a full course in the Soule Business College, New Orleans, from which he was graduated in 1890, immediately afterward embarking in the mercantile business at Covington, in which he continued for fourteen years and during this period was engaged also in turpentine manufacturing under the firm name of Frederick & Singletary. In 1904, upon retiring from the above enterprises, Mr. Frederick became identified with the St. Tammany Ice & Manufacturing Company as manager, and since 1919 has been secretary of the company. The offices of this company are situated on Theard Avenue, Covington, where the extensive plant is also located. The company is engaged in the manufacture of ice, with the latest improved modern machinery, and also supplies electricity to Covington, Mandeville, Abita Springs and Ramsay, and additionally to some adjacent rural districts, the comfort and accommodation of this service being beyond praise.

Mr. Frederick married at Covington, Louisiana, March 19, 1900, Miss Blanche A. Hebert, who is a daughter of Dr. Nemo Hebert, a retired physician and surgeon now residing at Claiborne, Louisiana. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick have eight children: Edward J., who bears his father's name, is an expert electrician at Covington; Elma, who lives with her parents; Lawrence C., who is assistant bookkeeper of the St. Tammany Ice & Manufacturing Company; Hebert, who now operates a farm for his father, was graduated from St. Paul's College, Covington, in the class of 1923; Helen, who graduated from the Scholastica School at Covington in 1924 and who is now a student at the State College at Lafayette, Louisiana; Charles O. and James B., both of whom are attending St. Paul's College; and Allen T., who is yet in the parochial school. Mr. Frederick and his family are members of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church at Covington.

As an intelligent and public-spirited citizen Mr. Frederick has been more or less active in political life ever since he reached manhood, and at times has served most efficiently in public capacities. He has been clerk of the court of St. Tammany Parish, and for fourteen consecutive years served on the City Council of Covington, in which office his sound business judgment proved of very substantial benefit. He has always voted with the democratic party. During the World war he served on the draft board

of St. Tammany Parish, and was active in giving support to all patriotic movements. He is a member of the Covington Chamber of Commerce and as a watchful citizen is ever ready to give encouragement to worthy enterprises that seek a home here if they prove trustworthy in fact as well as promise. Mr. Frederick is one of the heavy landowners of St. Tammany Parish, his holdings including 5,000 acres of farm and timber land and his handsome residence on Theard Avenue, which is surrounded by a cultivated, beautifully laid-out lawn, a half city square in dimension, on which stand thirty historic old pine trees, that attract the interest and admiration of every tourist. He belongs to a number of representative fraternal organizations, being a member of Covington Lodge No. 188, Free and Accepted Masons, which he has served as junior warden; Covington Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and the United Ancient Order of Druids.

WILLIAM L. YOUNG. The confidence so long reposed by the public in Shreveport's oldest financial institution, the First National Bank of this city, may in a measure be explained by its known strength and stability, but to a large degree may be attributed to the honorable names of the sterling citizens who make up its official body and its directorate. Among these clear-headed, far-sighted, sagacious business men stands William L. Young, vice president and cashier.

William L. Young was born at Homer, Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, June 23, 1871, and bears a name of honor and distinction in Louisiana. His father, the late Col. John S. Young, a native of North Carolina, came early to Louisiana, achieving fame in this state in military service, in the law and in public affairs. He served with conspicuous bravery all through the Civil war, retiring with the rank of lieutenant-colonel of the Fifth Louisiana Regiment of Cavalry, and after its close established his home at Homer. There he became prominent in the law and on the bench of the District Court, and subsequently was elected a member of the United States Congress. In 1880 he removed to Shreveport, and afterward, for two terms, served as sheriff of Caddo Parish, remaining, however, until his death, in 1916, an influential factor in civic affairs.

William L. Young completed his school course when sixteen years old, a natural inclination toward a business life and a coveted opportunity to enter the employ of the First National Bank of Shreveport causing him to lay his text books aside for a time. His first position in the bank was that of runner or messenger, but promotion followed and after serving as bookkeeper for some time he became teller. Mr. Young left the bank in 1900 to serve in the sheriff's office as chief deputy, during the term of the late Colonel Ward, then sheriff of Caddo Parish. In 1906 he became state bank commissioner of Louisiana, to which he was first appointed by Governor Blanchard, and successively by Governor Sanders and Governor Hall.

In 1916 Mr. Young assisted in the organization of the City National Bank, of which he was made cashier. In 1919 the City National Bank was consolidated with the First National Bank, and Mr. Young became cashier under the style of the First National Bank, a name familiar and honored in financial circles at Shreveport for almost forty years. It had its beginning in the '60s as the private banking institution of the Jacobs Brothers, but on reorganization in 1886 became the First National Bank of Shreveport. Mr. Young's early and long connection with this bank, as well as his experience as state bank examiner, have made his knowledge of the







Eugene S. Hayward.

banking business very thorough, and additionally his wide acquaintance and familiarity with Louisiana's financial and industrial interests all combine to make him a safe and trustworthy counsellor on investments and all matters pertaining to finance.

Mr. Young married Miss Lela Green, and they have one daughter, Martha Hamilton Young. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and belongs also to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being a past exalted ruler in the same.

EUGENE S. HAYFORD was a naval architect and engineer by early profession, but since locating at New Orleans has qualified as a lawyer and handles a substantial volume of practice, much of his work being in maritime law. He also holds the position of professor in admiralty law at Loyola University. His offices are in the Whitney Central Bank Building.

Mr. Hayford was born at Millbridge, Maine, February 6, 1876, and represents an old New England family of Revolutionary stock, the Hayfords having for several generations been identified with ship building and other maritime activities along the main coast. His great-grandfather was Washington Hayford, his grandfather was America Bonney Hayford, both of whom were born at Salem, Maine. The father of the New Orleans attorney was Hannibal Leroy Hayford, a native of Maine and a ship builder. He married Elmira Dyer, likewise of an old Maine family.

Eugene S. Hayford grew up at Millbridge, graduated from high school and then took the scientific course in the Maine Wesleyan College and had special training in engineering in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston. He had some years of experience and practice as a naval architect, and the work of this profession brought him to New Orleans in 1904. While engaged in other work he carried on his law studies at Loyola University, taking his degree in law in 1917 and received his Master of Science degree from the same institution in 1918. Mr. Hayford has practiced law at New Orleans since 1915. In 1918 he was appointed to the position of Professor in Admiralty Law at Loyola University.

He is a Master Mason and a republican; a member of the New Orleans branch of the Marine Officers Association and is southern director of the American Inventors Association at New York. He married in January, 1902, Miss Lydia Dery, of New Hampshire. She is of French ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Hayford have three children Beecher, born in 1903; Byron, born in 1907; and Dolores, born in 1908.

PROF. THOMAS BRYAN PUGH, JR. An old family name that has been one of stability and distinction in Louisiana for generations is that of Pugh, and a prominent bearer of this old and honored name at the present time is Prof. Thomas Bryan Pugh, Jr., principal of the Independence High School, and a leading factor in civic and social life in the community. He was born at Napoleonville, Louisiana, August 31, 1888, and is a son of Dr. Thomas Bryan and Nannie (Jones) Pugh, a grandson of Col. Whitmel Pugh, and a great-grandson of Col. William W. Pugh, who was the original owner of the old family home estate, "Woodlawn," near Bertie, Assumption Parish.

Dr. Thomas Bryan Pugh was born on Woodlawn Plantation, May 3, 1853, and grew up there. His parents were Col. William Whitmel and Josephine (Nicholls) Pugh, the former of whom, like his father, was born in North Carolina. Colonel Pugh inherited Woodlawn, and lived on that extensive plantation

until his death, at the age of ninety-five years. His wife died there also. She was born at Donaldsonville, Louisiana, and was a sister of the late Francis T. Nicholls, former governor of Louisiana. Dr. Thomas Bryan Pugh has long been an eminent medical practitioner at Napoleonville. After graduating from the University of Virginia he attended Washington & Lee University, then entered the medical department of Tulane University, from which he was graduated with his degree of Doctor of Medicine, and still maintains a deep interest in his Greek letter fraternity, Delta Psi. Doctor Pugh entered upon the practice of medicine in Assumption Parish, of which he is health officer and for two terms was coroner. He also served two terms as mayor of Napoleonville and is a vestryman of the Episcopal Church there. Politically he is a democrat and fraternally a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He is a member of the Louisiana State Medical Society, the Assumption Parish Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is on the directing board of the Bank of Napoleonville. He was united in marriage with Miss Nannie Jones, who was born at Danville, Virginia, September 3, 1854, and they have had the following children: Mary Flower, who died, unmarried, in the summer of 1923; William Whitmel, a physician and surgeon at Napoleonville, a veteran of the World war, two years in service as a first lieutenant, Medical Corps, at Kelley Field, San Antonio, Texas; Agnes Atkinson, who is the wife of Ben A. Washburn, holding a state office at Baton Rouge; Thomas Bryan, Jr.; Jean Baird, who is the wife of Francis Nicholls Pugh, a lawyer at Monroe, Louisiana; Josephine N., who is the wife of Arthur M. Foley, a sugar planter, Napoleonville.

Thomas B. Pugh is indebted to the devotion of his mother for his early educational training. In 1904 he was graduated from the Napoleon High School, when but sixteen years old, then for two years studied under a private tutor, specializing in English and Latin, and in 1906, in a competitive examination, won the Assumption Parish Scholarship for the Louisiana State University, which institution he entered in the same year and was graduated in the class of 1911 with his degree of Bachelor of Arts. He took an active part in university matters both in and outside the class room, and has many pleasant memories of those busy years. He was one of the founders of the Friars Club, which later was granted a charter to become the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity; was a member of the Dramatic Club; first sergeant of Company A, University Cadets; associate editor of the college weekly, the Reveille; made the class baseball team; was business manager of the Gumbo, the college annual; and a popular member of the Cotillion Club. After leaving the university he took a short course in law, but soon was called to assume the principalship of the Consolidated School of Assumption Parish, in which office he continued until 1913, when he became assistant principal of the Independence High School, two years later becoming principal. In this position he has nineteen teachers and 825 pupils under his supervision, and is justifiably proud of the hearty interest they take in school work and their noticeable advance in scholarship.

Professor Pugh married March 21, 1913, at Napoleonville, Miss Lucile Wilson, a graduate of the St. Augustine (Florida) High School, and the Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches. She is a daughter of Hon. William M. and Willie (Gayle) Wilson, the latter of whom resides at Independence. The father of Mrs. Pugh, who died at



Independence in 1923, was in the drug business there and was prominent in politics, serving as mayor of the city. Professor and Mrs. Pugh have two children: Lucile Gayle, who is a student in the Independence High School; and Thomas Bryan III, who is still in the grades. The family belongs to Christ Episcopal Church at Napoleonville, and their beautiful home is a fine residence surrounded by two acres of valuable land situated on East Railroad Avenue. Professor Pugh is a stockholder in the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Independence, and also in the J. G. Blaine Company, exporters and importers, New Orleans. In political life he has always been a democrat, at present is a valued member of the City Council at Independence, and is secretary of the Independence School Board. He is a member of fraternal and professional organizations that are widely representative, including Oak Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Three Day Camp, Woodmen of the World, and the Louisiana State Teachers' Association.

**BENJAMIN LEON GOODMAN.** Prominent in public life and active and responsible in business affairs, no citizen of Amite, Louisiana, stands higher in public esteem than Mayor Benjamin Leon Goodman. He is a native of Louisiana, born in the capital city of Baton Rouge September 8, 1888, a son of Benjamin Joseph and Celeste (Mahier) Goodman, both now deceased.

Benjamin Joseph Goodman was born at Memphis, Tennessee, in 1857, spent his early years in New Orleans, Louisiana, and was educated at Tulane University, removing from there in early manhood to Baton Rouge, where practically the rest of his life was passed and where he gained distinction as an architect and builder. Among the structures still standing that mutely testify to his talent and skill may be mentioned: The Soldiers' Monument, on Boulevard Street; the high school building, on Florida Street; the school building on Schwartz Hill; the school building on Dufrocq Street; many public buildings and some of the finest residences in this beautiful city. He was one of the first licensed architects in the state, and at the time of his death, in February, 1922, was still foremost in his profession, and was serving in the office of city building and plumbing inspector of Baton Rouge. Earlier he was interested in local military affairs, and was captain of the Ogden Light Guards, was a member of the Order of Odd Fellows and was the organizer of Myrtle Camp No. 30, Woodmen of the World. He was a member of the Episcopal Church from youth. At Baton Rouge he was united in marriage with Celeste Mahier, born in Iberville Parish, and who died at Baton Rouge in 1908. They had five children born to them: Joseph, who died when twelve years old; Benjamin Leon; Myrtle Louise, who is a public school teacher in the McDonough 14, New Orleans; James Ritson, who died in 1918, at the age of twenty-seven years, was in the United States Radio service at Camp Hancock, Georgia; and Robert Hart, an architect, who succeeded his father in the firm of Ben J. Goodman & Son. He is a veteran of the World war, during his year of service in the infantry being stationed at Camp Stafford, Alexandria.

Although he never had collegiate advantages, Mayor Goodman had thorough educational training, first in St. Vincent's Academy and afterward in the Baton Rouge High School, where during his senior year he came under the direct instruction of Prof. T. H. Harris, who is now state superintendent of education. When seventeen years old he left school

and found exercise that developed muscle as a worker in a boiler shop for the next year, when he entered the office of Dannenmann & Charlton, architects, at New Orleans. In 1908, two years later, he came first to Amite, as an employe in the machine shop of the Gullett Gin Company, eighteen months later accepting a clerkship in the store of D. H. Sanders, where he continued until 1919. During this interval he not only made rapid advance along business lines, but became active in democratic politics and served on the City Council of Amite during 1914-15, and in 1918 was elected mayor of Amite, from which office he resigned when, in 1919, he was elected superintendent of streets and parks at Baton Rouge. After serving with entire satisfaction for one year Mr. Goodman decided to return to Amite, in 1920, where he accepted the management of the hardware department of B. Stern Company, Ltd., a responsible position he still fills. In July, 1923, his fellow citizens of Amite testified in a most convincing way as to the confidence and esteem in which they hold him by again electing him mayor of the city for a term of two years. He is a valued member of the Chamber of Commerce, and officially and otherwise has given support to substantial enterprises of worthy aim that have added to the general welfare here.

Mayor Goodman married Miss Mary Adaleen Sanders, who is a daughter of Daniel H. and Mollie (Edwards) Sanders, the former of whom is one of the oldest established merchants at Amite. Mrs. Goodman is a graduate of Witworth College, Mississippi, and completed her musical education in the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. They have an adopted son, Robert. The family home is a beautiful resident on Mulberry Street, and the Mayor also owns a garage building on Railroad Avenue. With his family he belongs to the Amite Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he has been a steward. He is a member of Amite City Lodge No. 175, A. F. and A. M., and of Amite Camp No. 44, Woodmen of the World.

**PAUL E. DOLHONDE.** The business interests of Independence, Louisiana, are various, numerous and increasing substantially, and a helpful factor in this development is found in the easy banking facilities afforded by the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Independence, of which sturdy, reliable financial institution Paul E. Dolhonde, one of the town's leading citizens, is vice president and active head.

Paul E. Dolhonde belongs to an old Louisiana family of French extraction, and was born at New Orleans March 24, 1876. His parents were Pierre L. and Marie Eulalie (Courmes) Dolhonde, and his mother's grandfather was the fifth governor of Louisiana. His paternal grandfather, Pierre Dolhonde, born in St. Charles Parish, made his home in New Orleans until 1894, when he came to Independence and afterward until his death was constantly interested in farming. His wife was a member of the old St. Martin family of New Orleans.

Pierre L. Dolhonde, father of Paul E., was born in St. Charles Parish, October 16, 1843, and had early social and educational advantages and prior to the outbreak of the war between the states, had been graduated from Spring Hill College, Mobile, Alabama. At the beginning of the war, in 1861, he enlisted in Capt. Guy Drew's company, later was transferred to the Army of the Tennessee and was once wounded, but he remained in the service until hostilities were over, having served throughout the entire period of the war between the states. After the war he sought a business connection in New







*J. C. Orfanelli*

Orleans and found it with the firm of Gillis, Leverich & Company, cotton factors, and continued with this house in a confidential relation for thirty-five years. In March, 1907, he came to Independence and embarked in business, for eleven years afterward being one of the leading merchants, retiring then from active business in order to attend to the duties of notary public, to which office he had been elected. His death occurred at Independence January 3, 1921. He married Marie Eulalie Courmes, who was born in 1852, in the City of Lyons, France, and died in 1911 at Independence, Louisiana. Their children were: Charles, who was bookkeeper for B. F. Avery & Son, New Orleans, at the time of his accidental death while bathing; J. Leonce, who died at Independence in 1912, cashier of the Bank of Independence; Marie Antoinette, who resides in New Orleans, the widow of J. M. Villavaso, who was a civil engineer; Paul E.; J. Arthur, who is connected with the Illinois Central Railroad Company at New Orleans; Ernest, who is cashier of the Amite Bank & Trust Company at Amite, Louisiana; Louise, who is the wife of Charles L. Buck, a broker of Houma, Louisiana; Elve, who is the wife of Dr. William T. Newman, of Independence; Lucie and Corinne, both of whom live at Independence; Stella, who died when fourteen years old; Richard J., who is with the American Express Company at Shaw, Mississippi; and Albert, who died at the age of thirteen years.

Paul E. Dolhonde attended the public schools in his native city until he was fourteen years old, then entered the employ of B. F. Avery and Sons, plow manufacturers, making himself useful and getting some business experience in the following two years. He then went with J. D. Blakemore, a tobacco broker, and during the next three and a half years officiated as bookkeeper and general office manager. In 1898 he joined his father at Independence and assisted in the latter's store until 1912, when for six months he served as cashier of the Bank of Independence, at the end of that time being elected cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Independence, in which office he continued for eight years. Mr. Dolhonde then was made general manager of the Independence branch of the First State Bank and Trust Company of Hammond, Louisiana, in which capacity he remained for four years, and then, on January 15, 1924, he returned to the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Independence as vice president and active head. The Farmers and Merchants Bank of Independence was opened for business as a state bank in September, 1908, and has prospered from the start. It operates with a capital stock of \$25,000, deposits of \$400,000. Its officers, all men of capital and trustworthy business experience, are: A. Kluchin, president; Paul E. Dolhonde, vice president; John A. Huck, second vice president; Ivy M. Stafford, cashier.

Mr. Dolhonde married at New Orleans, in February, 1902, Miss Eda Villavaso, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Villavaso, the latter of whom survives and lives in New Orleans. The father of Mrs. Dolhonde was one of the oldest dealers in real estate in New Orleans at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Dolhonde have five children: Eda Marie, a teacher in the Independence High School; Claude Edgar and stella Marie, attending school at Independence; and Odette Marie and P. Edgar, Jr., still in the nursery. The comfortable family residence is situated on East Railroad Avenue, and Mr. Dolhonde owns other desirable property in the town. With his family he belongs to Mater Doloroso Roman Catholic Church, is a member of the board of

church trustees and of the parochial school board, and for three years was recording secretary and also has been treasurer of Hammond Council No. 2063, Knights of Columbus. In political life a loyal democrat, he has never been anxious to hold public office, but at times has accepted responsibilities in the light of a public duty, his trustworthiness and sound business judgment making him universally acceptable in such offices as town treasurer.

JOSEPH C. ORFANELLO. During the comparatively short period that he has been identified with affairs at Independence, Joseph C. Orfanello has made rapid strides toward prominence and prosperity, and at this time occupies a recognized position in business circles as a partner in the firm of J. Cusimano, of which he is secretary and treasurer, and as vice president of the Independence Bank. He has also found time to devote to civic matters, and at present is serving his second term as a member of the City Council.

Mr. Orfanello was born at Alia, Italy, November 11, 1889, and is a son of Anthony and Salvatrice (Cortese) Orfanello. His father, who is now retired from active affairs and makes his home with his son, was born August 8, 1852, in Alia, Italy, where he was reared and married, and where he carried on farming in a small way. In 1900, seeking to advance his fortunes, he came alone to the United States and settled at Napoleonville, Louisiana, where he continued farming four years, in 1904 taking up his residence at Independence, which has since been his home. He is a faithful member of the Roman Catholic Church. In his native land Mr. Orfanello married Salvatrice Cortese, who was born in Caccamo, Italy, September 8, 1858, and to this union there were born three children: Ophilia, who married Ignatius Miscela, a farmer of Independence; Joseph C.; and Josephine, who died at the age of five years.

Joseph C. Orfanello received his primary education in the public schools of his native land, and was twelve years of age when he accompanied his mother and sister to the United States. Landing at New Orleans, he remained in that city two years, during which time he mastered the English language while attending public school. He located with his family at Independence, where for one year he continued his education as a pupil at a private school, and then began farming with his father, continuing to be so occupied until 1911. In June, 1912, his abilities were recognized by his election to the positions of secretary and treasurer of the Tickfaw Farmers' Association at Tickfaw, Louisiana, and this position he retained until June, 1918, when he volunteered for service in the United States Army, was accepted, and sent to Camp Martin, New Orleans, being assigned to the radio service. After six weeks he was transferred to Camp Taylor, Kentucky, a supplementary camp, where he remained three weeks, and then went to the radio school at Texas University, Austin, Texas, being graduated therefrom November 25, 1918. Owing to the signing of the armistice, November 11, 1918, he was unassigned, and sixteen days later was transferred to Ellington Field, near Houston, Texas, whence he was honorably discharged March 1, 1919. Returning to Independence, he began keeping books for J. Cusimano, and three months later was made a member of the firm, being now a co-partner and secretary-treasurer and manager of the company. His offices, with the warehouse, are located on West Railroad Avenue, at the corner of Fifth Street. The headquarters or main offices of the firm are situated



at New Orleans. This concern markets the crops of the farmers in its section of Tangipahoa Parish, maintains branch offices at Tickfaw, and is one of the leading industries of its kind in its community.

Mr. Orfanello is a democrat, and is serving capably as a member of the City Council of Independence, being at present in his second term. He belongs to Mater Dolorosis Roman Catholic Church, and belongs also to the Board of Trustees thereof. Fraternally he is a fourth degree knight of Hammond Council No. 2063, K. of C., and formerly was clerk of Columbus Camp No. 519, W. O. W., from its organization in 1908 until he enlisted in the United States service. Among other activities he acts as vice president of the Independence Bank. Mr. Orfanello is the owner of a pleasant residence and an acre of valuable land situated on Second Street, and a forty-acre strawberry farm three miles northeast of this place.

On September 24, 1919, Mr. Orfanello was united in marriage with Miss Concettina Cefalu, of Morgan City, Louisiana, daughter of Antonio and Rosa (Citrano) Cefalu, both now deceased. Mr. Cefalu was a leading merchant at Morgan City for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Orfanello are the parents of one child, Dorothy Beatrice.

**MATTHEW JACKSON ALLEN.** Of the men of Tangipahoa Parish who have traveled the hard self-made road to success, one who has risen to more than ordinary distinction through the exercise of his own abilities and energies is Matthew Jackson Allen, who served as district attorney of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District of Louisiana for eight years, with offices at Amite. Mr. Allen had few advantages in his youth and was forced to make his own opportunities, but so well has he directed his activities that he has won not only success, but the confidence and respect of his fellow townsmen.

Mr. Allen was born at Monticello, Mississippi, July 17, 1871, and is a son of Matthew and Rebecca (Jackson) Allen, a grandson of James Allen, and a member of a family that originated in Ireland and came to the United States at an early date. Matthew Allen was born in 1796, in North Carolina, and died at Monticello, Mississippi, in August, 1871. He married in Macon, Georgia, where he farmed for some years, then moved to Alabama, where he spent two years. About 1851 he went to Monticello, Mississippi, where he spent the remaining years of his life in agricultural operations. By his first wife he reared a family of eleven children, all of whom are now deceased. For his second wife he married Rebecca Jackson, who was born in 1847, in North Carolina, and died near Tylertown, Mississippi, in 1914. Their children were as follows: James, a farmer, who died at Sartinville, Mississippi, aged forty-nine years; Susan, who died at Wesson, Mississippi, as the wife of the late Wilson Ward, a mechanic; John, a carpenter, who died at Wesson in 1883; Josephine, who died at Monticello, the wife of Thomas Wilson; Laura, who died young; Edward, who died young; Mary, the wife of J. W. Brumfield, residing at Tylertown; Kentucky, the wife of J. N. Herrington, a farmer of Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Matthew Jackson, of this review, and a child who died in infancy.

Matthew Jackson Allen attended public and private schools of Monticello in his youth, and finished the course at the high school at Hebron, Mississippi, but that was as far as the family finances could carry him. However, he was determined upon a professional career, and at the age of seventeen years he began to work for himself, and by farming,

raising cotton and teaching school managed to gather together sufficient funds to carry himself through two years, 1904 and 1905, at Tulane University, graduating with the class of the latter year, degree of Bachelor of Laws. As a lad he had taught school in Lawrence County, Mississippi, for one year, and in 1895 located in Louisiana, where he taught country schools at Roseland and in Tangipahoa Parish off and on for eight years. Admitted to the bar in 1905, Mr. Allen began the practice of his profession at Amite, where he has since built up a large practice, principally of a criminal character. His offices are situated at Amite.

For some years Mr. Allen has been interested actively in politics. In 1916 he was elected district attorney of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District, comprising the parishes of Tangipahoa, Livingston and St. Helena, and was re-elected in 1920 for another four-year term. His religious affiliation is with the Amite Baptist Church. Fraternally Mr. Allen is affiliated with Amite City Lodge No. 175, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; St. Helena Chapter No. 43, R. A. M.; Kenneth Commandery No. 9, K. T., of Hammond; Jerusalem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., New Orleans; Camp No. 44, W. O. W., Amite; the Knights of the Maccabees; and Amite Chapter, O. E. S. He is the owner of a very pleasant and comfortable home situated on Laurel Street, surrounded by a quarter of a square of lawn, and in addition is the owner of an office building at Amite and about 200 acres of land around Amite. During the World war he was attorney for the Tangipahoa Parish Draft Board, filling this position during the complete period of the struggle.

In 1899 Mr. Allen married Miss Belle Carpenter, daughter of John Carpenter, a farmer. She died without issue at Amite, in January, 1904. In 1906 Mr. Allen married Miss Minnie Morgan, daughter of James P. and Salina (Lewis) Morgan, farming people, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have no children.

**WALDO LAFAYETTE LONG.** In many of the important progressive movements of the day it is the young man who marches to the front, and no less so has it been realized that his spirit and energy are needed in the field of business when his educational training and natural ability qualify him for positions of responsibility. An example is found in Waldo Lafayette Long, of Hammond, Louisiana, who is district manager of the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company.

Waldo Lafayette Long is a native of Mississippi, born at Tupelo, October 7, 1900, second born and only son in his parents' family of three children. His father, Theodore Long, was born in Tippah County, Mississippi, April 30, 1866, and is a son of Lafayette Long, who was born in South Carolina, in 1826. The grandfather was once an extensive planter near Guntown, Mississippi, where his death occurred in 1914. He was a veteran of the war between the states, having served with valor in the Confederate army under General Forrest. Theodore Long grew up in his native county, moving then to Terrill, Texas, where his marriage took place to Margaret Zethenia Law, who was born December 19, 1871, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. All three of their children survive, two daughters and one son: Margaret Zethenia, wife of Glenn McCullough, a druggist at Tupelo; Waldo Lafayette; and Mary Edna, residing at home. A short time after marriage Mr. and Mrs. Long established their permanent home at Tupelo, Mississippi, where he is heavily interested as a stock dealer, shipping cattle all over the United States and





*M. R. Travis, M.D.,*



to Cuba. In politics he has always been a democrat, and from youth a member of the Christian Church.

Waldo L. Long attended the public schools of Tupelo and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1915, then, in view of entering college, took and completed a two-year preparatory course in the Freed Hardeman Preparatory School at Henderson, Tennessee, following which he entered the University of Tennessee, at Knoxville, where he remained two years. In 1919 he rounded out a period of close student application by a year's course in the Bowling Green (Kentucky) Business College, in 1920 being graduated from the advanced accounting department with his degree of Master of Accounts. Immediately afterward he accepted a position with the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company, as receiving teller at Jackson, Mississippi, soon being transferred in the same capacity to Meridian, two months later being made relief manager at Newton, Mississippi, and six months afterward was transferred to Baton Rouge, as assistant cashier, where he continued one and a half years. On March 8, 1923, he was appointed to his present responsible office, and has since been identified with the interests of Hammond. He is a member of Livingston Lodge No. 160, Free and Accepted Masons, is a member of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, secretary and treasurer of the Rotary Club; and a member of the Board of Governors of the Hammond Country Club; and a member of the Christian Church. He follows the example of his father and votes with the democratic party.

SMYLEY S. ANDERSON, M. D. An old and respected family name that for generations has been connected with the life and history of several southern states is that of Anderson. The family records reach back to Scotland, from there across the sea to Colonial Maryland and, within the lifetime of one who most worthily bears it, Dr. Smyley S. Anderson, physician, surgeon, health officer and active citizen of Hammond, Louisiana, to three other great commonwealths as well.

Smyley S. Anderson was born near Centerville, Mississippi, December 5, 1878. His parents were Joseph R. and Annabelle (McDermott) Anderson, and his grandfather, founder of the family in Mississippi, was Joseph Wray Anderson, who was born in 1818 in South Carolina. He was brought to Wilkinson County in 1824, and practically spent his entire life near Centerville, where he died in 1907, on his own large estate. He was twice married, first to a Miss Smyley, born at Bethany Church, near Centerville, Mississippi, who was the grandmother of Doctor Anderson, and second to a Miss Montgomery, who was born in Amite County, same state, and both wives died on the old plantation. Joseph R. Anderson, father of Doctor Anderson, born in 1845, near Centerville, died at Hammond, Louisiana, November 25, 1916, while on a visit to his children. He was a Confederate veteran, having served through the war between the states as a scout, but otherwise spent a quiet, peaceful life engaged in agricultural pursuits. In political opinion he was a democrat, and for forty years was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He married Annabelle McDermott, who was born in 1851 at Dermott, Arkansas, and died in July, 1886, at Centerville. They were the parents of the following children: Janie, who resides at Independence, Louisiana, the widow of Henry P. Hughes, formerly an educator in Southern Mississippi; Smyley S.; Charles R., who is a hardware Merchant at Hammond; James G., who is a traveling salesman and timber buyer, and resides at Ham-

mond; Annabelle, who is the wife of Walter P. James, a fruit demonstrator near Gulfport, Mississippi; Sarah E., who is a public school teacher near Gulfport; and two who died in infancy.

During boyhood and early youth Doctor Anderson had both private and public school advantages at Centerville, then spent two sessions as a student in the sugar engineering department, Tulane University, New Orleans, serving afterward for two years as a sugar chemist at Sugarland, Texas. He then returned to Tulane University, entered the medical department and was graduated in the class of 1906 with his degree of Doctor of Medicine. This was a period of great anxiety all over the country and especially in seaport cities, on account of an epidemic of yellow fever, and the selection of the young physician, Doctor Anderson, as quarantine inspector during 1905 and 1906 for the fruit vessels plying between the United States and Central America displayed marked confidence in his sterling character and his scientific acquirements. Subsequently he entered into medical practice at Garyville, Louisiana, where he continued professionally active until 1916, during this time having been surgeon for the Lyon Cypress Lumber Company at Garyville. In the above year he came to Hammond, establishing his offices in the Guess & Kent Building on Thomas Street, and within the past eight years has not only built up a fine practice but has become highly valued in every phase of community life. He is a member of Livingston Lodge No. 160, Free and Accepted Masons, at Hammond, and of Oak Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor, and belongs to the Louisiana State Medical, the Tangipahoa Medical and the Sixth District Medical Societies, and to the American Medical Association.

At White Castle, Louisiana, June 29, 1911, Doctor Anderson married Miss Lucille Gohn, daughter of William D. and Minnie (Tuxworth) Gohn, the latter of whom lives at Los Angeles, California. The father of Mrs. Anderson, formerly a timberman and lumberman, died at Fullerton, Louisiana. Mrs. Anderson is a graduate of the Louisiana State Normal School, Natchitoches. Doctor and Mrs. Anderson have three children: Marwood, Carroll and Dorothy Jane. Doctor Anderson owns his handsome residence on East Charles Street, together with other real estate in the parish. He is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, is a democrat in political life, and is serving as health officer.

WILLIAM BARRETTE TRAVIS, M. D. From the days of early Colonial settlement in the Carolinas the Travis family, originally from Ireland, has borne an important part in the substantial development of other southern states as well, and one of its prominent members of today, who is justifiably proud of an honorable ancestry, is Dr. William Barrette Travis, an eminent physician and surgeon at Kentwood, Louisiana.

Doctor Travis was born in Amite County, Mississippi, February 12, 1875, a son of Zachariah Taylor and Lina (Burk) Travis, a grandson of John Travis, and a great-grandson of John Travis, who was born in Georgia and was the founder of the Travis family in Amite County, Mississippi, where he was a farmer and reputable citizen. John Travis, the second, was born on his father's estate in Amite County and spent his life there, a man of agricultural substance and of public and social importance. He married Levenia Lee, a member of Amite County's oldest families.

Zachariah Taylor Travis, father of Doctor Travis, has spent his long and useful life in Amite County,

his birth taking place February 13, 1849. He has been an extensive farmer, and still supervises his large estate to some extent. He has always given his political support to the democratic party, and for many years has been active in the Baptist Church. He married Lina Burk, who was born in Mississippi, in 1857, and died in Amite County July 28, 1902. Of their children Doctor Travis was the first born, the others being: R. Waller, who is a medical practitioner at Independence, Louisiana; Landon and Sena, both of whom died young; Frank D., who is a physician and surgeon at Ponchatoula, Louisiana; Byron Smith, who is an educator at McComb, Mississippi, was a veteran officer of the World war, serving one year at Camp Pike, Arkansas, as trainer of recruits; Nicholas D., who resides at Liberty, Mississippi, is deputy sheriff of Amite County, and an overseas veteran of the World war, having served in the Aviation Corps for one and a half years in France; Izzie, who is the wife of Luther Gatlin, of the firm of Gatlin Bros., hardware merchants at McComb, Mississippi; Nannie Jane, who is the wife of Luther Reynolds, a farmer in Amite County, and a veteran of the World war; Velma, who resides with her husband in Pike County, Mississippi; and Zachariah T., who is with his father on the farm.

William Barrett Travis had both private and public school instruction in the schools of Amite County, Mississippi, and after completing his course in the Gillsburg High School, taught two terms of school in the county before entering Tulane University in 1898, and was graduated from its medical school in the class of 1902 with the degree of M. D. He began the practice of his profession at Liverpool, in St. Helena Parish, Louisiana, where he remained until 1922, when he came to Kentwood, where he found a ready welcome because of his professional skill and his sterling worth as a citizen.

Doctor Travis married, July 28, 1904, in St. Helena Parish, Miss Lena Yarbrough, daughter of Joseph and Fannie (Warren) (Webb) Yarbrough. The mother of Mrs. Travis is deceased but the father still resides on his farm in St. Helena Parish. Doctor and Mrs. Travis have had children as follows: William Burk, who died when but eighteen months old; Leontine, who died in infancy; Vesta Louise and Wilhelmina, both of whom are students in the high school at Kentwood; Gladys and Lanell, both of whom are in the grammar school; Wilmoth, who is a pupil in the third grade at school; and Will Butterworth and Warren Franklin, who are yet in the nursery. Doctor Travis owns a comfortable, commodious residence at Kentwood, maintains his offices in the Norman Pharmacy Building on Main Street, and owns also a dwelling at Liverpool.

In political sentiment Doctor Travis is a democrat, and for sixteen years while in medical practice at Liverpool, was health officer and for the same period coroner of St. Helena Parish, resigning from the latter office when he came to Kentwood. He is a member of the Tangipahoa Parish Medical Society and of the Louisiana State Medical Society, and takes a deep interest in the developments of medical science the world over. With his family he belongs to the Baptist Church.

**CHARLES VERNON PORTER, JR.** In the successful practice of his profession in his native state Mr. Porter stages his activities in its capital city, Baton Rouge, where he is junior member of the representative law firm of Taylor & Porter, in which his coadjutor is Benjamin B. Taylor. He has made a record of splendid achievement in his profession, and has

the further distinction of having served overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces in the great World war.

Mr. Porter was born at Natchitoches, the judicial center of the Louisiana parish of that name, and the date of his nativity was April 29, 1885. His father, Charles Vernon Porter, Sr., who resided at Natchitoches, was reared in Natchitoches Parish, though his birth occurred in De Soto Parish, on the 1st of January, 1857. He was one of the prominent members of the bar of his parish, and served on the bench of the Louisiana Circuit Court of Appeals, a preferment which he held from the time of the establishing of this court, in 1906, until his death on November 21, 1924, at Shreveport. His death occurred suddenly and while engaged in the discharge of his judicial duties. Judge Porter was unswerving in his allegiance to the democratic party and was influential in its councils. In 1898-9 he served as district attorney of the Eleventh Judicial District, and from 1900 to 1906 he was in service on the bench of the court for that district. He was a member of the Louisiana State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and he was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Judge Porter wedded Miss Violet Laches, who was born at Vicksburg, Mississippi, in 1862, and whose death occurred August 30, 1894, at Natchitoches, Louisiana. Of the children of this union Charles V., Jr., of this review, is the eldest; Harold holds a position in the postoffice at Natchitoches; Edith is employed as stenographer in the law office at Shreveport; and Joanna is the wife of Selser R. Harmonson, manager of the New Roads Cotton Oil Company at New Roads, Pointe Coupee Parish. The second marriage of Judge Porter was with Miss Lucia Lawless, who was born at Port Byron, Illinois, and their only child is Blanchard L., who works in Shreveport.

In 1903 Charles V. Porter, Jr., was graduated from the State Normal School at Natchitoches, and thereafter he took a position as stenographer in the offices of the Louisiana department of agriculture and immigration at Baton Rouge, where he served about one year. In 1905 he was appointed assistant secretary to Gov. Newton C. Blanchard, a position of which he continued the incumbent until 1907, when he resigned to take up the study of law at Yale University early in January, 1908. Governor Blanchard offered him the position as his private secretary, he having gotten a leave of absence from the Yale Law School to accept the position, an office which he retained six months, when the governor's term expired. In the meanwhile he took special courses in law and economics at the University of Louisiana, and in 1908 he reentered the law department of historic old Yale University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1910 and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. At the Louisiana State University, Agricultural and Mechanical College, he became affiliated with Phi Chapter of the Sigma Nu fraternity, and at Yale his affiliation was with Corbey Court Chapter of the Phi Delta Phi law fraternity, besides which he served as a member of the editorial board of the Yale Law Journal, which assignment came after competitive law reviews submitted to the management of the Journal and the faculty.

On the 1st of November, 1910, Mr. Porter was admitted to the bar of his native state, and he initiated the practice of his profession at Baton Rouge in partnership with H. P. Braazeale. In 1912 he became a member of the representative law firm of Taylor, Smitherman & Porter, and since







*D. F. Turner*

1914 the firm has been Taylor & Porter, with offices at 327 New Reymond Building. This firm controls a substantial and important law business of general order, and Mr. Porter has continuously been engaged in active practice in the capital city save for the period of his participation in the military activities incidental to the World war.

When the nation became involved in the World war Mr. Porter promptly volunteered for service, and he was given the rank of major in the judge advocate general's department. In this capacity he served three months at Charleston, South Carolina, and he was then made division judge advocate of the Seventy-ninth Division at Camp Meade, Maryland, where he remained from November, 1917, until July, 1918, when he went with this division to France. With this division he there continued in service until the armistice brought active hostilities to a close, and in the meanwhile he had participated in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. On the 22d of October, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel, and on the 1st of January, 1919, he was transferred to General Headquarters at Chaumont, France. As a courier he returned to the United States at the end of the following month, and thereafter he continued in service in the office of the Judge Advocate General, Washington, District of Columbia, until May 17, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge.

Colonel Porter is influential in the local councils and campaign activities of the democratic party, and he and his wife are zealous communicants of St. James Church, Protestant Episcopal, he being a member of the vestry of this parish. He is affiliated with St. James Lodge No. 47, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, is a member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, and is a popular member of the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club, of which he was president in 1922 and 1923. He is actively identified also with the local Rotary Club, is vice president of the Baton Rouge Transportation Company, and is a director of the Capital Building & Loan Association. The Colonel holds membership in the East Baton Rouge Parish Bar Association, the Louisiana State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In the capital city he owns and occupies a very attractive and modern residence at 2230 Oleander Street.

On the 18th of June, 1914, was solemnized the marriage of Colonel Porter and Miss Jayne Lobdell, the daughter of James L. and Angie (Bird) Lobdell, the father having been a successful sugar planter and having been a resident of Baton Rouge at the time of his death. Mrs. Lobdell is now a loved member of the family circle of Colonel and Mrs. Porter, whose only child is a winsome little daughter, Jane L.

William Garrett Porter, grandfather of the of the Colonel, was of English lineage and became an extensive planter and slaveholder in Louisiana, and his death occurred in Natchitoches Parish shortly after the close of the Civil war.

DEMPSY FINLY TURNER, present sheriff of Vernon Parish, was born in that section of Louisiana and has been known for his efficiency in the performance of public duties for a number of years.

Mr. Turner was born at Leesville, December 6, 1880, son of Spear and Martha (Williams) Turner, and grandson of Dempsey F. Turner, who came to Louisiana and for three years was soldier in a Louisiana regiment in the Confederate army. Spear Turner was born in Florida and his wife in Alabama. They were married in Louisiana and he spent his

active career as a farmer. He is now living retired at Leesville where his wife died in May, 1924. Both have been active workers in the Baptist Church, and he is a Mason and democrat. Of their seven children Dempsey F. is the second in age.

Dempsey F. Turner was educated in public schools and as a boy and youth had much working experience on the home farm. After leaving home he clerked in a store three years and in 1902 at the age of twenty-two was made a deputy in the office of parish sheriff. He had twelve years' experience in the sheriff's office. Then in 1916 he was elected clerk of the parish court, filling that office four years and in 1920 was elected sheriff and reelected in 1924. He has given Vernon Parish a splendid record of law and good order during his term.

On April 4, 1909 Mr. Turner passed through an experience which nearly ended his life. He was called out of town some distance to arrest a negro who had been charged with robbery. The negro was known as a desperate character and Mr. Turner was on the lookout for him but the negro waylaid him from ambush and shot him in the thigh. The shock threw Mr. Turner to the ground but, resting partially on his left arm he drew his gun and fired, killing the negro. Mr. Turner was badly wounded and for eight months was laid up in the hospital before he recovered sufficiently to again take up his duties. He has always been known as an absolutely fearless man and has the complete confidence of his deputies as it is well known that he never would send one of them to any place of danger that he was not entirely willing to go himself. His record in suppressing the activities of the bootleggers has been unequalled by any sheriff in the state.

He married in April, 1904, Miss Lillie Franklin, a native of Vernon Parish. They became the parents of eight children, seven now living: Vera May, wife of C. B. Owens of Leesville; Willie; Emma V., in school; Leta; Ruth, Jewell, in school and Dempsey F., also in school. Mrs. Turner is a member of the Methodist Church, while he is a Baptist. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, and the Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry, and also belongs to the Woodmen of the World and the Ku Klux Klan.

LUCIUS D. McGEHEE, M. D. During the seventeen or more years that Dr. Lucius D. McGehee has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Hammond he has won through his skill, energy and sympathy the confidence and good will of the people, who have reciprocated by assisting this practitioner to build up a representative professional business. He is a native of Woodville, Mississippi, born March 20, 1881, and is a son of Dr. Edward L. and Anna O. (Webb) McGehee.

Judge Edward L. McGehee, the paternal grandfather of Doctor McGehee, was born in 1786, in Georgia, and as a young man went to Woodville, Mississippi, where he was married. He later became a very extensive planter, owning fifteen plantations, which he operated with 1,500 slaves, and in order to get his cotton to the river built a primitive railroad from Woodville to Bayou Sara, the second in the United States and the first in the South. His son, Charles G. McGehee, the grandfather of Doctor McGehee, was born in 1825, at Woodville, and there spent his entire life as a planter on a large scale, dying in 1903. He married Stella McNair, who was born in Mississippi and died at Woodville.

Dr. Edward L. McGehee was born April 4, 1852, at Woodville, Mississippi, where he was reared, and



received excellent educational advantages, graduating from the Southern University, Greensboro, Alabama, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from the medical department of Tulane University, New Orleans, 1874, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. At that time he commenced the practice of his profession at Woodville, where he remained for twenty years, faithfully ministering to the sick and gaining the confidence and esteem of his people. In 1894 he came to New Orleans, and in 1909 to Hammond, where his death occurred August 13, 1919. Doctor McGehee was one of the distinguished men of his calling, at various times being president of the Mississippi Medical Society, president of the Mississippi Board of Medical Examiners, and president of the Louisiana Medical Society. He was one of the early specialists in the treatment and cure of the dread disease of tuberculosis, and for ten years prior to his death owned and conducted a sanatorium at Hammond, where many remarkable cures were effected. A democrat in his political allegiance, during the World war he served as a member of the Sixth Congressional District Exemption Board. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a strong supporter thereof, in addition to being president of the board of stewards and a Sunday school teacher for many years. Fraternally a Mason, he received the degree of Knight Templar under his son, Lucius D., who was eminent commander of the Commandery at that time. On March 4th, 1875, Doctor McGehee married Miss Anna O. Webb, who was born at Greensboro, Alabama, and died at Hammond January 10, 1913, and to this union there were born the following children: John Webb, M. D., a physician of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, a sketch of whose career will be found elsewhere in this work; Edward L., M. D., who is associated with his brother, Lucius D., in the practice of medicine at Hammond; Lucius D.; Charles G., D. D. S., a dental practitioner of Baton Rouge; Robert M., judge of the City Court of Hammond.

Lucius D. McGehee received his early education in private schools at New Orleans, and in 1898 graduated from the Dyers High School of that city. He then entered Tulane University, where he spent three years in the academic department and took an advanced standing, and then entered the medical department of the same university, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1904. Doctor McGehee had a notable college career and was one of the university's most popular men. He belonged to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Greek letter fraternity and the Phi Chi Greek letter medical fraternity, was president of his class, and in 1901, and 1902, captain of the varsity baseball team, which enjoyed most successful seasons under his leadership, particularly in 1902. In 1904 Doctor McGehee began the practice of his calling at Garyville, Louisiana, and remained there until 1907, since which time he has built up an excellent general medical and surgical practice at Hammond. He is district surgeon of the Illinois Central Railroad Company and of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad Company, and maintains well appointed offices in the Central Drug Store Building, Thomas Street. Keeping fully abreast of all the advancements being made along the lines of his profession, he maintains membership in the Tangipahoa Parish Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In politics a democrat, Doctor McGehee takes a keen interest in public affairs, and for the past fourteen years has been a member of the Tangipahoa Parish School Board. His religious connection is

with the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Hammond, where he has been superintendent of the Sunday school ever since coming to Hammond, seventeen years ago. Fraternally he is a prominent Mason, belonging to Livingston Lodge No. 160, F. and A. M., of Hammond; Hammond Chapter No. 48, R. A. M., of which he was former principal sojourner; Kenneth Commandery No. 9, K. T., of which he is at present prelate and was former eminent commander; and Jerusalem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of New Orleans.

On November 20, 1912, Doctor McGehee was united in marriage at Hammond with Miss Louise Andrews, who was born in Illinois, but reared at Hammond. To this union there have come two children: Anna Webb, a student in the fourth grade of the public schools; and Helen Louise, who is in the first grade of the public schools.

EDWARD T. CULLOM is president and general manager of the Springfield Lumber Company at Springfield, Louisiana, this being one of the organizations that contribute to the prestige of Louisiana as a great lumber manufacturing center. The company was organized April 1, 1905, the principals in the organization being Mr. Cullom, W. J. Settoon and Charles S. Elms. Mr. Cullom has since been president and general manager, while his wife, Mrs. Cullom, is secretary and treasurer of the company. In the plants of the company are manufactured pine, cypress and various kinds of hardwood lumber. The product is mainly shipped to New Orleans and the gulf ports, and also large quantities go to the interior by rail out of New Orleans. The average cut of the company each year is nine million feet.

Edward Tranel Cullom was born in Clay County, Tennessee, October 4, 1867, and was a young man when he identified himself with the lumber industry of Louisiana. His grandfather, Edward Northcraft Cullom, was born in Wayne County, Kentucky, in 1794. It is noteworthy in passing that the late Shelby N. Cullom, United States senator from Illinois, was also a native of Wayne County, Kentucky, and his father bore the name of Richard Northcraft Cullom. Edward Northcraft Cullom spent most of his life in Overton County, Tennessee, where he operated a large farm and was a merchant. He died there in 1876. His wife, a Miss Alexander, was born in Kentucky. Their son, Thomas Jefferson Cullom, was born in Overton County in 1839, was married in Clay County, Tennessee, and devoted all his active years to the occupation of farming. About 1868 he moved to Monroe, in Overton County, Tennessee, returned to Clay County in 1887, and spent the last ten years of his life at Bowling Green, Kentucky, where he died April 1, 1899. He was a democrat in politics, a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was a soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the states, being a member of a cavalry regiment. Thomas Jefferson Cullom married Nancy Eleanor Keen, who was born in Clay County, Tennessee, and died in Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1917. Their children were: Mrs. Alice Shaver, who died in Chicago, where her husband is in the insurance business; Edward T.; Miss Anna, of Phoenix, Arizona; Keen, who died at Bowling Green, Kentucky; Miss Susan, a teacher in the public schools at Phoenix, Arizona; William C., vice president and bookkeeper of the Springfield Lumber Company of Springfield, Louisiana; Calvin N., the seventh child, associated with his younger brother, the ninth child of the family, Clarence C., in the firm Ponchatoula Freight and Transfer Company at Springfield, Louisiana; Nan-







*Ethel Olson*

nie, the eighth child, the wife of J. B. Amos, a merchant at Butte, Montana; Leland, a bookkeeper at Phoenix, Arizona; Tillman A., the youngest, now a lumber inspector for the Springfield Lumber Company, with home at Hammond, Louisiana, a veteran of the World war, having been in France six months with an artillery regiment.

Edward Tranel Cullom was educated in public schools in Overton County, Tennessee, where he spent his boyhood on the farm. He attended Alpine Academy in that county, also Oak Hill Academy, leaving that school when eighteen years of age and not long afterward came South, arriving in Springfield, Louisiana, August 5, 1887. For the next two years he was employed in logging work with the Leiper Lumber Company, then for three years was associated with the G. H. A. Thomas Lumber Company, after which he engaged in the logging and timber business on his own account, beginning in 1894. His name has been actively associated with the business of lumber manufacture in Eastern Louisiana for thirty years. He was a partner with Mr. W. J. Settoon from 1900 to 1905, after which they and other associates organized the Springfield Lumber Company, as mentioned above. This company owns six thousand acres of timber land.

Mr. Cullom owns a fine home a mile south of Springfield, on the Natalbany River, the home being on a tract of land of 140 acres in that vicinity. He is a democrat in politics, and from June, 1920, to June, 1924, represented the Sixth Ward as a member of the Police Jury of Livingston Parish. He is a former member of the Knights of Honor.

On January 26, 1891, at Springfield, Louisiana, Mr. Cullom and Miss Augusta McQueen were united in marriage. She was born at Springfield, daughter of Alexander P. McQueen and granddaughter of Donald McQueen, a native of North Carolina, who spent most of his life in Pike County, Alabama, where he engaged in farming. He died there in 1888. Donald McQueen married a Miss Spear in Montgomery, Alabama. She was a native of that state. Alexander P. McQueen was born in Pike County, Alabama, in 1846, and was one of the youthful soldiers of the Confederacy. As a young man he moved to Watson, Livingston Parish, Louisiana, was married at Springfield, became a merchant, and served as deputy sheriff of the parish for a time and was also a clerk in the Federal Custom House at New Orleans. He was holding that position when he died, March 17, 1871, at his home in Springfield. He was a democrat in politics. The mother of Mrs. Cullom was Marion Wallace Kille, who was born at Springfield in 1839, and died there April 26, 1910. Mrs. Cullom was the only child of her parents.

Three children were born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cullom. The oldest, Alice Kate, married Kenneth Pitcher, who is a farmer near Hammond, Louisiana, and a veteran of the World war. The son Edward Thomas Cullom, now living at home and acting as sales manager for the Springfield Lumber Company, has also the record of a veteran in the World war. His final service was at Camp Beauregard, where he was a sergeant in the Veterinary Corps and was with the colors from the fall of 1917 until the spring of 1919. The second son, James Elmore Cullom, chief engineer and mill foreman of the Springfield Lumber Company, with home at Springfield, gave his service during the period of the World war as a radio operator in the U. S. Navy, being gone a year and a half. His service took him to Czecho-Slovakia and other places in Europe. On April 2, 1921, he married Miss Winnie Lee Bishop, of Biloxi, Mississippi.

ELMER E. LYON. In an earnest discussion concerning the true worth of the country's public schools it was a broad-minded, thoughtful, sensible school man who asserted, "It is the school superintendent and his work and standards that are the determining factors in the real value of the public schools." Thus in placing the responsibility on the superintendent no man of mediocre talent or attainments could hope to succeed. For the past twelve years, during which period the schools of St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, have made remarkable progress, they have been under the superintendency of Prof. Elmer Eugene Lyon, who has spent his entire life in educational work.

Professor Lyon was born at Lunenburg, Vermont, November 13, 1874, and is a son of John W. and Elizabeth M. (Carter) Lyon, grandson of John Bowker and Arvilla (Olcutt) Lyon, and great-grandson of John and Lucy Lyon. The Lyon family, of original Scotch-Irish extraction, came from Scotland to the American colonies and settled in New England before and later took part in the Revolutionary war. John Lyon was born at Salisbury, Massachusetts, July 5, 1770, became a worthy citizen of Lunenburg, Vermont, and died there March 7, 1855. His wife, Lucy, was born at Guildhall, Vermont, April 5, 1785, and died at Newport, Canada, May 11, 1867. Their son, John Bowker Lyon, was born at Lunenburg December 30, 1804, and died on his farm adjacent, June 28, 1885. This farm he had cleared from the wilderness and it represented years of patient industry and family thrift. He married Arvilla Olcott in 1828, born at Rockingham, Vermont, of noted ancestry, November 27, 1808, who died at Lunenburg February 26, 1866.

John W. Lyon, father of Professor Lyon, is a very highly esteemed citizen of Covington, Louisiana, near which he owns a small farm. He was born at Lunenburg, Vermont, on September 13, 1850, and spent almost forty years of his life as an extensive farmer there. In 1888 he removed to Wentworth, New Hampshire, and for the next quarter of a century conducted a tin shop and hardware store at that point. He was active in the affairs of that town and served as selectman for several terms. In early political life he was a democrat, but later became a republican. In 1914 he came to Covington and secured his small farm, finding interest in looking after its management although practically retired from active life. To his marriage with Elizabeth M. Carter, born at Concord, Vermont, June 24, 1855, the following children were born: Elmer Eugene and Virginia Rose. The latter was married first to David N. Eaton. Her second marriage was to Edward R. Greenlaw, who is president of the Greenlaw Truck & Tractor Company of New Orleans.

Elmer Eugene Lyon was primarily educated in the New Hampshire Literary Institute, a private school at New Hampton, New Hampshire, passing from there to Lawrence Academy, at Groton, Massachusetts, from which institution he was graduated in 1896. He then entered the University of New Hampshire, at Durham, and was graduated with the class of 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. While there he took part in many of the pleasant activities of the university outside of class work, and is a member of the Kappa Sigma Greek letter fraternity.

In the year of his graduation Mr. Lyon went to Meriden, Connecticut, where for the next two years he was a teacher in the Connecticut School for Boys, and then accepted the offices of commandant and instructor in history and literature in the Dixon



Academy at Covington, Louisiana, which was founded by B. V. D. Dixon, ex-president of Sophia Newcomb College of New Orleans, where he continued for three years. For two years following he was a teacher in Rugby Academy, New Orleans, and then returned to Covington to become principal of the Covington High School. After serving as such for two years he went back to Rugby Academy, where he taught until January, 1912, in the meantime having under consideration the offer of the superintendency of the schools of St. Tammany Parish. Since taking charge he has been reappointed every four years since, his last reappointment dating from 1921 to 1925. In this position he has under his supervision 102 white teachers and fifteen colored teachers, while the pupils aggregate 5,800.

Mr. Lyon married at New Orleans, June 12, 1906, Miss Emma Virginia Whelpley, daughter of Samuel M. and Emma (Hoffman) Whelpley, both deceased. The father of Mrs. Lyon was a civil engineer, and in that capacity built a large lighthouse at Columbia, South America, where he served as United States consul under the administration of President Harrison. Mr. Lyon owns his comfortable residence on Jackson Street, Covington. In political sentiment he is a democrat, and in religious association belongs to the Universalist Church. He is a member of Covington Lodge No. 188, Free and Accepted Masons, and St. Tammany Chapter No. 80, Royal Arch Masons, and belongs also to the Order of Odd Fellows. He has many connections that are congenial with representative professional organizations, and is in close membership with the Louisiana State Teachers Association, the National Education Association, and the Superintendents' Division of the national body.

**WADE JONES GARNIER.** While he is still classed among the younger business men of Tangipahoa Parish, Wade Jones Garnier, cashier and active head of the Security Bank of Amite, has already traveled far on the road to prosperity. During his short but active career he has displayed the possession of those qualities which make for success, including stability of character, sound integrity, high principles and marked energy, and thus has been able to gain and to hold public confidence.

Mr. Garnier was born at Lecompte, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, May 10, 1900, and is a son of Marcelin and Margaret (Jones) Garnier. The Garnier family is an old and distinguished one in France, where its members for generations have held high positions both in official and social life. Victor Garnier, the grandfather of Wade Jones Garnier, was born in France, where he resided until reaching middle life. At that time he decided to test his fortunes in America, and accordingly made his way to this country and took up his residence at Marks-ville, Louisiana. There he turned his attention to agricultural operations, in which he met with much success, and also was the operator of a sawmill, which attracted business from a number of miles around. He died at Marks-ville, one of the successful men of his community.

Marcelin Garnier, the father of Wade Jones Garnier, was born October 24, 1858, in France, and was a lad when brought to the United States. He was reared near Alexandria, Louisiana, and his education was looked after carefully, he completing his scholastic training at the old St. Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri. When still a young man he went to Lecompte, where he developed into an extensive sugar planter, and at the same time operated

his own sugar refinery. Since 1904 he has been engaged in the sawmill business, operating mills in Mississippi and Louisiana. In 1921 he took up his residence at Jackson, Mississippi, which continues to be his home. He has been successful in his operations, and is a man who is highly thought of in his community, bearing an excellent reputation for integrity and good citizenship. Politically Mr. Garnier is a democrat, but takes only a good citizen's interest in affairs of a political character. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Garnier married Miss Margaret Jones, who was born November 24, 1874, at Lecompte, Louisiana, and to this union there were born three children: Edwin J., residing at Jackson, Mississippi, with his parents, a veteran of the World war, who was a member of the United States Marines for two years, stationed at Camp Sevier; Wade Jones; and William B., M. D., a physician and surgeon of New Orleans.

The education of Wade Jones Garnier was secured at various places as his father moved to operate his sawmills, and in turn he attended public and private schools at Alexandria, Louisiana; Birmingham, Alabama, and Shreveport, Louisiana. He graduated from the Bolton High School at Alexandria as a member of the class of 1913, and at that time entered the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, at Ruston, Louisiana, being graduated in the business administration course in 1916. He next attended the Soule Business College, New Orleans, from which he graduated in 1917, and in the following March, 1918, joined the Security Bank of Amite in the capacity of assistant cashier. In 1919 he was made cashier of this institution, a position which he has retained to the present. This institution, of which Mr. Garnier is the active head, opened for business in 1918, and has won the confidence and support of the people of the region in which it operates, now having deposits of \$350,000, while its capital stock is \$25,000 and its surplus and profits \$20,000. The officers are: R. A. Kent, president; H. P. McClendon, vice president; C. G. Foulkes, vice president; and W. J. Garnier, cashier; the board of directors being: C. G. Foulkes, H. P. McClendon, W. J. Garnier, W. M. Fortenberry and Ray D. Magruder, all of Amite; E. D. Reichert, of Roseland; and R. A. Kent, of Fluker.

In his political affiliations Mr. Garnier is a democrat, but he has no political aspirations. His religious connection is with the Roman Catholic Church, and fraternally he is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, belonging to New Orleans Council No. 714 K. C., and Bienvenue Council, New Orleans. He is treasurer of the Holloway Gravel Company of Amite, and president of the Yosemite Construction Company. Mr. Garnier is unmarried.

**JOSEPH A. RICHARD.** In both business and public affairs at Hammond the name of J. A. Richard is known because, as owner and president of The Hammond Motors Company, Inc., he occupies a high place among the successful men in the commercial world, while as postmaster he has rendered services that have gained for him the respect and confidence of his fellows. Mr. Richard is a native of Donaldsonville, Ascension Parish, Louisiana, born May 5, 1882, a son of Aimee and Clara (Cire) Richard.

Theodule Richard, the grandfather of Joseph A. Richard, was born near Donaldsonville, Ascension Parish, and there passed his life as a successful and extensive planter. In that community in 1840 was born Aimee Richard, who was reared and educated there and ultimately became a leading contractor. In 1922 he retired from business affairs and moved





*T. L. Park,*



to New Orleans, where he now makes his home. He is a democrat and a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and also a veteran of the war between the states, having served four years in the Confederate army. Mr. Richard married Clara Cire, who was born in 1850, in Ascension Parish, and died at Donaldsonville in 1910. They became the parents of the following children: Lelia, the wife of Simon Braud, a mechanical engineer of New Orleans; Emma, who is unmarried and resides with her father; Amanda, the wife of Louis A. Landry, a sugar planter of Ascension Parish, who has served as treasurer and assessor thereof; Stella, the wife of Laurence J. Brun, identified with the Federal Reserve Bank at New Orleans; Edmond, a pharmacist of New Orleans; Charlie, who has been in the United States Government service for sixteen years at New Orleans and now has charge of the foreign mail service for this country; and Joseph A., of this review.

Joseph A. Richard attended St. Joseph's Commercial Institute at Donaldsonville, but at the age of fourteen years left school to accept a position as runner in the Peoples Bank of that place. After one year he went to New Orleans and secured employment in the same capacity with the Commercial National Bank, and from that humble position worked his way up through all the departments until he was next in line for the post of assistant cashier. However, in 1914, he resigned his position to become a member of the firm of Charles M. Rodd & Company, with offices at 421 Hannan Building, New Orleans, a grain concern acting as forwarding agents, with which he was identified until November, 1917. At that time he came to Hammond and became secretary and treasurer of the Bres Motor Company, of which he became owner and president in 1922, when he changed the name to its present style, The Hammond Motors Company, Inc. The offices and show rooms are situated at the corner of Thomas Street and Oak Avenue, Hammond. Mr. Richard handles Ford and Lincoln cars and maintains a large Ford public garage at the same location. Through his energy and good management he has succeeded in building up the largest business of its kind at Hammond. Politically a republican, Mr. Richard has long taken an active interest in public affairs, and May 1, 1922, was appointed postmaster of Hammond, a position which he still retains, having improved the service greatly. Fraternally he belongs to Livingston Lodge No. 160, F. and A. M.; Hammond Chapter No. 48, R. A. M.; Kenneth Commandery No. 9, K. T.; and Jerusalem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of New Orleans. He belongs to the Hammond Rotary Club, is a member of the board of directors of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce, is a stockholder in the First State Bank and Trust Company of Hammond and the Albany (Louisiana) Bank, and holds membership in the Hammond Country Club. He is the owner of a nice home at 207 Pine Street.

On January 20, 1908, Mr. Richard was united in marriage at Beaumont, Texas, with Miss Clarita Sprigg Flower, daughter of Frank S. and Madie (Vance) Flower, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Flower was formerly an extensive sugar planter in Rapides Parish, Louisiana. Mrs. Richard attended private schools at New Orleans. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Richard, Joseph A., Jr., died in infancy.

JAMES H. NELSON, president of the Webster Parish police jury, is a Louisiana citizen of unusual talent and accomplishments, one who has successfully combined the prosecution of large business

affairs with public services that have meant much to his community and parish.

Mr. Nelson was born in Drew County, Arkansas, in 1881, but since infancy has lived in Louisiana. His father, T. D. Nelson, was for many years engaged in railroad contracting, and had contracts for building the grade of the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railway into North Louisiana. During the progress of this work the family lived at Arcadia, afterwards at Ruston, Monroe and Dubach.

In all these localities James Harvey Nelson spent some portion of his childhood. He attended school at Little Rock, and since 1911 has been a resident and business man of Minden. He built and for ten years operated a large stave mill at Sibley, this business being carried on under the name of the Delta Stave Company. Mr. Nelson for many years has figured prominently in the state industry of the state. He sold the plant of the Delta Stave Company in January, 1924, but still operates a country stave mill near Athens in Claiborne Parish. Early in 1924 he acquired a partnership interest in the Webb Hardware & Furniture Company of Minden, and is vice president and general manager of what is one of the most successful business enterprises of the city. He is also president of the Benton Lumber Company, operating a lumber mill at Benton in Bossier Parish, and is a director of the Bank of Minden, the city's oldest and strongest bank.

Intermingled with these business activities have been many positions of trust in public affairs and civic and church movements. He is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, is chairman of the laymen's organization of the Presbytery and chairman of the Sunday School committee of the Presbytery, and served one year as president of the Louisiana State Sunday School Association. He is president of the Retail Merchants' Association at Minden, and was elected a member of the police jury of Webster Parish in 1920, and since 1922 has been president of that body, which has the general fiscal control of affairs in the parish. Mr. Nelson is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner.

He married Miss Olive Brown, of Fordyce, Arkansas. Her father, Rev. J. M. Brown, was a prominent minister of the Presbyterian Church in Arkansas. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are: Helen, James, Marian, Robert and Susan.

ANTHONY JOHN PARK, A. B. Public spirit and civic pride have been manifested by the citizens of Covington, Louisiana, in securing and retaining so able and well qualified an educator as principal of the city high school as Prof. Anthony John Park, who has been a resident of Louisiana for the past sixteen years.

Anthony John Park was born at Grafton, Pennsylvania, June 16, 1872, eldest son of Thomas N. and Anna B. (Anderson) Park, and grandson of Anthony Park, who was born in New Jersey, in which state his forefathers had settled when they came to the American colonies from England. Anthony Park became an extensive farmer near Grafton, Pennsylvania, married Nancy Showalter, of that state, reared a creditable family and died at Markleysburg, Pennsylvania.

Thomas N. Park was born in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, in 1851, and during some years was a farmer there. In 1894 he moved to Windber, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the mercantile business until he retired from active life in 1923. He still resides in that village, one of its most highly respected citizens, a republican in po-

litical life, and a leading member of the German Baptist Church. He married Anna B. Anderson, who was born in Huntingdon County in 1849, and the following children were born to them: Anthony John; Ruhama Catherine, who is the wife of Elliott C. Schultdt, a lumber dealer at Fort Lauderdale, Florida; Samuel W., who resides at Grafton, Pennsylvania, a painter and decorator; Ella, the wife of Robert Stewart, who is employed by the Loraine Steel Company at Johnstown, Pennsylvania; and Janie and Lottie, twins, the former of whom is the wife of Howard Smeltzer, foreman in the lumber yard at Johnstown, and the latter, the wife of Chalmer Dilling, a contractor and builder at Nanty Glo, Cambria County, Pennsylvania.

Professor Park received his early educational training in the public schools of Huntingdon County, and when nineteen years old taught his first school there and continued to teach for the next five years, when he became associated with his father in the mercantile business, but, finding himself not commercially inclined, after four years of merchandising began to turn his attention to further preparation for the profession toward which he was naturally inclined, and in the class of 1908 was graduated from Juniata College with the degree of B. E. In the meanwhile he worked for one year in the coal mines of Somerset County, and for one year as a logging contractor in the lumber regions, prior to 1900, when he became principal of a grammar school at Windber, in which position he continued until 1907. In 1908 he came to Louisiana, and in the fall of that year accepted the principalship of the high school at Cheneyville, this state, and during the four years he remained there his reputation became so well established as an organizer and educator that Covington became anxious to secure his services. In 1912 he came to Covington as principal of the Covington High School, and the relation so established has been cordially maintained ever since. Under his supervision he has seventeen teachers and 550 pupils. A hearty spirit of co-operation marks the school's activities, Professor Park's broad-minded policy and sympathetic interest, as well as his personal example, exerting an influence that arouses emulation. He has always been an enthusiastic student himself, and in the class of 1918, was graduated from Potomac University at Washington, District of Columbia. He is a member of the Louisiana State Teachers Association.

Professor Park married at Warren, Ohio, July 21, 1906, Miss Eva Bell, daughter of Thomas M. and Frances Bell, the latter of whom resides at Toledo, Ohio. The father of Mrs. Park was a mine carpenter, and died at Windber, Pennsylvania. She was afforded superior educational advantages, attending the Indiana State Normal School and Juniata College, and for two years prior to her marriage was a very acceptable teacher in Pennsylvania. Professor and Mrs. Park have two daughters: Ruby Helen, who is a member of the sophomore class in the Covington High School; and Camille, who is also a high school student.

In politics Professor Park is affiliated with the democratic party, but only as a private citizen, cherishing no desire for public office. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner, a member of Covington Lodge No. 188, Free and Accepted Masons, and secretary of the lodge for the past four years; St. Tammany Chapter No. 80, Royal Arch Masons, of which chapter he was elected secretary in 1924; Jacques de Molay Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, New Orleans; and Jerusalem Temple, Mystic Shrine, New Orleans. He still retains, from

boyhood, his membership in the United Brethren Church at Windber, Pennsylvania. His Bachelor of Arts degree was secured at Potomac University.

**JOHN B. HEROMAN.** In his native city of Baton Rouge Mr. Heroman holds the office of cashier of the Louisiana National Bank, one of the strong and well ordered financial institutions that play a large part in conserving the civic and business interests of the capital city.

Mr. Heroman was born at Baton Rouge on the 14th of June, 1880, and in this city was born also his father, Fred W. Heroman, the date of whose nativity was January 23, 1845. Fred W. Heroman has continuously maintained his home in Baton Rouge during the long intervening years, and here resides at 545 Main Street. His early education included a course in the celebrated R. D. Wilson School, and he has long been engaged in the mercantile business in Baton Rouge. He first entered business at the corner of Church and Florida streets, occupying the corner space of the three-story building which today still stands and is owned by Mrs. T. P. Singletary and occupied by the Baton Rouge Business College and other business concerns. This building was erected by his father. In 1879 he established the store at the corner of Main and Church streets, and has been actively engaged in business there for forty-five years, and the enterprise is now conducted under the title of F. W. Heroman & Son. Mr. Heroman is one of the veteran and honored business men of his native city, and still gives personal supervision to his substantial business. He has been for a full quarter of a century the treasurer of the local organization of Catholic Knights of America, and he and his wife are zealous communicants of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, of which he is a trustee.

Fred W. Heroman was a valiant young soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. On the 29th of April, 1861, he entered service as a member of the local military organization known as the Pelican Rifles, and on the 17th of the following month this command was mustered into the Confederate Army as Company K, Third Louisiana Infantry. He lived up to the full tension of the great conflict, took part in many engagements, and in all the later years has retained a deep interest in his old comrades, as is indicated by the fact that for fully thirty years he has held the office of adjutant of the East Baton Rouge Parish organization of the United Confederate Veterans.

Mr. Heroman married Miss Anna Gass, and they have four children, of whom the eldest is John B., immediate subject of this review; Fred I. is associated with his father in business as junior member of the firm of F. W. Heroman & Son; Lee C. is an accountant for the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, and in his native city resides at 536 Fifth Street; and Irene is the wife of Clarence E. Girod, who likewise is here in the employ of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana.

In St. Vincent's Academy, at Baton Rouge, John B. Heroman was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, and thereafter he spent one year as a student in the Louisiana State University. He then, in 1901, entered the employ of William Garig, one of the substantial capitalists and influential citizens of Baton Rouge. In 1903 he was transferred to the Garig Hardware Company and was given in 1908 the position of bookkeeper in the First National Bank, of which Mr. Garig was the largest stockholder and Mrs. D. M. Reymond was the president. When this institution was absorbed by the Louisiana







*J. M. Gordon*

National Bank, in October, 1910, Mr. Heroman was retained in the position of general bookkeeper, besides being assigned to the position of note clerk. Efficiency and reliability have brought him advancement, and since 1918 he has held the important executive office of cashier of the Louisiana National Bank. The bank building, of terra cotta and pressed brick construction, is situated at 211 Third Street, and when completed in 1910 was one of the most modern and admirably equipped banking structures in this part of the state. The success of the institution from its very start in 1910 was so pronounced and the business became so large that early in 1924 it was decided that larger quarters were a positive necessity. The first statement of the Louisiana National Bank in 1910 showed deposits, including savings, \$987,270.40. The statement issued December 31, 1924, showed deposits, including savings, amounting to \$4,374,608.23. At the corner of Third and Convention streets there is now being erected (1924) a most ornate building of twelve stories. The base of the building is of polish granite, the first and second stories of Bedford stone, and the remainder of the building of pressed brick with terra cotta trimmings. The first and second stories, with the basement, will be occupied by the bank, the remainder of the building to be fitted up with one hundred fifty modern and up-to-date offices, admirably arranged to accommodate individual rooms or in suites. The building, when completed, will be the tallest in Louisiana outside of New Orleans and Shreveport, and is a testimony of the progressiveness of the institution and a monument to the rapidly growing City of Baton Rouge.

Mr. Heroman naturally finds alignment in the local cohorts of the democratic party, and he and his wife are active communicants of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, on the executive committee of which he is giving efficient service. He was the third grand knight of Baton Rouge Council No. 969, Knights of Columbus, is an active member and loyal supporter of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, a Rotarian and is a member of the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club. He is the owner of valuable real estate in his native city, including his attractive home place at 530 Fifth Street. He has also well improved farm property in East Baton Rouge Parish.

On the 3d of February, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Heroman and Miss Frances Stevens, daughter of Charles E. and Eloise (Morrow) Stevens, and the two children of this union are John B., Jr., and Eloise Gertrude, the former of whom is a student in St. Vincent's Academy, and the latter in St. Joseph's Academy.

JOSEPH MARION GORTON, M. D. In medical circles of Shreveport the name of Dr. Joseph Marion Gorton is recognized as that of a very capable and reliable physician and surgeon, skilled in his profession and active in civic affairs. In addition to looking after a large practice he discharges the duties incidental to his office as city physician, and has the distinction also of having seen active service in France as a captain in the Medical Corps during the recent war.

Doctor Gorton was born at Waterproof, Tensas Parish, Louisiana, in 1886, and is a son of W. D. A. and Rebecca Covington (Wailles) Gorton, natives of Louisiana, and a grandson of the original Louisiana settler of the family, who came from Troy, New York. W. D. A. Gorton was for many years a prominent citizen of Tensas Parish and for sixteen years president of the School Board. Joseph Marion Gorton received his early education in the public

schools of his native place, following which he pursued an academic course at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. He then took a medical course, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1909, and subsequently did post-graduate work at New York City, specializing in the diseases of children, to which he has always given much of his professional attention. Doctor Gorton began his practice at his native town, Waterproof, where he continued his labors until he volunteered in the Medical Corps of the United States army in the fall of 1917. He was commissioned a lieutenant at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, and later while in service in France was promoted to the rank of captain. Doctor Gorton went overseas early in July, 1918, and served as regimental surgeon of the First Pioneer Infantry, Corps Troops, on the Chateau Thierry front and later in the Meuse Argonne. After the war closed he served several months at Base Hospital No. 54 at Mesves, France, and for four months at Naval Base Hospital No. 1 in the city of Brest. He returned home in July, 1919, on the 8th day of which month he received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey. On January 1, 1920, Doctor Gorton located at Shreveport and became established in the practice of his profession with offices in the Giddens-Lane Building. In 1921 he was made city physician of Shreveport, and carries on this work in addition to his own general practice. Doctor Gorton holds membership in the leading organizations of his profession and in several civic bodies and fraternal organizations. He is a member and past official of the local American Legion post at Shreveport, and was Grand Chef de Guerre for Louisiana of the 40 et 8 Society for year of 1923-1924.

Doctor Gorton married Miss Olive Clare Robertson, daughter of Marshall P. Robertson, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, who for many years was engineer of the Fifth Levee District. She is a prominent officer in the auxiliary of the American Legion at Shreveport. Doctor Gorton is a Mason, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Civitan Club of Shreveport.

MARCUS CARTER ROWND. The name Rownd has some distinguished associations at the bar of Eastern Louisiana, and the family that has borne it has been in the state for several generations. Marcus Carter Rownd is one of the loyal representatives of the name, with home at Springfield, in Livingston Parish.

He was born on the old Carter plantation, two miles west of Springfield, September 27, 1884. He is a great-grandson of William Rownd, a native of Snowhill, Maryland, and one of several brothers who took part in the war for independence. He served as a private in the Maryland Continental Line. One of his brothers was a surgeon in the Revolutionary forces, another a petty officer on the brig "Defiance" under Commodore DeCatur, and still another a lieutenant in the American army. William Rownd for some years after the close of the Revolution moved out to Ohio, where he spent his last years. His son, William Scofield Rownd, was born in Ohio, and was a boy when his mother brought her family south down the Ohio River on a flatboat to Baton Rouge and settled in St. Helena Parish. He married a native girl in that parish, Miss Hodges, and subsequently moved to Livingston Parish, where he was a farmer and also surveyor by profession.

William B. Rownd, son of William Scofield Rownd, was born in Livingston Parish, January 17, 1846, and was a resident of his native parish all his life. He learned the technique of surveying, and was parish surveyor for many years. His chief



business was farming and timber operations. For a number of years he held the office of assessor of the parish, was a democrat, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1913. During the war between the states he entered the Confederate army as a member of Company B of the Third Louisiana Cavalry, but subsequently was transferred to Barlow's Battery after his horse had been killed, since he could not afford to replace it. He went into the army in 1863, at the age of eighteen, and served for the remainder of the war, being paroled from a hospital at Lauderdale, Mississippi, in May, 1865. He was a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was a Mason. He died in the Presbyterian Hospital at New Orleans February 15, 1920, though his home was in Springfield. His wife was Tullia Carter, who was born at the old Carter farm in Livingston Parish, and died there December 24, 1884. She was the mother of three children, Marcus Carter being the youngest. The daughter, Grace Amanda, lives at the homestead, two miles west of Springfield. The older son is Judge William Scofield Rownd, also a lawyer, who served as a member of the Louisiana House of Representatives from 1908 to 1914, and from 1914 to 1920 was judge of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District of Louisiana.

Marcus Carter Rownd was only a few weeks old when his mother died. He grew up in his native parish, was liberally educated, at first in private and public schools, and subsequently studied law for two years at Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, and attended for one session in 1911 the Chicago Law School. He was admitted to the bar June 4, 1912, and since then has been steadily engaged in a law practice in Livingston Parish. He does a general practice, but has been especially noted in the criminal branch. His home is at Springfield, where he owns a comfortable home on Main Street, and he also is a part owner in the old homestead and has investments in other farming and timber lands in the parish.

Mr. Rownd represents the third generation of the family in the profession of surveying. He was surveyor of the parish from June, 1909, until the fall of 1912, when he resigned. From 1916 to 1924 he was chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the parish, and in 1907-08 was deputy sheriff under Sheriff W. L. Smart. For the past six years he has been a member of the Parish School Board.

His war record began with volunteering in 1917. He was trained at Camp Nichols, New Orleans, being put in Company I of the First Louisiana Infantry, remaining there until September 4, when he was transferred to Camp Beauregard, at Alexandria, with the same regiment. On October 29, 1917, the regiment was broken up and he was then assigned to Company G of the One Hundred Fifty-fourth Infantry, remaining at Camp Beauregard until July 31, 1918. He was a private, was promoted to corporal, and on December 21, 1917, was made sergeant. From Camp Beauregard he went to Camp Stuart, Virginia, July 31, 1918, sailed for France August 6, 1918, landed at Brest August 18, 1918, and from Brest went to Quincy, France, remaining in that area with the Thirty-ninth Division until November 4, 1918. Following that he was at St. Aignan until January, 1919, when he was transferred to general headquarters at Chaumont, France, in the personnel section of Foreign Decorations until March 26, 1919, and soon afterward he sailed from Le Havre, arriving in New York April 28, 1919, and was honorably discharged from Camp Mills, Mitchell Field, Long Island, May 2, 1919.

Mr. Rownd married, July 30, 1913, at Ponchatoula, Louisiana, Miss Frances Campbell, daughter of Frank J. and Mary (Mullens) Campbell, now deceased. Her father was a brick manufacturer. Mrs. Rownd was liberally educated, attending the State Industrial Institute at Lafayette and the State Normal College at Natchitoches. Five children have been born to their marriage: Marcus Carter, Jr., born May 23, 1914; Mary Amanda, January 29, 1916; Annie Laurie, December 19, 1917; William Buckner, February 29, 1920; and Lillie Carter, on August 1, 1921.

HON. CHARLES CONGREVE CARTER. When the chief executive officer of any community is retained in office for more than twelve consecutive years it is a foregone conclusion that such an official must possess qualities eminently fitting him for his possession and also that he has exercised these abilities in a way that has gained the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens. In the case of Hon. Charles Congreve Carter the evidence is direct, for since he was first elected mayor of Hammond, in 1912, this community has developed into one of the best governed municipalities in the state.

Mayor Carter was born at Amite, the county seat of Tangipahoa Parish, June 4, 1884, and is a son of Thomas Lane and Anna Hennen (Jennings) Carter. His father was born in 1819, at Charlestown, West Virginia, was reared in his home community and enjoyed excellent educational advantages, being eventually graduated from the University of Virginia. After his graduation he moved to New York City, where he was interested in the then new Morse telegraph instrument, from that city going to New Rochelle, New York, where he was married. After his marriage he spent several years in traveling in Europe, then returned to New York City, where he operated as a capitalist in financing various enterprises, and in 1879 came to New Orleans, Louisiana, and became assistant cashier of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. Three years later Mr. Carter moved to Amite, where he held a like position, and in 1890 to Sheffield, Alabama, as cashier of the Northern Alabama Railroad Company, a position which he retained eight years. In 1898, while on a visit to his birthplace of Charlestown, West Virginia, he was suddenly called in death. He was a democrat and a Mason, and a strong supporter of the Presbyterian Church. During the Civil war he fought throughout the struggle under the colors of the Confederacy. Mr. Carter married Anna Hennen Jennings, who was born on the old Hennen plantation, fifteen miles east of Hammond, and survives her husband and lives in ripe old age at Camden, Maine. They became the parents of the following children: Needler, who died at Chicago, aged twenty-one years; Alice Marguerite, who is unmarried and makes her home at London, England; Benjamin Palmer, former manager of the Crown Deep gold mine, who died at Johannesburg, South Africa, aged forty-four years; Lady Lillian, the wife of Sir Otto Beit, a capitalist of London, England; Cora, who married the late W. E. Hall, a farmer, and after his death married Ernest Robbins, a newspaper publisher of Camden, Maine; Thomas Lane, Jr., a mining engineer, who died in Montana, aged thirty-nine years; William H., who is engaged in farming near Hammond; Hon. Charles Congreve; Ellen, the wife of Elmore Rundle, who is engaged in the export log business at New Orleans; and two children who died in infancy.

Charles Congreve Carter attended the private and public schools of Tangipahoa Parish and the high







*R. F. Dunbar*

school at New Orleans, and after graduating from the latter attended the academic department of Tulane University, New Orleans, for two years. He completed his educational training by two years at the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, Starkville, Mississippi, which he left in 1904 to take care of the farm of his late brother-in-law, W. E. Hall. He gave this up in 1906 and engaged in the drug business at Hammond until 1912, when he disposed of his interests. In that year, as a democrat, he was elected mayor of Hammond, a position which he has since retained through re-election every four years. His offices are in the City Hall. As has been intimated, Mayor Carter has established a splendid record. Under his administrations Hammond has paved its main streets and graveled all the others; and in 1923 completed the new brick City Hall, situated on Thomas Street. The city boasts of as fine a fire department and water works as any city of its size in Louisiana, and this happy result has been brought about mainly through Mayor Carter's efforts. His Honor belongs to the First Presbyterian Church, is fraternally affiliated with Hammond Camp No. 5, Woodmen of the World, and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. With his family he occupies a pleasant home situated at the corner of Charles and Pine streets.

On June 6, 1906, Mayor Carter married at New Orleans Miss Helen Gurley, daughter of the late J. Ward Gurley, who, as city attorney of New Orleans, was assassinated in 1904. Mrs. Carter died November 24, 1919, leaving three children: Helen and Edith Congreve, who are attending the Hammond High School; and Aurora Gurley, attending public school. On November 11, 1921, Mayor Carter married Miss Ruth Corbin, a graduate of the Randolph-Macon College, Lynchburg, Virginia, and a daughter of A. D. and Kate (Morrison) Corbin, the latter of whom resides at Hammond, where the father, a planter, died in 1912.

HON. A. FELTUS BARROW, M. D. In view of his high standing and eminent accomplishments in his profession, his splendid service as a public official and the position which he occupies in public confidence because of his progressive but rational views on subjects of civic import, Dr. A. Feltus Barrow is rightly accounted as one of the foremost citizens of St. Francisville and of West Feliciana Parish. During almost thirty years he has moved among the people of St. Francisville, ministering to them in a professional way and aiding them through his public labors, and in this time it has been his fortune to entrench himself solidly in the faith and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Doctor Barrow was born on "Highland" plantation, West Feliciana Parish, September 13, 1868, and is a son of Hon. John J. and Eleanor E. (Barrow) Barrow. On the paternal side he is descended from an old and distinguished family which came from England during Colonial days and settled in Virginia, whence they subsequently made their way into Carolina. In the latter state was born the grandfather of Doctor Barrow, Bennett H. Barrow, and his father, William H. Barrow, the latter of whom founded the valuable tract of land which came to be known universally as "Highland" plantation and was noted for its splendid production of sugar and cotton. Both great-grandfather and grandfather died on this property. The latter married Emily Joor, born in Carolina.

John J. Barrow was born on "Highland" plantation, July 2, 1833, and died May 24, 1890, at Pass Christian, Louisiana. When the war between the

states came on he enlisted in the Rosale Guards, of the Eleventh Louisiana Regiment, of which he was made lieutenant, and came out of the struggle with the rank of captain and was brevetted a major. At the close of the war he returned to the home acres, where he took up the work of a planter and subsequently inherited the home place, on which he carried on operations during the remainder of his active life. He owned and operated nearly 4,000 acres of land and raised about 700 bales of cotton annually. In politics a democrat, he took an important part in public affairs. The first democratic sheriff of West Feliciana Parish, he held that post for twelve years, subsequently was sent to the Legislature, representing West Feliciana Parish, and at the time of his death was a member of the State Senate, representing the senatorial district comprised of East and West Feliciana parishes. He belonged to the Episcopal Church and was a warden therein. His fraternal connections were with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Barrow took for his first wife Miss Olivia R. Barrow, who was born on "Greenwood" plantation, West Feliciana Parish, and who died on "Highland" plantation, leaving two children: Bennett, former warden of the Louisiana State Penitentiary, who died at Baton Rouge in 1923; and Elwyn J., who was first appointed postmaster by President McKinley and has held that post continuously since except under the administrations of President Wilson. Following the death of his first wife Mr. Barrow married her sister, Eleanor E. Barrow, who was born in 1834 on "Greenwood" plantation and died on "Highland" plantation August 27, 1891. To this union there were born six children, as follows: T. J. Bird, who died at the age of ten years; James J., who died when twenty-one years of age; Dr. A. Feltus, of this review; Olivia R., who died at Gunnison, Mississippi, as the wife of Bennett I. Barrow, who now resides on "Rosebank" plantation, West Feliciana Parish; Margaret L., the wife of David I. Norwood, residing on "Highland" plantation, of which she is owner, having inherited it from her mother; and Eleanor J., the wife of William C. Wade, a planter of Como, this state.

A. Feltus Barrow attended public and private schools in his native parish during his boyhood and youth, and for two years was a student at Louisiana State University. He then attended the Bethel Military and Classical Academy, near Warrenton, Virginia, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1885, after which he enrolled as a student of the medical department of Tulane University, graduating with his degree of Doctor of Medicine April 1, 1890. He is a member of the Sigma Nu Greek letter fraternity. After leaving college Doctor Barrow began practicing medicine in the vicinity of the place of his birth, but in 1893 changed his field of operations to Baton Rouge, where he made his headquarters until 1895, in October of which year he located at St. Francisville, a community which has since been his home and where he has accomplished much for the good of suffering humanity, carrying on a general medical and surgical practice. From about 1910 until 1918, or a period of eight years, Doctor Barrow conducted a sanitarium at St. Francisville, but at the present time his offices are situated in his own office building on Royal Street, in addition to which he owns a comfortable residence.

Doctor Barrow stands high in the ranks of his calling, and from 1894 until 1907 was president of the State Board of Medical Examiners. He holds membership in the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, the Louisiana



State Medical Society and the West Feliciana Parish Medical Society. During the World war he was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps and assigned to the Fifty-seventh Regiment, Fifteenth Division. He commenced his labors at Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, September 25, 1918, and received his honorable discharge December 10, 1918, since which time he has been a member of the United States Medical Reserve Corps with the rank of major. Doctor Barrow owns one-half of the original "Highland" plantation of 1,780 acres of valuable land, situated seven miles northwest of St. Francisville, and carries on extensive operations. In politics a democrat, Doctor Barrow has been active in public matters. He served as mayor of St. Francisville for three terms, and was a member of the West Feliciana Parish School Board for four years. From 1912 to 1916 he was state senator, representing the Seventh Senatorial District, which comprises East and West Feliciana Parishes. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1921, which gave Louisiana its present Constitution, and for the past twenty years has been a member of the State Central Committee of the democratic party. His religious connection is with Grace Episcopal Church of St. Francisville, in which he is a member of the vestry. Doctor Barrow is also widely known in fraternal circles and takes a great deal of interest in fraternal matters. He belongs to Feliciana Lodge No. 31, A. F. and A. M., St. Francisville, of which he is a past master; Feliciana Chapter No. 11, St. Francisville, of which he is a past high priest; Kenneth Commandery No. 9, K. T., Hammond, and formerly was a member of Jerusalem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is the present grand representative of the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. of Louisiana; a member of Bayou Sara Lodge No. 50, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand, and also a past grand master of the I. O. O. F. of Louisiana; a past chancellor of St. Francisville Lodge No. 15, K. of P.; past consul commander, W. O. W.; past patron, Laurel Chapter No. 44, O. E. S.; and past grand patron of the O. E. S., State of Louisiana. Mrs. Barrow is the present worthy grand matron of the Grand Chapter, O. E. S., of Louisiana.

On December 10, 1892, at Grace Episcopal Church, St. Francisville, Doctor Barrow was united in marriage with Miss Camilla Leake, daughter of Judge William W. and Margaret (Mumford) Leake, both of whom are deceased. Judge Leake was a leading banker and lawyer and at one time judge of the Circuit Court. Mrs. Barrow, a woman of numerous graces and accomplishments, attended Nazareth Convent, Nazareth, Kentucky. To Doctor and Mrs. Barrow there have been born five children: Amelia, the wife of Robert G. Beale, an attorney of Baton Rouge; Eleanor E., who is unmarried and resides with her parents; Frank L., ex-clerk of the court of West Feliciana Parish, who during the World war had the rank of sergeant and was stationed at Camp Nichols and Camp Martin, New Orleans, being in the service for about a year; Margaret L., the wife of Joseph A. Pullen, of St. Francisville, general agent for the Curtis Publishing Company for the states of Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi; and Johnston A., of Baton Rouge, is with the state highway department.

**JOHN W. BUTLER.** A native of Louisiana, John W. Butler as a youth enlisted and served four years in the United States Navy, being with the navy in the hazardous service of the Atlantic during the World war. Since his honorable discharge he has taken up the profession of law, and is one of the

rising attorneys of the Shreveport bar, with offices in the Simon Building.

Mr. Butler was born at Gibbsland, Bienville Parish, in 1891, son of L. P. and Hattie (Burkhalter) Butler. L. P. Butler, a native of Madison Parish, Louisiana, and a resident of Shreveport for over a quarter of a century, has been throughout that period one of the prominent officials of the Woodmen of the World in Louisiana. He is past head consul of the state.

John W. Butler was about seven years of age when his parents moved to Shreveport in 1898. In that city he attended grammar and high schools, and he had some varied business experience during his youth. In December, 1915, he enlisted at New Orleans in the United States Navy. His service was for four years. While America was an active factor in the World war, he was on duty on the United States Ship Pennsylvania, the flagship of the Atlantic Fleet, employed in convoy and other service. Mr. Butler rose to the rank of chief petty officer of this ship, and prior to his discharge in December, 1919, had been commissioned with the rank of assistant paymaster.

Such leisure as is permitted to a man in the navy, John W. Butler industriously employed in the study of law. After his discharge and return home, he entered the office of clerk of the District Court of Caddo Parish, and as a deputy continued the study of law, at the same time getting practical experience every day in court procedure. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1922, and soon afterwards engaged in practice. Soon after, he was appointed as assistant district attorney for the First Judicial District, Caddo Parish, Louisiana, in which office he served with distinction for a period of approximately one year, after which he tendered his resignation for the purpose of entering private practice in his profession.

**WILLIAM BURCH LEE.** Since taking the office of clerk of the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana, William Burch Lee has been a resident of Shreveport. He is well known in several localities of Louisiana, having been a man of prominence in public affairs in the state for a number of years.

He was born at Farmerville, in Union Parish, Louisiana, in 1883, a son of the late John M. Lee, Jr., for many years general agent of the Southern Pacific Railway for Louisiana, and of Vada Burch Lee. His father was a native also of Union Parish and a representative of the Lee and Taylor families, who were among the first settlers in that section of the state.

William Burch Lee from early childhood grew up at Monroe, in Ouachita Parish. During his early education he was a pupil of Prof. Henry E. Chambers, author of this history of Louisiana. Mr. Lee in 1906 graduated with the A. B. degree from the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, and he also had special instruction in George Washington University in the City of Washington and finished a course in a business college. His purpose was to enter the profession of law, and he spent some time in a law office at Monroe, but subsequently decided upon a business career. Entering the service of the Southern Pacific Railway Company in the general traffic office at New Orleans, he left there to become private secretary to Congressman, later United States Senator, Broussard. The duties of this position took him again to Washington. On his return to Louisiana he entered the business organization of the late F. H. Drake, one of the state's foremost citizens





*Joseph R. Herrin*



and for many years extensively engaged in railroad building, highway building, and other large public works in North Louisiana.

Mr. Lee married, in 1908, Miss Irene Drake, a daughter of his former employer, the late F. H. Drake, of Minden, Louisiana, one of the leading business men and capitalists of North Louisiana. While a resident of Minden Mr. Lee was elected a representative to the Legislature from Webster Parish, serving as such one term. President Wilson appointed him surveyor of customs for the port of New Orleans, and while in this position he lived two years in the home of Professor Chambers, thus renewing one of his cherished early associations. Mr. Lee in May, 1917, was appointed clerk of the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana, and began his official duties and his official residence at Shreveport on May 7th of that year.

Mr. Lee is a member of the Masonic Order and of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity. He belongs to the First Baptist Church of Shreveport, and is general secretary of the Sunday school of the church. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Lee are: William Burch, Jr., Felix Drake and Elizabeth Eames.

FRANCIS E. KINCHEN, an ex-service man, is one of the young and popular citizens of Livingston Parish, and for several years has been engaged in banking. He is cashier of the Albany Bank, which was opened for business as a branch of the Livingston Bank and Trust Company of Denham Springs on March 26, 1921. It was reorganized as the Albany Bank May 15, 1923. The bank has capital stock of \$15,000, the officers being: W. M. Jordan, Jr., of Albany, president; W. E. Morris, of Hammond, Louisiana, vice president; Steve Resetar, of Albany, vice president; and F. E. Kinchen, cashier.

Mr. Kinchen was born in Livingston Parish, April 18, 1895. His grandfather, John Calvin Kinchen, is a native of Louisiana, has spent practically all his life in Livingston Parish, and is now a retired farmer near Albany. Matthew H. Kinchen, father of the Albany banker, also lives on his farm near Albany. He was born in Livingston Parish, and has spent all his life there. He was a millwright for many years, combining his trade with the work of the farm, but since 1912 has given his entire attention to farming interests. His country place is located three-quarters of a mile northwest of Albany. At the present time he is postmaster of Albany, and one of the men of substantial influence in that locality. He is a democrat, and one of the leading supporters of the Bethlehem Baptist Church of Albany, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Matthew H. Kinchen married Barbara Welch, who was born in Livingston Parish. Francis E. is their oldest child; Henry T. assists in the management of the home farm; Nora A. is the wife of Rufus E. Glascock, engaged in the oil business, while she is assistant postmaster; Lulu Adeline is bookkeeper for the Albany Farm Bureau; Mary A. and Annie L., students in the Albany High School; Carrie, J. C. and Aline.

Francis E. Kinchen attended the public schools of his native parish, and on leaving school, in 1914, spent six months as a clerk in the store of F. G. Ard at Albany, following which for several years he clerked in stores in Albany, Walker, Corbin, Holden and Baton Rouge, including six months on the road as a commercial traveler. During this time he also performed his military duty as a soldier of the World war. On March 26, 1921, he entered the

Albany branch of the Livingston Bank and Trust Company as assistant cashier, and has been cashier since the reorganization of the bank. The real estate firm of Resetar, Jordan & Kinchen was formed January 1, 1925.

Mr. Kinchen is a democrat and holds a commission as notary. He is vice president of the Livingston Parish School Board, having served on the board since 1922. He belongs to the Bethlehem Baptist Church, Denham Springs Lodge No. 297 of the Masonic Order, and for a time was secretary and treasurer of the Albany National Farm Loan Association.

He was inducted into the United States service July 6, 1918, being sent to the special training camp of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Mississippi at Starkville for eight months. He was then transferred to the Coast Artillery Corps, serving in Battery F of the Thirty-sixth Regiment at New Orleans three weeks and then at Camp Eustis, Virginia, in the same branch of service. He was also at Camp Lee, Virginia, and finally at Camp Beauregard at Alexandria, Louisiana, where he was honorably discharged December 24, 1918.

On November 2, 1924, he was united in marriage with Miss Pearl Tanner, of Ascension Parish. Her father has been connected with the Y. & M. V. Railroad for the past ten years.

JOSEPH RICHARD HERRIN is a prominent young business man of Shreveport, member of the firm Herrin Transfer & Warehouse Company. The owners and proprietors of this business and the men who have made themselves personally accountable for its efficiency of service and operation are the Herrin brothers, five in number, sons of John Beverly and Willie Cora (Bartlett) Herrin.

The parents, who have resided at Shreveport since December 10, 1910, were born in Tennessee, the father in February, 1867, and the mother on September 16, 1873. They were married at Timpson, Texas, in August, 1892, and they lived for a time at Timpson, also in Van Zandt County, Texas, and in New Mexico prior to coming to Shreveport.

Mrs. Willie Cora (Bartlett) Herrin represents a very distinguished family, being a daughter of Joseph Richard and Lavinia (Hancock) Bartlett. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have been married fifty-four years and are still living. They were one of the three couples which recently formed a group for the Pathe weekly pictures, comprising husbands who were all Confederate soldiers, with their wives, the wives being bridesmaids for one another fifty-four years ago and together they celebrated their golden wedding anniversaries. Lavinia (Hancock) Bartlett is related to W. S. Hancock, a distinguished soldier and one time candidate for president on the democratic ticket. A branch of the same family has been very prominent in Texas, one brother of Mrs. Lavinia Bartlett being candidate for lieutenant governor on the prohibition ticket at one time and one of his sons a member of the Texas Legislature. All of this family are descendants of John Hancock, signer of the Declaration of Independence of the United States.

The five sons of John Beverly and Willie Cora (Bartlett) Herrin are: Joseph Richard, John Beverly, Jr., Oscar Bartlett, Cicero Gibson and Robert Taylor Herrin, all associated in the business of the Herrin Transfer & Warehouse Company. There are also three daughters: Willie May, who married Clarence Le Blanc, Miss Swan and Miss Mildred Blanche Herrin. The father of these children by a previous marriage had two sons, James and

Lemuel Herrin, and one daughter, Mattie, now Mrs. W. H. Foster of Tyler, Texas.

Joseph Richard Herrin was a soldier in the World war, entering the service July 2, 1918, and was assigned to duty training recruits at Augusta, Georgia, being promoted to sergeant after serving two months. He was special instructor in machine guns, and remained on duty until after the armistice. His brother, John Beverly, Jr., served in the Motor Transport Corps as a corporal, and arrived in Germany three days before the armistice was signed, continuing overseas for six months. After returning to America and Shreveport he became actively associated with his father and brother in the present transfer business.

This business was started by John Beverly Herrin, Sr., in a small way, his sons coming into it one after the other as they left school, and their united enterprise has been responsible for a rapid growth and development until the company now uses warehouse space of eighty thousand square feet, in a practically new building erected at a cost of approximately \$130,000.00.

Joseph Richard Herrin married, April 27, 1920, Miss Ophelia Madeline Mulliken, of Shreveport, a native of Caspiana, Louisiana. She graduated from St. Vincent Academy at Shreveport in 1918. Her parents, William and Mary Lena (Adley) Mulliken, are residents of Caspiana, Louisiana. Mr. and Mrs. Herrin have one son, Joseph Richard, Jr., born August 14, 1923, at Shreveport.

Joseph R. Herrin is a member of the First Baptist Church at Shreveport, with Rev. Dr. Dodd as his pastor. He belongs to the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce and Traffic Club and is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and also a member of the Masonic Grotto and Shrine.

SIDNEY A. LEVERT has precedence as one of the most prominent and influential representatives of plantation industry in West Baton Rouge Parish, and is a citizen whose liberality and progressiveness mark his loyalty to and appreciation of the advantages and attractions of his native state. He is president of the Auguste Levert Planting and Manufacturing Company and also of the Bank of Addis.

Mr. Levert was born on the homestead plantation of his father in Iberville Parish, Louisiana, and the date of his nativity was May 18, 1864. He is a representative of one of the old and honored families of Louisiana, and the family lineage traces back to sterling French origin. His father, the late and honored Auguste Levert, was born and reared in Iberville Parish, the year of his birth having been 1830, and his death occurred on his fine "St. Delphine" Plantation, in West Baton Rouge Parish, in 1915.

Auguste Levert received a liberal education, including a course in Bargetown College, Kentucky. Mr. Levert was a man of exceptional initiative and executive ability, and did much to advance the sugar planting industry, and incidentally the civic prosperity, of the fine old state that represented his home throughout his long and worthy life. He founded and developed "St. Delphine" plantation, in West Baton Rouge Parish, he having acquired this property about the year 1876. He made this plantation, comprising 2,500 acres, one of the model places of this section of the state and carried on sugar planting upon a large scale. He became the owner also of "Antonio" plantation, of 700 acres, near Cinclare, this parish, and he was the owner of other tracts of land in West Baton Rouge Parish, as well

as a large area of swamp land and other tracts in Iberville Parish.

Auguste Levert, a citizen of well fortified opinions concerning governmental and economic matters, became a staunch advocate of the principles of the republican party, and he represented West Baton Rouge Parish one term in the State Legislature. He was affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and was a zealous communicant of the Catholic Church, as is also his widow, who now resides in the City of Baton Rouge. Mrs. Levert, whose maiden name was Aurelié Webb, was born and reared in Lafourche Parish. Of the children the eldest was Victoria, who became the wife of Harry Bird, a civil engineer, her death having occurred at Plaquemine, Iberville Parish, and her husband having been a resident of West Baton Rouge Parish at the time of his death; Charles A. is a salesman residing in the City of Baton Rouge; Sidney A., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Octave H. was sheriff of West Baton Rouge Parish at the time of his death; Omer J. has charge of "Antonio" plantation of the Auguste Levert Planting and Manufacturing Company; Misses Aurelié and Julia reside with their widowed mother in Baton Rouge; Dr. Mark W. is the subject of individual mention in the following sketch.

In addition to receiving the advantages of well ordered private schools in Iberville Parish, Sidney A. Levert attended also the public schools. Thereafter he was for five years a student in Georgetown University, in the District of Columbia, and after leaving this institution, in 1882, he became actively associated with the operation and management of his father's plantations. He gained thorough knowledge of all details pertaining to the sugar planting industry, and after the death of his father, in 1915, he became president of the Auguste Levert Planting and Manufacturing Company, which owns and operates "St. Delphine" and the "Antonio" Plantations, together with another place of 200 acres at Mark, West Baton Rouge Parish, these holdings representing an aggregate area of 3,400 acres of the splendidly productive land of this parish. The company conducts a well equipped general store on the "St. Delphine" Plantation, has a similar business place at Addis, and also operates its own sugar refineries.

Mr. Levert, like his father before him, is loyally aligned in the ranks of the republican party, and while he has had no desire for public office of any kind, his civic loyalty was shown in his four years of effective service as a member of the Board of Education of West Baton Rouge Parish. In 1915 he was a leader in the organization of the Bank of Addis, was elected its first president, and he continued as its chief executive officer until 1922, inclusive, when he retired from the presidency. In 1924, however, he was again elected to this office, of which he is now the incumbent. He has extensive and important business interests, and is a leader in progressive movements for the benefit of his home parish and native state. In the World war period Mr. Levert was one of the most active and influential workers in advancing all patriotic measures in his parish, and not only did he assist greatly in the various drives for the sale of Government war bonds, etc., but also made his individual financial subscriptions of the most liberal order—measuring up to the ultimate limitations of his resources that could possibly be made available for this purpose. He and his family reside in the fine old Colonial mansion on "St. Delphine" Plantation, and the same is a center of gracious hospitality, with Mrs. Levert as its popular chatelaine. Mr. and Mrs. Levert are zealous







*J. B. Herold*

communicants of the parish of St. John the Baptist Church, Roman Catholic, at Brusly, and of the vestry of this parish he is junior warden. At the judicial center of Iberville Parish he is affiliated with Plaquemine Council No. 970, Knights of Columbus, in which he has served as deputy grand knight, and at Plaquemine he is a member also of Lodge No. 1398, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

At Brusly, West Baton Rouge Parish, in the year 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Levert and Miss Mary Bird, daughter of the late Abraham T. and Julia (VonPhul) Bird, both of whom died in this parish, where Mr. Bird had been a successful planter. Mrs. Levert received excellent educational advantages, including those of a Catholic convent in the City of St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Levert became the parents of five children: Sidney A., Jr., became a skilled civil engineer, but his death occurred, at the parental home, when he was but twenty-seven years of age; Beatrice is the wife of Harvey J. Blanchard, who is manager of the Addis general store of the Levert Planting and Manufacturing Company; Eulalie Mary remains at the parental home; Julia is (1924) a student in a business college in the City of Baton Rouge; and Hilda is the youngest member of the parental home circle.

Auguste Levert, Sr., grandfather of the subject of this review, was born and reared in Canada, and was a young man when he came to Louisiana, where his marriage was solemnized and where he became an extensive planter in Iberville Parish, his death having occurred, however, on "St. Delphine" Plantation, in West Baton Rouge Parish, when he was of venerable age.

It may be stated that "St. Delphine" Plantation is situated in the southern part of West Baton Rouge Parish, on the west bank of the Mississippi River and one mile west of the Village of Addis, and that on the west bank of the river "Antonio" Plantation lies four miles south of the City of Baton Rouge, on the parish gravel road.

MARK W. LEVERT, M. D., a member of a family that has been one of special prominence and influence in connection with the sugar planting industry in Iberville and West Baton Rouge parishes, was born in the former parish, February 6, 1874, and in the latter parish he is now established in the successful practice of his profession at Brusly. In the preceding sketch of this work adequate data concerning the family history are given in the personal sketch of the Doctor's elder brother, Sidney A.

After receiving due educational discipline of a preliminary order Dr. Levert entered Spring Hill College, Mobile, Alabama, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893. Thereafter he passed one year as a student in Tulane University, New Orleans, and he then entered the medical department of the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tennessee. From this excellent institution he received in 1896 his degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in 1898 he engaged in the general practice of his profession in Avoyelles Parish, where he remained about three years. He then, in 1901, established his residence at Brusly, West Baton Rouge Parish, where he has built up a substantial and representative practice and is a liberal and progressive citizen who commands unqualified popular esteem. He is a member of the Louisiana State Medical Society, is a republican in politics, is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Woodmen of the World, and in their home village he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church

of St. John the Baptist. The Doctor takes lively interest in all that concerns the communal welfare, and he has served as coroner of West Baton Rouge Parish.

November 14, 1900, recorded the marriage of Doctor Levert and Miss Sue Postell, daughter of Dr. Philip and Pauline Postell, Doctor Postell being a leading physician and surgeon at Plaquemine, Iberville Parish. Doctor and Mrs. Levert have three children: Charles F., Mark W., Jr., and Samuel Logan.

WILLIAM ROCHELLE HOLLINGSWORTH for many years figured prominently in the planting activities of North Louisiana, founding an extensive business conducted under his individual name, W. R. Hollingsworth, handling in connection with the general business of his planting interests merchandise and plantation supplies.

William Rochelle Hollingsworth was born at Keatchie, Louisiana, October 15, 1856, son of William Wallace and Sarah E. (McCracken) Hollingsworth. Owing to poor eyesight his formal education in schools was limited. Most of his early training was acquired while a pupil under Rev. Edward Eels, who for many years conducted a boys' school at Keatchie.

Mr. Hollingsworth married Miss Annie A. Hollingsworth, daughter of Major Robert Bruce and Sarah E. (Atkins) Hollingsworth. There were three sons, two of whom are living, C. W. and W. R., Jr., who conduct the business under the firm name of W. R. Hollingsworth's Sons.

JACOB BROOKS HEROLD is a Shreveport attorney with offices in the Ricou-Brewster Building, has lived in that city practically all his life, is widely known in this state and elsewhere as a legal author, and many regard him as one of the most forceful, gifted men in practice in his home city.

He is a son of Herman and Fannie (Brooks) Herold, his father born in Bavaria, Germany, December 13, 1836, and his mother, a native of Caldwell, New Jersey. His parents were married at Niagara Falls, New York, October 10, 1869, and after a brief residence in Chicago, established their home in Shreveport December 1, 1869.

Jacob Brooks Herold was reared in Shreveport, attending primary, grammar and high schools of that city. After completing his high school course in 1904 he attended Tulane University one year, and in 1905 entered Harvard University, America's oldest institution of higher learning. In 1908 he graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree, having with twelve other students out of a class of approximately four hundred completed the four years course in three years.

At the close of his university career Mr. Herold returned to Shreveport, and for two years was employed by Herman Loeb in the cotton business. He then studied law in Alfred T. Land's law office, and in due time was admitted to the bar of Louisiana. His practice is of a general nature, but he is regarded as an authority on many phases of civil law and commercial law.

Mr. Herold has compiled five law books, including three editions of his "Interpretations of the Civil Code of Louisiana," the last edition, published in 1924, having had a very wide sale among the members of the bench and bar of the state, and purchased by many law libraries outside the state. His most recent book is an annotated and indexed edition of the "Employers' Liability Act of Louisiana." He is the author of the edition of "The Laws



of Louisiana Relating to Banks, Savings Banks and Trust Companies," by W. L. Young and J. B. Herold. Attorneys and judges throughout Louisiana have commented in high praise of Mr. Herold's ability as a legal writer and compiler.

As a matter of public spirited business Mr. Herold has also embarked in the building program to supplement Shreveport's housing facilities. He is a member of the Elks Club of Shreveport and the Harvard Club of Louisiana.

HON. WILLIAM SCHOFIELD ROWND. No citizen of Tangipahoa Parish is held generally in higher esteem, and none bears a more honorable public and private record, than Hon. William Schofield Rownd, of Hammond, a leader of the parish bar and ex-judge of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District of Louisiana. Still in the very prime of life, his achievements have been numerous and his public service has been of a character to gain for him the utmost confidence of his associates and clients.

Judge Rownd was born near Springfield, Livingston Parish, Louisiana, September 8, 1882, and is a son of William B. and Tullia (Carter) Rownd. His father, who was born in 1847, near Clio, Livingston Parish, was reared in his home community, and when only sixteen years old, in 1863, enlisted in the Third Louisiana Cavalry, with which he served until the close of the war between the states. As a young man he went to Springfield, Livingston Parish, and there engaged in numerous activities, including logging and farming. He likewise found time for public service, and shortly following the war between the South and North acted as assessor of Livingston Parish, being also parish surveyor for many years. In politics he was a democrat, and fraternally a Mason. A lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he was a very strong and generous supporter thereof. While his residence was located at Springfield, his death occurred March 15, 1920, at a New Orleans hospital, where he had undergone an operation. Mr. Rownd married Tullia Carter, who was born at Springfield, and died there December 25, 1884. Three children were born to them: Grace Amanda, who is unmarried and resides on the home farm near Springfield; William Schofield, of this review; and Marcus Carter, a Springfield attorney, a sketch of whose career will be found elsewhere in this work.

William Schofield Rownd was born on the home place, and received his early education in private and public schools of Livingston Parish. He entered the Louisiana State University in September, 1906, and was graduated with the class of 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, being admitted to the state bar in May of the same year. He began the practice of law in Livingston Parish, with offices at Springville, the county seat, and shortly after settling down to practice was elected a member of the House of Representatives to represent that parish. After serving his four-year term he was re-elected for another four years, but in 1914 resigned because of his election for a two-year term as judge of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District of Louisiana. In 1916 he was re-elected for a term of four years. At the expiration of this term Judge Rownd transferred his scene of activities to Hammond, where he founded the law firm of Rownd & Hungate. In 1923 Nathan B. Tyner was admitted to partnership, the firm then becoming Rownd, Hungate & Tyner, of which Judge Rownd was the senior member, the offices of the concern being situated in the First State Bank, Thomas Street. Mr. Hungate has since died, and Mr. Tyner has withdrawn from the firm. In June,

1924, Mr. Rownd became judge of the City Court of Hammond. In various ways Judge Rownd has connected himself with the active life of the community and lent his abilities to the furtherance of projects which have redounded to the benefit of his fellow-citizens. Politically he is a democrat. A member of Grace Memorial Episcopal Church of Hammond, he belongs to the board of vestrymen. He is worshipful master of Livingston Lodge No. 160, F. and A. M., and belongs to Hammond Chapter No. 48, R. A. M.; Doyle Camp, W. O. W., of Livingston Parish; Maurepas Lodge No. 154, K. of P., Maurepas, Louisiana; and to the Hammond Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the board of directors of the Albany (Louisiana) Bank. Judge Rownd is the owner of a comfortable residence on Sanders Avenue, and of a considerable amount of real estate in Livingston Parish. During the World war he served as chairman of the Legal Advisory Board of Livingston Parish, in addition to which he gave his assistance, moral, physical and financial, to the various drives.

On March 21, 1911, at Hammond, Judge Rownd was united in marriage with Mrs. May (Cooper) Allen, the daughter of Mayhew and Henrietta (Waddell) Cooper, the latter of whom resides with her daughter and son-in-law. Mr. Cooper, who died at Springville, served as clerk of court of Livingston Parish for about twelve years, and as assessor of that parish for two years, and was a man universally respected. Mrs. Rownd attended the Silliman Collegiate Institute and is possessed of numerous graces and accomplishments. Judge and Mrs. Rownd are the parents of three children: Iris Lucille, William Schofield, Jr., and Tullius Carter, all attending the Hammond public school.

WILLIAM FRESHWATER has been a schoolman in Louisiana for over twenty years, connected with a number of public schools and colleges as a teacher, and his present duties are as principal of the high school in Denham Springs, Livingston Parish.

Mr. Freshwater was born in Christian County, Illinois, April 17, 1876, descended from a family that came from England to Virginia in Colonial times. His grandfather, David Freshwater, was a native of Virginia, and as a young man moved to Delaware County, Ohio, where he spent the rest of his life. William W. Freshwater, father of the Louisiana schoolman, was born in Delaware County, Ohio, November 30, 1837, was reared there, acquired a college education and, going out to Illinois, he married in Christian County and for a great many years was engaged in the real estate and insurance business. In 1884 he removed to Fairfield, Illinois, and is now living practically retired at Morrisonville, in that state. He was a Union soldier in the Civil war, is a republican and a member of the Baptist Church. William W. Freshwater married Amazete Leachman, who was born in Christian County, Illinois, in August, 1841, and died at Fairfield, November 4, 1901. They had a family of five children, William being the youngest. Thomas Leachman, the oldest, was a bank cashier and died at Cisne, Illinois, in 1919, at the age of fifty-two; Elizabeth is the wife of George G. Harbert, a rural mail carrier at Morrisonville, Illinois; Bernice is the wife of O. E. Peppard, an architect at Missoula, Montana; and Eugene D. is postmaster at Fairfield, Illinois.

William Freshwater attended public schools at Fairfield, graduating from high school in 1895. He continued his education in Hayward College at Fairfield, where he completed the commercial course in







*A. W. Meyer*

1897 and the normal course in 1898. He has given over a quarter of a century to the work of teaching and administering schools. Three years were spent in country districts in Illinois and for one year he was a teacher in the Fairfield High School, and he spent one year as principal of the Burnt Prairie High School. In 1902 he came to Louisiana, his first year in this state having been spent as a teacher in a private school at Litcher. He was for one year principal of the high school at Independence, one year traveled for the International Correspondence Schools, with headquarters at Baton Rouge; for three years was principal of the high school at Moreauville, one year as high school principal at Montegut, and then was principal of the high school at Evergreen until 1921. During 1921-23 Mr. Freshwater was principal of the high school at Zachary, and in the fall of 1923 he came to Denham Springs as principal of the high school. He has the public schools of this community under his supervision, with a staff of ten teachers and an enrollment of 375 pupils.

In connection with his regular school work Mr. Freshwater attended and taught in the State Normal School at Natchitoches for six summer sessions, and in the summer of 1920 was a teacher in the Louisiana College at Pineville. He also spent several summer sessions in Louisiana State University, which gave him the degree Bachelor of Arts in 1922. He is a democrat, a member of the Denham Springs Baptist Church, Denham Springs Lodge No. 297 of the Masonic Order, Zachary Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and is a member of the Louisiana State Teachers' Associations.

Mr. Freshwater has proved himself a capable business man as well as an educator. He is a stockholder in the Citizens Building and Loan Association of Baton Rouge, in the LaSalle Fire Insurance Company of New Orleans, the Farmers Bank of Cottonport, and owns a farm of fifty-one acres of valuable land at Evergreen, Avoyelles Parish, and has his home on a little farm of fifteen acres of choice land adjoining Denham Springs on the west.

He married at Moreauville, Louisiana, November 6, 1908, Miss Julia Lacour, daughter of Marceline A. and Marie Louise (Gremillion) Lacour. Her mother lives at Moreauville, where her father, now deceased, was a planter. Mr. and Mrs. Freshwater are the parents of five children: Dorothy, a student in the Denham Springs High School; Bill and Julia, twins, also Richard, are pupils in the grammar grades; and Thomas.

MRS. AFIFA KARAM JOHN, who died July 28, 1924, was for many years a resident of Shreveport. She was a native of Syria, was internationally known as a Syrian writer, and she was moved by an intense spirit of love for humanity and philanthropy, the expression of which earned her a place of peculiar esteem in Shreveport.

She was born in Syria July 22, 1883, and her beautiful life came to a close at the age of forty-one. Her parents, Joseph Sallas and Frocena (Sharbels) John, were natives of Syria. She was reared in Syria and was there married to K. John, and as young married people they came to America. Mr. John for a number of years has been well known as a merchant and philanthropist at Shreveport. Mrs. John was a very ardent Catholic, taking an active part in the affairs of her church, being a member of the Trinity Catholic Parish. Her charities were dispensed among all classes, but she regarded it as her particular province and derived the greatest pleasure from seeking out young Syrians, strangers

in America, educating and encouraging them to useful citizenship, and giving them the interests, outlook and sense of responsibility of true Americans. A happy tribute to her life and character, which should be recorded in this brief article, was one that appeared in the Shreveport Times, after her death, as follows:

"The sudden death of Mrs. Karam John, author, writer, translator, was doomed to be cast in the hearts of her many friends in this and her native land, but her gain is our loss and therefore we mourn; a true friend, a devoted wife, a fond sister and loving aunt, she has gone to a better world to receive the crowns of friends, wife, sister and aunt. For this we rejoice.

"Her example should reflect in magnitude sufficient to inspire others to follow in her noble success. Our departed friend shall never be forgotten and we shall ever deem it a happy privilege to revere her memory. To her bereaved family she left the precious heritage of a spotless and noted name that will be proud possession for life and to her friends she has bequeathed a memory of love, sincerity and steadfastness that they will carry with them to the end.

"Though a great void has been created in the lives of all who have been privileged to enjoy her intimacy, yet the thought of what her friendship meant to them will be an inspiration to higher things.

"Thy smile is gone,

Thy sweet voice is hushed; and thy

Precious head is cold forever;

The blooming flower plucked by the reaper

Will make heaven still sweeter.

"Peace be thy soul, gentle friend, loving wife, sweet sister and kind aunt. The good God who gave thee to us has recalled thee to the heavenly home. Thy cheering example shall be to us a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night, guiding us to the promised land, there to be reunited to thee in the bosom of our Father."

GEORGE W. WRIGHT, M. D. In the eight years since he graduated from medical college, Doctor Wright has risen to a place of genuine distinction as a surgeon. It is in that branch of his profession that all his practice is centered and a number of facts attest his splendid qualifications and leadership.

Doctor Wright, who attained the rank of major in the World war, is a resident of Monroe, and was born in that city January 16, 1892. His higher education was acquired in Tulane University, where he graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1914 and as a Doctor of Medicine in 1916. During 1916-17 he served as a fellow in the Mayo Foundation. His parents, James B. and Sammy (Roscoe) Wright, were natives of Massachusetts and Virginia, respectively.

Doctor Wright in July, 1917, entered the army service in the Medical Officer's Training School at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, and was transferred to Camp Jackson, South Carolina. Early in 1918 he went overseas with the Fourteenth Evacuation Hospital Unit. This was a mobile unit and with it Doctor Wright served in two of the most important campaigns of the American Expeditionary Forces, the St. Mihiel and Argonne Forest Offensives. Following the armistice came a stay of six months with the Army of Occupation at Coblenz, where he was on duty as consulting surgeon. He rose from the rank of lieutenant to major in the Army Medical Corps.



Major Wright received his honorable discharge in June, 1919, but still holds the rank of major in the Medical Officers Reserve Corps and also has an active commission with the rank of major in the Medical Detachment of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth (Louisiana) Infantry.

Major Wright is one of the youngest surgeons to achieve the honor of Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He practices exclusively in surgery and is chief surgeon of the St. Francis Sanitarium at Monroe. He belongs to the different medical societies including the American Medical Association, and is a member of the American Legion and the Society of Foreign Wars. He is also a Mason, a member of the Lions Club, the Lotus Club, the Monroe Country Club, and the college fraternities, Delta Kappa Epsilon, and Alpha Kappa Kappa, the latter being a medical fraternity.

September 22, 1919, Doctor Wright married Miss Ileen Haynes, a daughter of William R. and Martha (Shrewsbury) Haynes, of Tennessee, and they have one child, George William Wright, Jr.

CLIFFORD E. HAYS, whose home is at Minden, in Webster Parish, has been a member of the Louisiana bar for twenty years. Throughout the state he has come to be acknowledged as an authority on land titles. This is a branch of law in which he specializes. Mr. Hays owns what is no doubt the most complete private library in the state covering this particular subject, having hundreds of old court and legislative reports and documents and records of various kinds. He knows where to find the law, and he has in a great many instances been engaged as assistant counsel in cases involving great property interests over the state.

Mr. Hays was born at Fort Worth, Texas, in 1880, son of Jasper and Margaret A. (Guill) Hays. Jasper Hays was born at old Overton, near the present City of Minden, in what is now Webster Parish, in 1837. Much of his life was spent in other states and cities, but he and his wife are now living in retirement at Minden. Jasper Hays is a son of Samuel J. and Margaret Rachel (Tate) Hays, both representing prominent Tennessee families. One kinsman was Jack Hays, famous Texas Ranger and soldier for whom Hays County, Texas, was named. Another was the late Harry T. Hays, brigadier-general of the Confederate Army and sheriff of Orleans Parish, Louisiana.

Jasper Hays at the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted in Company C of the Ninth Louisiana Infantry, and participated in nearly all the battles in Virginia with the army of Northern Virginia up to and including the battle before Petersburg, where he lost a leg. After returning home he was elected and served from 1868 to 1870 as parish recorder of Claiborne Parish. That parish then included a large portion of Webster Parish, which was formed in 1871. On leaving this office Jasper Hays entered Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, completing the regular course of law study in one year, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws and admission to the bars of Tennessee and Texas. However, he has never practiced law.

In 1871 he went to Fort Worth, Texas, then a frontier town without a railroad. He became a land agent during the early school days there, and was a personal friend and associate of the late Captain Paddock, who for many years before his death was esteemed as perhaps the most powerful figure in the early development of Fort Worth and the making of it as a great railway and commercial center.

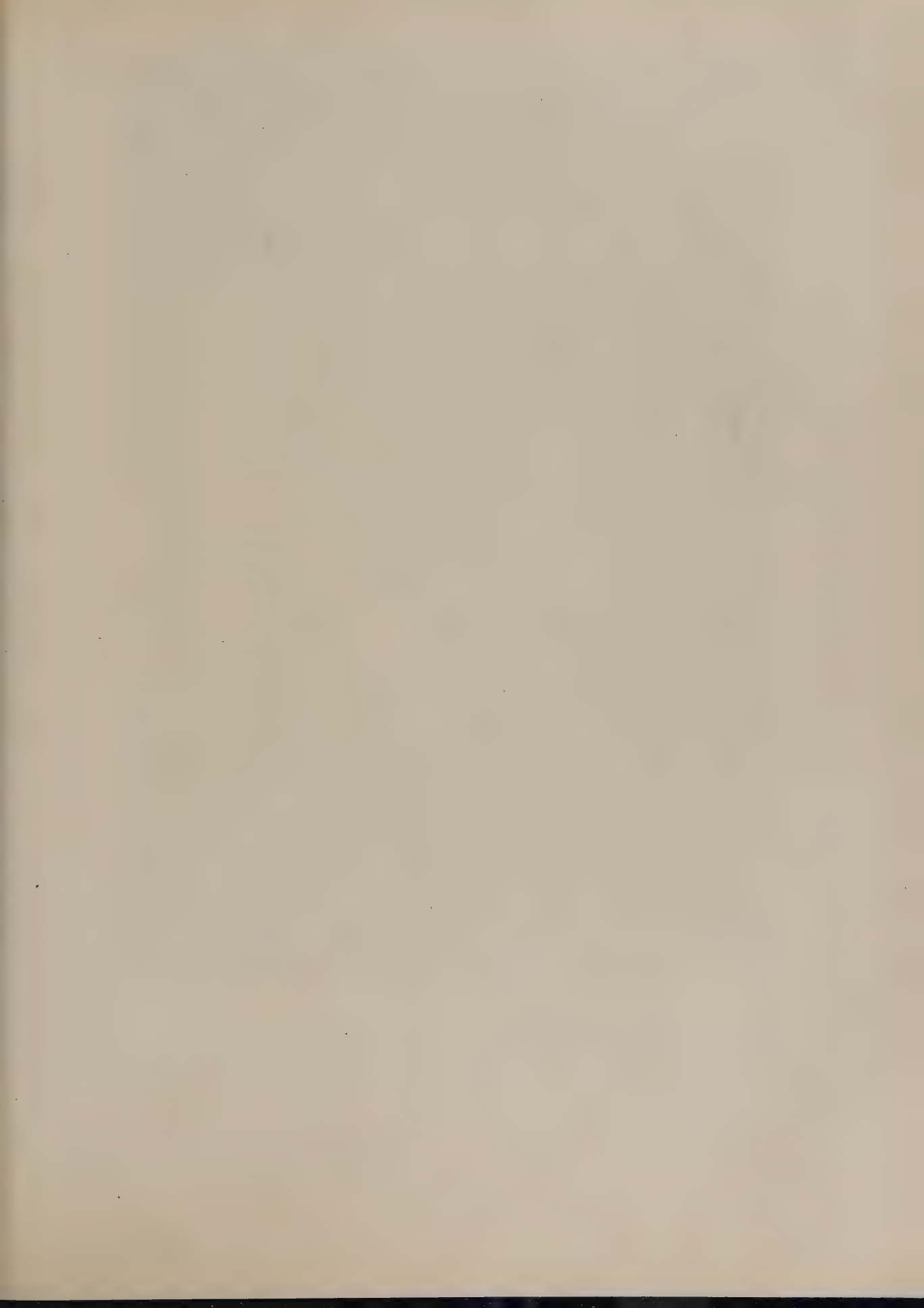
In 1886 Jasper Hays moved with his family to Nashville, Tennessee, to afford his son Clifford the advantages of the Montgomery Bell Academy in that city. Later, for a similar purpose, Mr. Hays moved his family to Charlottesville, Virginia, where his son enrolled as a student in the University of Virginia. When the Hays family returned to Louisiana they located at Ponchatoula, in Tangipahoa Parish, but since the spring of 1924 Jasper Hays and wife have been back near the scene of his birth at Minden.

Clifford E. Hays was educated at the places and institutions outlined above. At the University of Virginia he studied law, but after the family returned to Ponchatoula he continued his law education in the Tulane University at New Orleans, and was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Laws in 1905. For about five years he engaged in practice at Ponchatoula, and from 1910 to 1919 his home and offices were in New Orleans. For a time he was with the Louisiana Abstract and Title Company as examiner of titles, his duties covering the entire state. Since June, 1921, he has had the seat of his practice at Minden, and enjoys most congenial associations with that community.

Mr. Hays is an enthusiastic member of the Masonic fraternity, and a close student of its mysteries and precepts. He was made a master Mason in Pine Grove Lodge No. 288, Ponchatoula, La., in 1904, and was master of this lodge in 1910. He is a past high priest, Royal Arch Mason, and a past commander of his Commandery. He is a charter member of Crusader Commandery No. 21, Knights Templar, at Minden, La., and served it as commander in 1924. He is now its recorder. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine.

SIMPSON H. SHARP, who has long been prominent in the business life of Livingston Parish as an insurance man and farm owner, has likewise been honored with some of the chief official responsibilities of the parish, including the office of sheriff and that of clerk of court.

He was born in Livingston Parish, April 8, 1879. His grandfather, Isaac Sharp, was born in New Jersey, of Scotch-Irish ancestors, and about 1866 settled in Louisiana, in Livingston Parish. He was an all-round skillful mechanic, for many years was a locomotive engineer, and had the honor of running the first locomotive out of New Orleans over the old Jackson Railroad. He died during the yellow fever epidemic at New Orleans in 1878. His wife was Elizabeth Harvey, a native of Livingston Parish, where she died in 1879. Walter Sharp, father of Simpson H., was born in Livingston Parish, February 5, 1850, and has spent his life within the parish boundaries as a farmer. Since 1918 he has been retired and makes his home with his son at Springville. He is a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Walter Sharp married Martha Rownd, who was born in Livingston Parish December 30, 1855, and died at the old home farm at Clío August 2, 1919. Of her children, Simpson H. is the oldest. Julia E. married Mansfield Drumright, a farmer and merchant at Holden, in Livingston Parish; Leonard W. died in December, 1920, at the age of thirty-six while clerking in a store at Clío; Samuel P., the youngest, is a man of the world, having spent eleven years in the tropical countries and is now a railroad bridge contractor in Venezuela, South America. He is a veteran of the World war, having been a sergeant in the Engineering Corps, and during twenty-two months in France participated in some of the great





*J. H. Richardson*



campaigns, including Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel and Argonne Forest.

Simpson H. Sharp grew up on his father's farm, attending public schools, and has always kept in more or less close touch with the rural interests of this section. He is owner of about 2,000 acres of valuable land in the parish. He was married at the age of twenty-three, and soon afterward took up the insurance business as a representative of the New York Life Insurance Company, continuing until 1904. From 1904 to 1908 he was deputy clerk of the Court of Livingston Parish, and then for a time was general manager of the Enterprise Grocery Company at Madissonville. In 1909 he became cashier of the Bank of Denham Springs, Livingston Parish. In 1911 he was appointed sheriff of Livingston Parish, and by re-election in 1915 held that office from 1912 to 1920. In 1919 he was elected clerk of the Court of Livingston Parish, beginning his official term June 15, 1920. His term expired in June, 1924, and he was not a candidate for re-election.

Mr. Sharp is a democrat, is a member of Denham Springs Lodge No. 297, F. and A. M.; Holly Grove Camp No. 498, Woodmen of the World, at Springville, of which he is a past council commander, and is a member of Maurepas Lodge No. 154, Knights of Pythias. He served as a director of the Livingston Bank of Denham Springs until 1923, when he resigned. He owns the best residence at Springville and has a very prosperous insurance business there.

Mr. Sharp's term as sheriff coincided with the period of the World war, and he had many additional duties when in that office and also acted as chairman of the draft board of Livingston Parish. He married at Springville February 1, 1903, Miss Nannie Kate Carter, daughter of Ralph and Nannie (Watts) Carter, now deceased. Her father was a farmer. Mrs. Sharp finished her education in the high school at French Settlement, Louisiana. To their marriage have been born five children: Wiley Harvey, who graduated from the Denham Springs High School in 1922 and is now associated with his father in the insurance business, with home and office at Denham Springs; Delmas D., a graduate of the Denham Springs High School and now in the store of Sheppard Brothers, Killin, Louisiana; Claiborne Walter, in high school; Simpson Harvey, Jr., attending the Springville grammar schools; and Nannie Julia.

REV. JOSEPH ANTHONY KIRKBRIDE, C. S. Sp., now of Shreveport, is a member of the congregation of the Holy Ghost, a Catholic order devoted to the salvation of abandoned souls.

He was born at Manchester, England, March 4, 1894, and has been a naturalized American citizen since March 14, 1924. His parents were Joseph Aloysius and Annie (Conway) Kirkbride. His father was a dentist. His mother died February 17, 1920. In the family were seven sons and one daughter, one son dying at the age of three years. All the other sons were soldiers in the World war, except Rev. Joseph A., who was exempted as a clerical student. One of his brothers was killed in the service. The daughter became a school teacher and the other sons took up the medical profession.

Joseph Anthony Kirkbride attended the Holy Name parochial school at Manchester, England, entered college at Castlehead, Grange-Over-Sands, England, in 1908, with the congregation of the Holy Ghost. In August, 1911, he came to America to study for the same order, entering the Holy Ghost Apostolic College at Philadelphia and graduating in 1912. He entered the seminary at St. Mary's,

Ferndale, Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1912, becoming a member of the congregation of the Holy Ghost on August 15, 1913. In 1915 he went to the Duquesne University at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, remaining there two years as a student, prefect and teacher. He took the Bachelor of Arts examination in 1917, and was graduated June 21st of that year. Then returning to the seminary at Norwalk, Connecticut, he was ordained Christmas Eve, 1919. For a time he was engaged in ministerial duties in Connecticut and New York, and in October, 1920, sailed for England, being at Castlehead, Grange-Over-Sands, until July, 1921.

On returning to the United States in 1921 he took charge of a parish at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, remaining there until April, 1922, when he was called to supply for a sick professor at Cornwells Heights, Pennsylvania. In October, 1922, he went to Chipewawa Falls, Wisconsin, as assistant pastor, and in April, 1924, came to Shreveport to take up his special work under the order. Father Kirkbride was initiated in the Knights of Columbus at Marshall, Texas, in May, 1924, and became chaplain of the Shreveport Council in the same year. He is also chaplain to the Catholic Daughters of America at Shreveport.

JIM W. RICHARDSON. An old and prominent Washington Parish, Louisiana, family, is worthily represented by Jim W. Richardson, a member of the Bogalusa bar, a factor in local democratic politics and an overseas veteran of the World war. In the main, the family has been an agricultural one, although the professions have not been neglected, and its military valor has been demonstrated in more than one great conflict.

Mr. Richardson was born at Sheridan, Louisiana, February 25, 1895, and is a son of Marshall and Lona (Rester) Richardson. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Warren Richardson, was born in 1847, on the estate of his father in Washington Parish, a son of Stephen E. Richardson, who was born on his father's plantation in Washington Parish and spent his life there. During the war between the states he was clerk of the court of Washington Parish, and his brother, Capt. Hardy Richardson, commanded Troop I, Eighth Louisiana Cavalry, in General Lee's army at Gettysburg. Daniel Warren Richardson has practically spent his entire life in the vicinity of Bogalusa, and still owns his magnificent estate of 5,000 acres, for many years being one of the most extensive farmers and stock-raisers in Washington Parish. He is a Confederate veteran of the war between the states, becoming a soldier when too young to be utilized in any way except as a guard for prisoners. He married Rosé Thomas, who spent her life in Washington Parish, dying at Lees Creek in 1896.

Marshall Richardson, who has been a resident of Bogalusa all his life, was born here November 7, 1874. After his school period was over he engaged in the logging business for the H. Weston Lumber Company and Portwant-Fasse Lumber Company and later he became identified with the Great Southern Lumber Company, with which organization he has continued ever since. In political sentiment he is a democrat. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Grand Consistory of Louisiana, and belongs to Jerusalem Temple, Mystic Shrine, at New Orleans. He has been married twice, first to Lona Rester, who was born at Sheridan, Louisiana, in 1869, and died at Bogalusa May 31, 1907, leaving four children: Jim W.; Jewel, who is sales manager for the Rester Motor Company at Bogalusa; L.

Denver, collector for the Rester Motor Company; and Lacey, who is a student in the Bogalusa High School. His second marriage was with Maggie Ard Boyles, who was born at Varnado, Louisiana, and they have one daughter, Candace, who is a student in high school.

The public schools of Bogalusa gave Jim W. Richardson his early educational training, but he had not yet made a definite choice of profession when the welfare of his country became, with him, a paramount issue, and with the memory of a brave grandfather for an example, on April 5, 1917, he volunteered for service in the World war. For two months afterward he was trained at Camp Nicholas, New Orleans, was then transferred to Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, Louisiana, where he was in training for one year, a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Infantry, a sergeant in rank, and with the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth, Thirty-ninth Division, went overseas and landed at Brest, France, August 18, 1918. During the year that Mr. Richardson spent in France he was always at the post of duty with his command, which was stationed a part of the time at Bourges and a part at St. Nazarre. He returned to his own country on August 1, 1919, and was honorably discharged at Camp Shelby. He is past commander of American Legion Post No. 24 of Bogalusa and is first lieutenant of cavalry, Officers Reserve Service, and is attached to the One Hundred and Eighth Cavalry.

Shortly after his discharge Mr. Richardson entered Tulane University, New Orleans, and was graduated from its law school on June 7, 1922, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, leaving many friends in the Greek letter fraternities to which he belonged, the Kappa Beta Phi, the Omicron Tau Alpha, and the Phi Alpha Delta. He was admitted to the bar June 7, 1923, and immediately entered into practice at Bogalusa, with his law offices in the Washington Bank Building. He is a member of the Washington Parish Bar Association and the Louisiana Bar Association. He also belongs to the alumni of the Bogalusa High School, Tulane University and the University of Chicago.

Taking an intelligent interest in the various questions that face the professional young man of today, Mr. Richardson has concerned himself considerably in politics and at present is a member and secretary of the Washington Parish Democratic Executive Committee. In Masonry he is a member of Center Lodge No. 244, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Bogalusa Chapter No. 61, Royal Arch Masons; and is a past patron of Jessemine Chapter No. 82, Order of the Eastern Star; a member also of Bogalusa Lodge No. 1338, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a director of the Bogalusa Young Mens. Christian Association, and is a member of the Second Baptist Church.

**LOUIS R. KIMBALL.** Serving his second term as sheriff of Livingston Parish, Louis R. Kimball is one of the most successful and influential residents of this portion of the state, having given a good account of his energies and character in both the business and political field.

He was born at Clio, in Livingston Parish, October 30, 1876. His grandfather, Louis Kimball, while a native of Bayou Sara, in West Feliciana Parish, moved from that section shortly after his marriage to Livingston Parish and was elected to the office of parish recorder. He left home to join the famous Walker Filibuster Expedition to Nicaragua, and never returned from that romantic enterprise, probably losing his life in some encounter along the way.

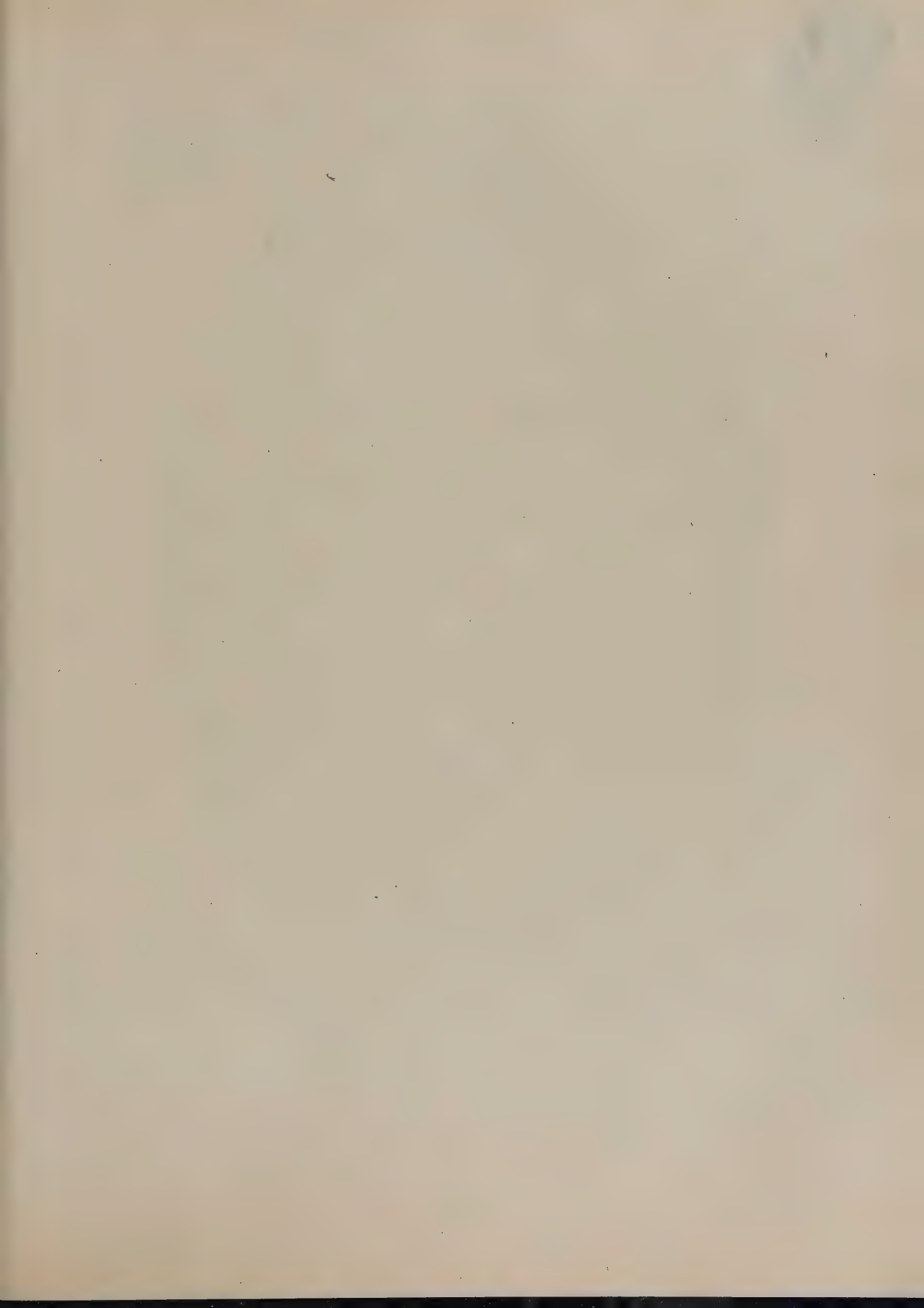
His wife was Martha Kinchen, a native of Livingston Parish. Their son, George W. Kimball, was born at Springfield, in Livingston Parish, December 23, 1847, and spent all his life in that community as a successful farmer. He died at Clio March 25, 1893. He was a democrat, and for twelve years served as a member of the police jury of the parish and for two years was a member of the parish school board. He was a strong supporter of the Baptist Church. George W. Kimball married Elizabeth Rownd, who was born at Clio April 3, 1852, and now makes her home with her son Louis. She was the mother of three children: J. Sheldon, a farmer at Ponchatoula; Louis R.; and George W., who died when twenty-one years of age.

Louis R. Kimball acquired his education in private and public schools in his native parish. He grew up on his father's farm and gave the years of his early manhood to its labors. He continued the operation of the home place after the death of his father until 1908, when the farm was sold. Following that he was engaged in logging and getting out timber in Livingston and Ascension parishes until 1910, and was then land and timber agent for the Springfield Lumber Company until 1915. Mr. Kimball was elected clerk of the Court of Livingston Parish in January, 1916, beginning his term of four years on June 17, 1916. In January, 1920, he was elected sheriff and was re-elected for a second four-year term in 1924. His offices are in the courthouse at Springville, but he owns a comfortable residence and has his home at Springfield and owns and operates a berry farm near that town.

Mr. Kimball acted as a member of the draft board for Livingston Parish for twenty-three months during the World war, giving much of his official time to that duty. He is a democrat, a Fellowcraft Mason, and a member of Maurepas Lodge No. 154, Knights of Pythias. On October 16, 1901, in Ascension Parish, he married Miss Harriett Sibley, daughter of William A. and Georgianna (Harvey) Sibley, the latter a resident of Springfield. Her father, who died at New Orleans, had his home in Ascension Parish and was a farmer and member of the Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball are the parents of a family of eight children: Milburn, who resides with his parents and is an employe of the State Highway Engineers; George Allen, a student in the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge; Harvey Donald, at home; Wallace and Louis F., attending the Ponchatoula High School; Paula Augusta, Albert Eugene and Daniel, who are pupils in the public schools at Springfield.

**VICTOR H. ECKARD**, who is successfully established in the work of his profession as a consulting and manufacturing chemist, with well equipped offices and laboratory in the Wieck Building in the City of Baton Rouge, is here receiving a representative support and is rendering an efficient service of distinct commercial value.

Mr. Eckard was born in Haseldorf, Holstein, Germany, January 6, 1879, and is a scion of one of the representative Danish families of that section. His paternal great-grandfather was a sugar planter in the Danish West Indies, now known as the Virgin Islands. His grandfather was educated in Eaton, England, and was during his later life an official at the Danish Court. Anatol Eckard, father of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Denmark, in 1848, and there he was reared and educated. He became well educated, with college training, and in Holstein, a part of Denmark prior to German aggression, he became administrator of a







*H. V. Jones. M.D.*

large Danish estate. In 1900 he resigned this position and established his residence at Doberan, Mecklenburg, Germany, where his death occurred in 1912. He was a conservative in politics, and he and his wife were communicants of the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Eckard, whose maiden name was Theresa Rauert, was born on the island of Femarn, in 1853, and was in Berlin, Germany, at the time of her death in 1918. Of the children the eldest is Fritz, who served in the German army in the World war and who is now engaged in the practice of law in Denmark; Victor H., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Fannie is the wife of Capt. Ernest Stever, who was a captain in the German navy in the World war, and they now reside at Wilhelms-hafen, Germany; and Anna Marie resides near Coblenz, Germany.

Victor H. Eckard attended the gymnasiums of Ploen and Glueckstadt, in Holstein, and after this preliminary education he was a student in three of the great European universities, those of Greifswald, Heidelberg and Kiel, in the last mentioned of which he was graduated in 1900 with the degree that marked him as a Fellow of the Association of Chemical Manufacturers. Thereafter he took a post-graduate course in chemistry at Zurich University in Switzerland, and in 1903 he came to the United States. He landed in the port of New York City and thence went to Burlington, Iowa, where he remained a short time. In January, 1905, Mr. Eckard came to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and took special work in chemistry at the University of Louisiana. His services were then retained as a sugar chemist, and his service was in Cuba and Porto Rico as well as Louisiana, where he became well known as superintendent of sugar factories, he having made numerous trips back and forth. Since January, 1923, he has been independently established in business as a consulting and manufacturing chemist in the City of Baton Rouge.

As a naturalized citizen of distinctive loyalty and appreciativeness Mr. Eckard has identified himself with the democratic party, and his interest in the welfare of his home city is indicated by his active membership in the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce. Here also he is a member of St. James Lodge No. 47, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

January 18, 1906, recorded the marriage of Mr. Eckard and Miss Pattie Brian, daughter of Capt. E. F. Brian, who is secretary and treasurer of the Louisiana State Board of Pension Commissioners and who is the subject of a personal sketch on other pages of this publication. Mr. and Mrs. Eckard have a winsome daughter, Yvonne, who was born December 25, 1917.

ROBERT HARWELL LEE, who was captain in the World war service, is a native of Northwest Louisiana, and practiced there for a brief time before his military experience, and since the war has been one of the leading members of the bar of Minden, Webster Parish.

He was born at Keatchie, De Soto Parish, in 1890, son of J. M. Lee and grandson of the late Dr. J. B. Lee, who after a service as a surgeon in the Confederate army settled in De Soto Parish and practiced medicine there with distinction and honor for a period of thirty years. One of the uncles of Captain Lee was Judge J. B. Lee, a judge of the District Court. Captain Lee's mother was Emma Rochelle, the daughter of the late J. L. Rochelle, member of the cotton commission firm of Rugeley, Blair and Rochelle of New Orleans.

Robert Harwell Lee was liberally educated, attend-

ing the common schools and the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge. He graduated with his law degree from the state university in 1914, and then located at Benton, the parish seat of Bossier Parish, and had an increasing business as an attorney until the summer of 1917.

He entered the Second Officer's Training Camp at Leon Springs, Texas, August 26, 1917, and received his commission as first lieutenant November 27th. He was assigned to the Fifty-seventh Regiment of the United States Regular Army, being for some time stationed at Brownsville, Texas, and in the latter part of December, 1917, was ordered to duty with his regiment in the oil country around Houston, Texas. In May, 1918, he was stationed at Camp Logan, at Houston, and on July 11, 1918, was promoted to captain. He received his honorable discharge from the service at Camp Pike, Arkansas, February 1, 1919.

Soon after leaving the army Captain Lee established his home and office at Minden, and in 1920 was elected district attorney for a term of four years of the Second Judicial District, made up of Webster and Bossier parishes. Besides these official duties he looked after general practice as an associate of Mr. Coleman Lindsey, state senator for the same district.

Captain Lee married Miss Marion Arnold, of Benton, and has one daughter, Marion. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and is a past commander of Wiley-Peavy Post No. 74 of the American Legion and is a member of the 40 et 8 Society.

HASTON V. JONES, M. D. Perhaps no city of its size in Louisiana has a more capable body of medical practitioners at the present day than Bogalusa, and one of its representative members is Dr. Haston V. Jones, specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, a valued citizen and an overseas veteran of the World war.

Doctor Jones comes of an old and substantial family of Washington Parish, Louisiana, where he was born February 9, 1884. He is a son of John K. and Mary Corinne (Ezell) Jones and a grandson of William Jones whose long and useful life was spent in Washington Parish. John K. Jones was born on his father's plantation in Washington Parish, in 1859, and still resides on and operates his farm near Franklinton. He is a leading member of the Baptist Church, and in political life has always been a democrat. He married Mary Corinne Ezell, who was born in 1858, in Washington Parish, and they have had seven children born to them: Haston V.; Thomas F., who is a farmer near Franklinton; L. Edrena, who is the wife of Eugene P. Knight, a farmer near Franklinton; and Lorah, William W., Van Kinsa and Burt, all of whom are successful farmers and highly respected citizens of Washington Parish.

Haston V. Jones attended the public schools in Washington Parish and in 1905 was graduated from the Franklinton High School, after which he entered Tulane University, New Orleans, and was graduated from its medical school in the class of 1909 with his degree of Medical Doctor. He located then at Zona, Louisiana, and engaged in a general medical practice there, meeting with a large measure of success that justified great hopes for the future. His plans, however, like those of thousands of patriotic young Americans, were entirely changed when his own country became involved in war, and in July, 1917, he volunteered for military service and was called on August 20, 1917. He was sent to Washington, District of Columbia, for six weeks,



and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps, then was transferred to Camp Alfred Vail, New Jersey, and assigned as medical officer to the Four Hundred and Eighth Telegraph Battalion, Signal Corps, and as such went overseas. This body of troops reached Liverpool, England, November 22, 1917, and Havre, France, on December 19, 1917, afterward being stationed at strategic points, at Nevers, then at Bourges and finally at Conflans. In November, 1918, he was commissioned captain of the same organization. Doctor Jones returned to his own country in March, 1919, and was honorably discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, in March, 1919, his standing as a brave and efficient officer having been established and recognized before he left France.

Upon his return to Louisiana Doctor Jones resumed and continued his practice at Zona until 1920, when he entered the New Orleans Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital for post-graduate work, and continued there as an interne from 1921 to 1923, in April of the latter year coming to Bogalusa, where he has been established ever since. He has built up a fine practice as a specialist, devoting all his time to his profession, and maintains his offices in the Greenburg Building on Columbia Street, this city.

Doctor Jones married, in 1910, Miss Alice Richardson, daughter of William P. and Leota (Burch) Richardson, the latter of whom resides near Franklinton. Mr. Richardson died there, formerly being a farmer and merchant. Doctor and Mrs. Jones have two children: Herschel Voit, born in 1912; and Gley, born in 1917. Doctor Jones has property interests here which include his comfortable residence, situated at 733 Avenue H, a well improved residential section of the city. With his family he belongs to the first Baptist Church, is an usher in the same and a teacher in the Sunday school. He is a member of many representative medical bodies, including the Washington Parish Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

JAMES D. WOMACK is in character and professional achievement contributing his quota to the upholding of the high prestige of the bar of Louisiana's historical old capital city, Baton Rouge, and his success in the practice of law here is the more pleasing to note by reason of his being a native son of East Baton Rouge Parish, his birth having here occurred, on "Ben Hur" plantation, July 30, 1889. He is a son of Capt. Thomas A. Womack and a grandson of the late Thomas Womack, who passed his entire life in Louisiana save for the period of his loyal service as a soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war. Thomas Womack was a resident of St. Helena Parish during the greater part of his life, and was there one of the substantial and representative planters at the time of his death. The lineage of the Womack family traces back to staunch Scotch-Irish stock, and the first representatives in America settled in Georgia.

Capt. Thomas A. Womack was born in St. Helena Parish, in 1856, was there reared to adult age, and in addition to receiving the advantages of local schools, he attended a college in Virginia. As a young man he purchased "Chatsworth" plantation, ten miles south of Baton Rouge, and there he continued his productive activities fifteen years. He is now living retired in the city of Baton Rouge, and he served one term as sheriff of East Baton Rouge Parish. Upon coming to this parish he was associated with James Houston in the purchase of "Ben

Hur" plantation, his interest in which he sold within a short time, and thereafter he purchased "Chatsworth" plantation, as previously noted. He has been active in the local ranks of the democratic party, was for eight years a member of the Pontchartrain Levee Board, and he gave twelve years of service as police juror from the Eighth Ward of Baton Rouge. His wife, whose maiden name was Alma Thompson, was born in St. Helena Parish, in 1858. of their children the eldest is John A., who is engaged in the horse and mule business, with residence in the City of Baton Rouge; Minnie D. is the wife of Albert Jolly, who is engaged in the grocery business at Baton Rouge; Thomas P. holds a position with the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, at Baton Rouge; George W. is engaged in the automobile business in this city; Grace is the wife of William Staples, who is engaged in the dairy business at Ruston, Lincoln Parish; and James D., immediate subject of this review, was the fourth in order of birth.

After completing his studies in the Baton Rouge High School James D. Womack entered the law department of the University of Louisiana, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1916 and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In September of that year he was admitted to the bar, and he has since been successfully engaged in the general practice of his profession at Baton Rouge, where his offices are in the Masonic Building.

Mr. Womack takes loyal interest in advancing the cause of the democratic party, and in their home city he holds membership in the First Methodist Church, and his wife is a member of St. Joseph Catholic Church. He became a candidate for the office of judge of the Municipal Court of Baton Rouge, and in the election was defeated by only fifteen votes. He is an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce and the East Baton Rouge Parish Bar Association, and his fraternal affiliations are as here recorded: St. James Lodge No. 47, A. F. and A. M.; DeSoto Lodge No. 7, I. O. O. F.; Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, B. P. O. E.; and Myrtle Camp No. 30, W. O. W. Among his real estate holdings in Baton Rouge and vicinity is his pleasant home place at 1930 North Street.

February 3, 1916, marked the marriage of Mr. Womack and Miss Inez Sanchez, daughter of Anthony F. Sanchez, who is engaged in the meat market business in Baton Rouge. Mr. and Mrs. Womack have a winsome little daughter, Mary Inez, who was born August 24, 1918.

JOSEPH B. ELAM bears the name of his honored father, the late Joseph B. Elam, distinguished lawyer and congressman and man of affairs, and has on his own part gained a notable place in his home state of Louisiana in the oil industry, being secretary of the Louisiana-Arkansas division of the Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association, with headquarters at Shreveport.

His father, Joseph B. Elam, Sr., was born in Arkansas, June 12, 1821, and was five years of age when his parents moved to Louisiana. His father was James C. Elam, an educator of Virginia ancestry who taught schools at various points in the West and Southwest in pioneer times. On coming to Louisiana he became tutor for the officer's children at Fort Jessup in Sabine Parish. There the late Joseph B. Elam acquired his early education, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1843, and for a number of years practiced at Alexandria, representing Sabine Parish two years in the Legislature. In 1851 he removed to De Soto Parish, was elected a







George B. Franklin

delegate to the State Constitutional Convention of 1861 and signed the ordinance of secession. He served two terms in the Legislature during the Civil war, and subsequently was elected to the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Congresses. After leaving Congress he practiced law until his death on July 4, 1885. Congressman Elam married Mary Stewart, who was a member of the first graduating class of Mansfield Female College.

Joseph B. Elam, their son, was born at Mansfield in De Soto Parish, in 1878, and was educated in public schools there and in the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee. He was seven years of age when his father died. On leaving college he engaged in the newspaper business, becoming editor of the De Soto News at Mansfield and subsequently for a time followed the business of buying newspaper plants and after rehabilitating them, selling out. This business took him to Oklahoma, and he was in that state when the citizens of Mansfield, seeing the need of a progressive business man for mayor, requested that he return and accept the office of mayor. In the meantime, in preparation for this, they had secured a special act of the Legislature increasing the salary of the mayor. Mr. Elam accepted the office, and under his administration Mansfield built its first electric light plant, water works, paving and other improvements of a modern city.

In the early days of oil development in North Louisiana, beginning about 1908, Mr. Elam was attracted into the industry, drilling several wildcat wells. Early in 1922 he was appointed assistant secretary of the Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association, Louisiana-Arkansas division, and at that time took up his duties at the association's headquarters in Shreveport. In the latter part of 1922 he was promoted secretary of this division. He still keeps his home at Mansfield, though his business duties require his presence at Shreveport.

Mr. Elam married Miss Margaret Taylor, of the well known Kentucky family of that name. Their four children are: Joseph B., Johnetta, Mary Stewart and Margaret.

WILLIAM T. MAYO, who was a captain in the Thirty-fourth Infantry during the World war, is a native son of Louisiana, and except for the war period has been identified with the business and civic life of Shreveport for twelve years. He is the present commissioner of public utilities in the city government.

Captain Mayo was born in Vernon Parish, Louisiana, in 1888. He acquired a liberal and technical education in the local schools, attending Vanderbilt University, and specialized in chemistry at the Atlanta Pharmaceutical College and in the College of Pharmacy at New Orleans. Captain Mayo on locating at Shreveport in 1912 engaged in the general insurance business.

In April, 1917, he entered the First Officers' Training School at Leon Springs, Texas, was commissioned the first lieutenant of infantry, and was assigned to the Thirty-fourth Infantry of the Regular Army. With this regiment as a part of the Seventh Division he went overseas, and served with it during several campaigns in France. While overseas he was promoted to the rank of captain, and he returned home and was discharged in June, 1919. He is a member of the American Legion.

Captain Mayo in 1922 was elected to the office of commissioner and superintendent of public utilities in the City of Shreveport. In this position he has supervision of all public utilities, such as water works, sewers, street railway system, telephone, etc.

He had been elected upon his specific pledge to the people that he would give Shreveport a good and wholesome water supply, and he lost no time in an endeavor to fulfill that pledge. Immediately following his induction into office as commissioner of public utilities he began a careful review and investigation with engineers of various sources of supply available for the city's use, resulting in the ultimate selection of Cross Lake, this final choice having been based upon the abundance of supply, nearness to the city, which in itself would mean a saving of several millions of dollars to the taxpayers, and also by the further consideration that with the completion of the engineering projects Cross Lake, with its eleven thousand acres of water, surrounded by hills and other natural adornment of terrene and forestry, will become the outstanding pleasure resort of Northern Louisiana. As an expression of their confidence, both in the proposed plan and in the man behind the plan, the citizens of Shreveport by an overwhelming majority voted for a bond issue of a million dollars for use in the creation of this water supply project. The work of construction is now well under way, and when completed the City of Shreveport will have one of the finest municipal water supply systems in the South, together with as high grade soft potable water as is possible to obtain. The benefits to be derived therefrom, both by the present generation and those to follow after, surmounteth comprehension, while the completed work will stand as a tribute to the aggressive energy and comprehensive optimism of the builder who transformed the dream of yesterday into the reality of today.

Captain Mayo is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the American Hellenic Educational Progress Association. He married Miss Inez Kirk, of Tennessee. They had the misfortune to lose their only child, William T., Jr., at the age of eighteen months.

GEORGE B. FRANKLIN is president of Cochran & Franklin, merchants, manufacturers and planters, with headquarters at Rayville in Richland Parish. Mr. Franklin and Jesse Cochran began business as a firm in 1917 and on February 21, 1924, incorporated, with Mr. Franklin as president and Mr. Cochran as secretary and treasurer. As a firm they were formerly engaged in logging, supplying the Chess & Wymond plant at Holly Ridge with a large proportion of its supply of timber. The firm in December, 1924, took over the Chess & Wymond heading and stave plant and operates it. Both Mr. Cochran and Mr. Franklin made their start in the woods.

Jesse E. Cochran was born in Hickman County, Tennessee, in 1876, was educated in his native state and as a young man taught school. He became associated with the Chess & Wymond's interests seven years ago. He has active charge of the extensive planting interests of Cochran & Franklin, some five miles north of Holly Ridge. He is unmarried, and is a member of the Masonic Order.

George B. Franklin was born in Alabama in 1895. He completed his eighth grade schooling in Knoxville, Tennessee, and was fourteen years old when he came to Holly Ridge, Louisiana, and wore his first pair of long trousers after going to work in the Chess & Wymond Company's store at Holly Ridge. The manager of the store at that time was Eugene Graham, now president of the Graham Heading & Stave Company. After three years in the store Mr. Franklin went into the woods to engage in logging.



The firm of Cochran & Franklin have probably sold more goods than any store in Richland Parish during the same length of time. They have an immense trade over an extended territory around Rayville.

Mr. Franklin married Miss Birdie Scott, daughter of Bud Scott of Rayville. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Elks at Monroe. He took his first degrees in Masonry at San Antonio, Texas, while in the aviation service during the World war. He enlisted even before America entered the war with Germany, joining the aviation branch and was trained with the Twenty-ninth American Air Squadron on the Mexican border and at Kelley and Brooks Fields in Texas. He received his honorable discharge as a first class sergeant in the air service and is now commander of the local post of the American Legion. He was with the first contingent of one hundred members of the American Legion, who made an official tour of European countries the first year after the war closed, this party going over on the George Washington. They visited the battle fields and flew over various European cities and were present when the King of Belgium presented the highest war honors within his gifts to a member of the touring party for an act of distinguished bravery in rescuing under fire a major from No-Mans-Land.

WILLIAM THOMAS ELDRIDGE, the efficient track supervisor of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad Company, claims the staunch old Hoosier State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Francesville, Pulaski County, Indiana, March 8, 1882, the family of which he is a representative having been founded in that state in the pioneer period of its history.

Peter Eldridge, father of the subject of this review, was born in Indiana on the 31st of January, 1855, and was there reared and educated. In Indiana he became a successful contractor in the drilling of wells, but since 1899 he has been in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company and a resident of Neoga, Illinois. He is a democrat, and on the ticket of his party was elected assessor of Shelby County, Illinois, an office which he retained four years. He is a communicant of the Catholic Church, as is also his wife, and is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. Mrs. Eldridge, whose maiden name was Christina Fitzpatrick, was born in Indiana in the year 1862. Of the children, William T., of this sketch, is the first born; George E., who was for ten years a locomotive engineer on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad, is now engaged in the transfer and coal business in the City of Baton Rouge; Lillian is the widow of Michael Donovan, who was a supervisor for the Illinois Central Railroad at the time of his death, and his widow now resides at Champaign, Illinois; Leo Elmer resides at Baton Rouge and is a locomotive engineer in the service of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana; Rose is the wife of Blaine W. Gray, a boilermaker in the employ of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, and they maintain their home at Baton Rouge; Florence is the wife of Rollin Frost, who is a freight train conductor on the Illinois Central Railroad, and they reside at Champaign, Illinois; Peter is a structural iron worker and now resides at Destrehan, Louisiana; and Miss Alice remains at the parental home.

The public schools of Francesville, Indiana, and Neoga, Illinois, afforded William T. Eldridge his youthful education, and at the age of seventeen years he became a section workman on the Illinois Central

Railroad. He was thus engaged four years, and during the following year he served as section foreman for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, with headquarters at Danville, Illinois. He then re-entered the service of the Illinois Central Railroad, and, with headquarters at Kimmunity, Illinois, he did effective work as section foreman and extra-gang foreman until December 4, 1910, when he came to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and assumed charge of a construction train on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad. One year later he was advanced to the position of foreman of the Baton Rouge yard of this road, and the next year recorded his promotion to the position of supervisor of tracks, the office of which he has since continued the incumbent. His progress in connection with railway operations has been gained through efficient and loyal service, and he now holds a position of important and responsible order. His office headquarters are in the Y. & M. V. Railroad passenger station at Baton Rouge.

Mr. Eldridge is a democrat by heritage and conviction. He and his wife are communicants of St. Agnes Catholic Church in their home city, and he is affiliated with Baton Rouge Council No. 969, Knights of Columbus. Mr. Eldridge has made investment in a tract of thirty acres of valuable land adjoining Baton Rouge on the south, and here is maintained the attractive family home.

At Effingham, Illinois, on the 11th of October, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Eldridge and Miss Margaret Nelson, her father, William T. Nelson, being a substantial farmer near Streator, that state, and her mother being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge have five children: Eugene William, Oliver, Margaret, Katherine and Hazel.

RT. REV. MGR. N. J. ROULLEAUX. The long and consecrated service of Napoleon Joseph Roulleaux identified him with the people of Northern Louisiana for a period of thirty-seven years, and will be longest preserved and most venerated in the history of St. Vincent's College of Shreveport. Many noble souls have given their life energy to the Catholic Church and its institutions at Shreveport, but none with greater sincerity, wisdom and zeal than the late Monsignor Roulleaux.

The first resident priest in Shreveport and pastor of Trinity Church was Father Pierre, who came to Shreveport in 1854, sent by Bishop Martin from Natchitoches Parish. He was ordained at St. Brieux, France. Father Pierre was one of the five priests who gave their lives to the service of the people during the yellow fever epidemic in 1873. These were Father Pierre, Father Biler, Father Quemere, Father Le Vezouet and Father Gergaud. Several beautiful windows in Trinity are dedicated to the memories of these five priests.

It was in 1868, during the trying period of reconstruction, that St. Vincent's College was founded. The college has been administered by the Daughters of the Cross. In the one story building of seven rooms that comprised the first St. Vincent's school was opened on September 13, 1868. The next year the mother house was transferred to St. Vincent's. During the yellow fever epidemic of 1873 the Daughters of the Cross discontinued class room work to become nurses, and many of them contracted the malady, three of them succumbing to the disease, and thus adding their names to the list of the five martyred priests. St. Vincent's Academy had many other vicissitudes during the first twenty years of its existence, but about 1889 a new era dawned, when through the energetic cooperation of the devoted chaplain, Rev. N. J. Roulleaux, a commodious three-





*S. E. Price M.D.*



story building was erected. In 1906 the buildings of the college were destroyed by fire, but a new and greater St. Vincent's rose from the ashes under the able leadership of Rev. Roulleaux. In the summer of 1917 the main building and boarding school and beautiful chapel were completed, and it was about eight months later, on March 9, 1918, the visitation of death removed from the community Monsignor Roulleaux, after thirty-seven years as a missionary, priest and official of the Catholic Church in Northern Louisiana.

Napoleon Joseph Roulleaux was born in Normandy, France, was ordained a priest in his native land, and in 1881 took up his work in the new world at Shreveport. For two years he assisted the Rt. Rev. Father Gentile at Holy Trinity Church, and during this time gained a knowledge of the English language. Later he was assigned to St. Vincent's and adjoining missions, and from 1883 was a chaplain of St. Vincent's Academy. It was in this post that his zeal found such a fertile field. With anxious heart he deplored the danger with which youth was exposed in this section of the country, the children being raised in ignorance of God and in contempt of religion, living without his law or his love. He realized as he never did before the influence of woman for good or for evil. This knowledge it was that impelled him to consecrate his life to the fostering of Christian education in general and to the aggrandizement of St. Vincent's in particular. In his allotted tasks, no toil could exhaust his energy, no sickness deter him from his aim, and from duty's task he never swerved.

In July, 1913, was celebrated at St. Vincent's Academy the investiture of Father Roulleaux as a Roman or domestic prelate, raising his title to that of Monsignor. This investiture followed the receipt of a brief from Pope Pius X, containing the following paragraph:

"The exceptional talents and virtues for which you are most highly recommended to us by the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Alexandria, and especially to zeal and labor, and the diligence you have constantly displayed for more than thirty years as chaplain and spiritual advisor of the City of Shreveport, in order that the sisters, together with their pupils, may produce more abundant fruits of piety and charity, all these, indeed, prove you worthy to be honored by us with a most illustrious title and reward."

In the ceremony, attended by two bishops and a great many other church dignitaries and prominent officials and individuals from civic life, the Bishop of Alexandria in the course of an address said: "You have been a worthy priest for forty years, with never a stain or blemish on your priestly robes. Your zeal, your hard work, your devotion to duty, your simplicity of life and above all your unswerving loyalty to your bishops, have always marked you as a true priest of God. For thirty years you have been the father of these Daughters of the Cross, and what you have been to them during all these years is more than any words of mine could express."

W. E. McDade. The McDade family has been one of exceptional prominence in Northwest Louisiana, particularly in Bossier Parish, where many of them have been among the most successful and wealthy citizens, with planting as their chief occupation, though some have also ranked high in merchandising and banking and in public affairs.

As a family they represent the best type of the Scotch race. The first American ancestors on coming to this country located in Virginia. J. G. McDade, one of the founders of the family in Bossier

Parish, was a pioneer settler in Texas, serving with Texas troops in the Confederate army. Soon after the war he moved to Louisiana and settled in the Fillmore community of Bossier Parish, north of Haughton. He married Miss Sallie Connell. One of their sons is Mr. J. G. McDade of Haughton, president of the police jury of Bossier Parish.

Mr. W. E. McDade, son of J. G. and Sallie (Connell) McDade, was born at the family homestead in the Fillmore community of Bossier Parish in 1870. He grew up in that locality, received his education in the local schools, and from early manhood has been identified with farming and planting. Like the other McDades, he is a lover of the land and the country, a keen judge of good soil and a thoroughly progressive farmer. On the lookout for rich land, he moved from Bossier Parish in 1913 to Belcher, in Caddo Parish, where he acquired some tracts of the rich land for which that community is famous. Since then he has become one of the largest and most successful planters in the region, an important individual grower of cotton. Mr. McDade is also one of the directors of the Bank of Belcher, and was a member of the building committee of the bank which erected a handsome new structure, completed in 1925. For several years he was also in the mercantile business at Belcher.

Mr. McDade married Miss Mariah Butler, a sister of Mr. A. P. Butler of Belcher and member of a distinguished family of South Carolina, her grandfather having been a soldier and governor of that state, and her great-grandfather a major-general in the War of the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. McDade have two children: P. D. McDade and Mrs. Sadie Burden, the latter a resident of Baton Rouge.

SHEA E. PRINCE, M. D. The Prince family was established in Bossier Parish at Princeton, a village named in their honor about the close of the war between the states. The family has ever since been one of the strong substantial ones of Northwest Louisiana, with growing interest as planters, professional and business men.

Dr. Shea E. Prince, now a resident of Shreveport, was for many years a prominent physician in Bossier Parish, and is president of two banks at that parish.

He was born at Princeton, in Bossier Parish, in 1869, son of J. W. and Virginia Alice (Locke) Prince. His father came from Tuscaloosa, Alabama, in 1866, and acquired a large plantation on which was built the Town of Princeton. This community is halfway between Shreveport and Minden. The late J. W. Prince devoted the rest of his life to the management of his large planting interests.

Shea E. Prince grew up on a plantation, and after his early education entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where he was graduated Medical Doctor in 1896. Continuously for the next twenty years he looked after an extended practice in town and country in Bossier Parish, discharging with splendid skill and fidelity the responsibilities of a physician and surgeon. Since retiring from his profession he has given most of his time to banking as president of the Bossier State Bank at Bossier City, and the Bank of Plain Dealing in the town of that name. Doctor Prince's home is at 1035 East College Street in Shreveport.

Some of his brothers are still identified with the ownership and management of plantations at Princeton. His brother, Mr. A. W. Prince, is a member of the firm Elston, Prince and McDade, Inc., wholesale grocers at Shreveport. Doctor Prince through-out America's participation in the World war served

as medical examiner for the Bossier Parish Draft Board.

He married Miss Pauline Trigg, member of a prominent family of Southern Arkansas. Her father was a lumberman, and at one time was associated with Mr. E. A. Frost in business under the corporate name of the Frost-Trigg Lumber Company. Doctor and Mrs. Prince have three children, Mrs. Emeline Glover, Miss Helen Beverly and Miss Hallula Sue Prince.

LOUIS A. WAX, manager of the Standard Box Company of Baton Rouge, has shown marked executive ability in the years of his connection with business interests in the capital city, and claims this city, Baton Rouge, as the place of his nativity, his birth having here occurred on the 22d of June, 1883. In this city his father, the late Anthony Wax, virtually passed his entire life, his birth having here occurred July 13, 1857, and he having been one of the honored citizens and representative business men of Baton Rouge at the time of his death, November 30, 1913. He was here a prominent merchant many years, besides here having been actively identified with ice manufacturing. His political support was given to the democratic party, he was an earnest communicant of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, as is also his widow, and he was affiliated with Baton Rouge Council No. 969, Knights of Columbus. His father, Nicholas Wax, was born and reared in Alsace-Lorraine, France, and was a young man when he came to the United States and established his residence in Baton Rouge, where he was long engaged in the mercantile business and where also he conducted a hotel for a number of years, besides which he had substantial interests as a sugar planter. His wife, whose family name was Friedman, likewise was born in Alsace-Lorraine, and both were sterling and honored citizens of Baton Rouge at the time of their death.

Anthony Wax wedded Miss Mary Louise Schmidt, who was born in New Orleans, in April, 1859, and who maintains her home in Baton Rouge. Of the children the eldest is Edna, wife of Joseph Berret, who is a merchant at Plaquemine, Iberville Parish; Louis A., immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Miss Ella remains with her widowed mother; and Ernest M., who is now engaged in the draying and trucking business at Monroe, Ouachita Parish, was in the nation's military service during eighteen months of the World war period, his training having been received in an army camp at Louisville, Kentucky.

Louis A. Wax gained his early education in private schools in Baton Rouge, where also he attended St. Vincent Academy. Thereafter he was for one year a student in the University of Louisiana, and he then, in 1899, entered the employ of the Louisiana Ice Company, in the capacity of assistant bookkeeper. In 1920, after having served as assistant manager of this corporation, he took charge of the ice manufacturing plant owned by the Standard Box Company, besides becoming superintendent of the box factory. In January, 1922, he was appointed manager of the Standard Box Company, which has since continued operations under a receivership, W. P. Connell, a representative Baton Rouge banker, being the receiver. The plant and offices of this company are situated one-half mile north of the University of Louisiana, on the line of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad.

Mr. Wax is a democrat by heritage and personal conviction, and he is secretary and treasurer of the Wax Realty Company and an active member of the

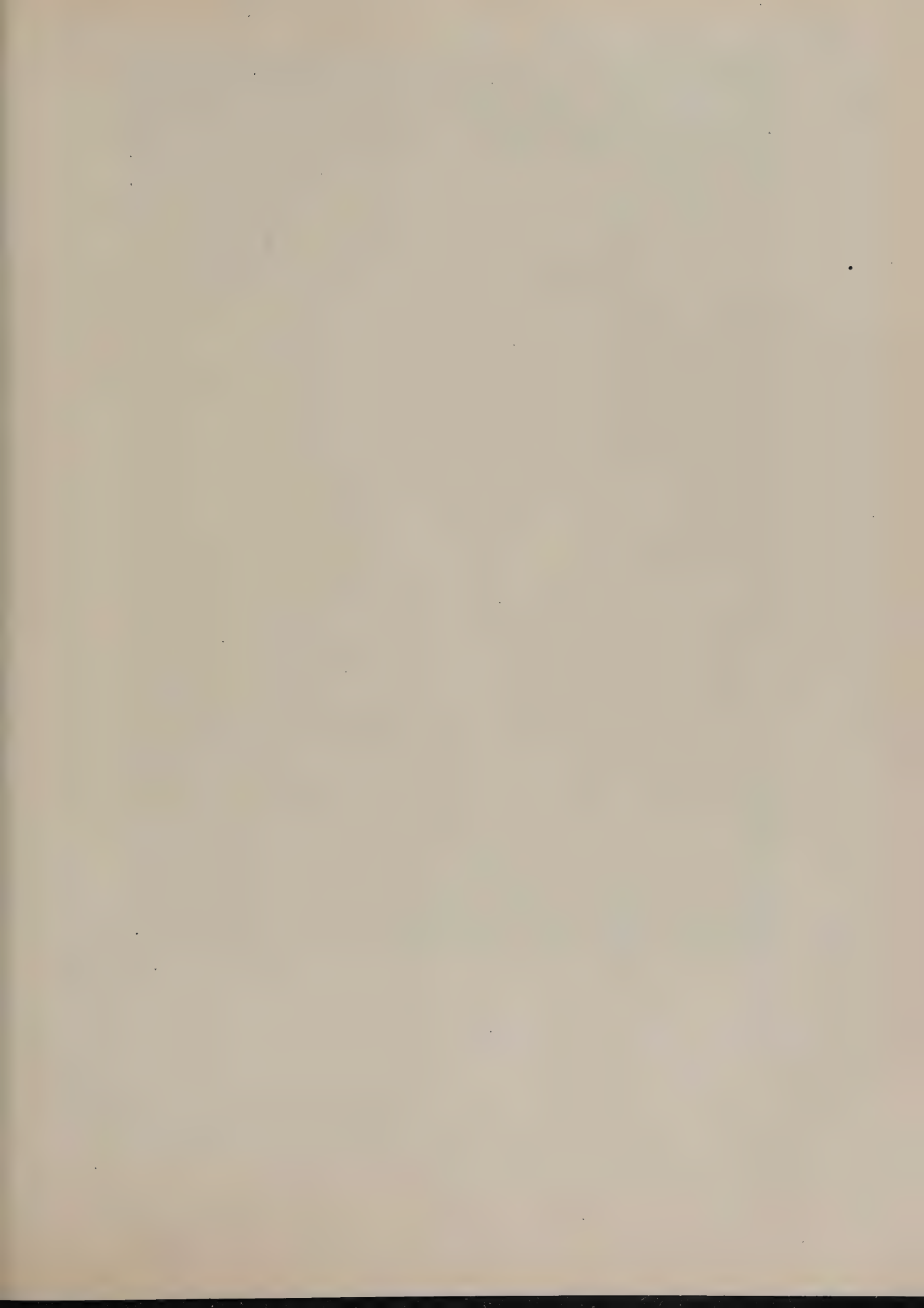
Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce. He owns his attractive home place at 114 Wistaria Street, and also two other houses and lots on the same street. He and his wife are communicants of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and he is affiliated with Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Live Oak Camp No. 14, Woodmen of the World. His industrial service was considered of paramount importance in the World war period, and thus he did not enter the nation's military ranks, though he was active and influential in the forwarding of local patriotic work and interests.

On the 7th of October, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wax and Miss Mary E. Posey, whose education had included a course in the Baton Rouge High School. Mrs. Wax is a daughter of Frank E. and Josephine (Gueno) Posey, the former of whom died at Jackson, this state, and the latter maintains her home in Baton Rouge. Mr. Posey served as postmaster of Baton Rouge for a number of years, and was also a representative hotel man of Louisiana. Mr. and Mrs. Wax have two children, Doris Eleanor and Louis A., Jr., both of whom are attending the public schools, the daughter being, in 1924, a student in the high school.

CLARENCE BLANCHARD TURNER, supervisor of city schools at Baton Rouge, has spent over ten years in educational work in his native state. He was born at Fort Necessity, in Franklin Parish, September 28, 1890. The Turner ancestors were of French Huguenot stock, and their first American settlement was in the Carolinas. The grandfather was Thomas Turner, a native of Pennsylvania, who when a young man came to Louisiana, practiced as a physician and surgeon in the Confederate army and lived out his life at Fort Necessity. He married Mary Whatley, who was born in that section of Louisiana and is still living there. Their son, Thomas C. Turner, was born at Fort Necessity in 1867, was a farmer in that locality, and died there January 8, 1908. He was serving as a member of the police jury when he died. He was a democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Woodmen of the World. His wife was Florence Rose Desha, who was born at Fort Necessity in 1869, and still occupies the homestead farm there. Of her six children Clarence B. is the oldest; Maude is the wife of Albert J. Reynolds, a physician and surgeon at Fort Necessity; Nina married Nuttall Dailey, a farmer at Extension, Louisiana; Paul and Charles are farmers at Fort Necessity; and Florence is a teacher of Latin in the high school at Pineville, Louisiana.

Clarence Blanchard Turner attended public schools at Fort Necessity, graduated from the Winnsboro High School in 1907, and then entered the preparatory department of Louisiana State University. In 1908 he was enrolled in the university proper, and, taking the classical course, graduated with Bachelor of Arts degree in 1912. He served as senior captain of the Corp Cadets of the university in 1912 and became a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. After graduating he remained a year in post-graduate study, being awarded his Master of Arts degree in 1913. During that year he was an assistant in the department of mathematics at the university.

Mr. Turner was principal of the high school at Vidalia, Louisiana, from 1913 to 1916, was principal of the Glenmora High School in Rapides Parish from 1916 to 1919, and from 1919 to 1923 was assistant superintendent and supervisor of schools in Rapides Parish. In 1923 he returned to Baton Rouge







W. H. Huckabee M.D.

as supervisor of city schools, having eleven schools, one hundred and ten teachers and a scholarship enrollment of thirty-six hundred. His offices are in the Court House.

Mr. Turner is a democrat, a member of the Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Concordia Lodge No. 305 of the Masonic Order at Vidalie, and belongs to the Kiwanis Club at Baton Rouge. He married, September 9, 1915, Miss Vivian Blackman, at Alexandria, Louisiana, the home of her parents, David H. and Hattie (Wells) Blackman, her father being a planter. Mrs. Turner graduated from the Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches, Louisiana, with the class of 1912, and was a high school teacher for three years before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have two daughters: Gwendolyn and Florence. Mrs. Turner is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

**CAPT. JOSEPH A. REDDING.** One of the most popular ex-service men at Shreveport is Capt Redding, who has divided some of his time from business and other pursuits with the military establishment of the state and the nation for the past ten years or more. He rose to the rank of captain in the National Army during the World war, and is now regimental adjutant with the rank of captain in the Louisiana National Guard.

Captain Redding was born at Yazoo City, Mississippi, in 1894, and his home has been in Shreveport since 1910, in which year his parents, J. W. and Mary (Epperson) Redding, moved to Northwest Louisiana. Joseph A. Redding was then a youth of sixteen. His higher education was acquired during three years spent at the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge.

A somewhat detailed record of his military career is proper material for this history. April 7, 1912, he enlisted in Company L of the First Louisiana Infantry, serving four years in the ranks from private to sergeant. April 8, 1916, he was appointed second lieutenant, assigned to Company L, First Louisiana Infantry, and was on duty on the Mexican border during that year. February, 1917, he was appointed first lieutenant, and on April 9, left Shreveport with Company L, going to Camp Nichols, where his regiment was mustered into the National Army. In May, 1917, he was appointed adjutant, First Battalion, First Louisiana Infantry, and in September of the same year was made first lieutenant commanding headquarters company of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Infantry. In December he was appointed captain and regimental adjutant of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Infantry, and in August, 1918, went to France, seeing service overseas until January 1, 1919. He received his discharge from the federal service with the rank of captain of infantry January 29, 1919. Captain Redding continued to maintain an active interest in his comrades of the war, and finally, in June, 1922, was drawn back again into active service, at which time he was appointed captain of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Infantry in the Louisiana National Guard, commanding Company H. In May, 1923, he was advanced to the larger responsibilities of regimental adjutant, still with the rank of captain.

Captain Redding for several years has been a wholesale and retail dealer in automobile tires handling the Diamond tires. He conducts the Redding Tire Service in Shreveport, and has made of it a very successful and prosperous concern.

He married Miss Mary Byrd, of Shreveport. Her father is a distinguished educator, Prof. Clifton E. Byrd, for many years superintendent of education

in Caddo Parish, and secretary-treasurer of the Parish School Board. Mrs. Redding is a highly educated woman of Shreveport, having attended Newcomb College at New Orleans, the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge and Randolph Macon College at Lynchburg, Virginia. Captain and Mrs. Redding have two daughters, Mary Byrd and Martha Elizabeth.

**WILLIAM HENRY HUCKABAY, M. D.,** is a physician and surgeon engaged in practice at Delhi in Richland Parish. He has been practicing medicine more than twenty years, beginning as an undergraduate. He married and had a family of five children. He received his Doctor of Medicine degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Dallas, Texas, in April, 1907. Prior to that he had attended the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville during 1903-04 and 1904-05. During 1904 he took special work in diseases of children under Dr. W. A. Jenkins at Louisville. In 1917 he pursued a post graduate course in surgery at Tulane University. Constant reading and study closely supplemented his unusually broad practical experience. While he was at Louisville he had his home with Dr. J. B. Enright, a noted specialist in anatomy.

Doctor Huckabay was born on a farm near Old Sparta in Bienville Parish, Louisiana, April 9, 1877, son of James Philip and Emma (Stewart) Huckabay. His mother was of Scotch ancestry and her people came from either Georgia or Alabama. His grandfather, Green Huckabay, was one of the pioneers of Bienville Parish and the slave and land owner there. James P. Huckabay, who was of Irish stock, and who died in 1914 at the age of seventy-two, was a Southern soldier in the war between the states, being at the siege of Vicksburg and after leaving the army came by boat to Alexandria, Louisiana, and then worked his way back home. He was a planter and a member of the Trinity Baptist Church. His wife died in 1917, aged seventy-seven. Their three children were: James M., a merchant at Bossier City, Dr. William Henry, and Mollie, who died in 1916, wife of William Dees.

William Henry Huckabay grew up on a farm, attended local schools and while a farm boy, determined to follow his ambition for a career as a physician. He secured medical books and began the study of medicine at home and as noted above, began practice before graduating so that he made his professional work pay for his advanced education. He first practiced a year at Koran in Bossier Parish, was for two years located at Grappes Bluff in Natchitoches Parish and spent eleven years at Campti where in addition to a general private practice, he had the mill practice for the Frost-Johnson Lumber Company. In July, 1918, he located at Delhi, where he has a very choice general practice. While in Natchitoches, he served on the Parish School Board six years, was vice president of the Citizens Bank at Campti and took an active part in politics in Natchitoches Parish. In former years a considerable share of his professional work was surgery. He is a member of the Delhi Town Council.

Doctor Huckabay married a Miss Pearl Poland, daughter of Nicholas Poland of Bienville Parish. They are the parents of five children. The daughter, Iris, is the wife of Percy Blum of Crowley, Louisiana. Wayne, the oldest son, is a graduate of the Campti Public Schools, and left his studies in the Louisiana State University to volunteer at the time of the World war, spending ten months in France on the battle lines and six months with the army



of occupation in Germany. After going to Germany he was given a commission as second lieutenant. He had been a member of the Louisiana National Guard before the war and his training for the World war was received at Camp Beauregard and Camp Nichols. Wayne Huckabay now has charge of his father's interests in the road contracting business with Haskin Brothers in Natchitoches Parish. The next son, Loys, is a graduate of the Campti High School, was with the Students Army Training Corps at the University and since graduating from the Atlanta Dental College has practiced dentistry at Mer Rouge, Louisiana. Myra is the wife of Dr. A. R. Morgan of Crowley, Louisiana. Pearl, a son named for his mother, is associated with his brother in Natchitoches Parish. All the sons while in school were on the football, baseball and basketball teams and are ardent followers of those branches of college sport. Doctor Huckabay is a Baptist, a member of the Masonic Lodge at Campti, and has taken the Scottish Rite work and the work of the El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport. He is a member of the Elks at Alexandria and belongs to the various medical societies. Doctor Huckabay had a struggle on his own part to acquire a liberal education and has exerted himself to the utmost to give his children every advantage in the way of proper training for careers of usefulness and honor.

W. H. JOHNSON. As president of the Caddo Transfer and Warehouse Company and the Tri-State Transit Company, W. H. Johnson has realized a practical vision formed more than twenty years ago, and has perfected a modern service on improved highways with motor bus and motor truck facilities that have attracted the attention of automobile transportation circles throughout the United States.

Mr. Johnson first engaged in the transfer business at Shreveport in 1903. He was very young at the time, and had practically no capital. At that time the motor car industry was in its infancy and the construction of good roads had barely commenced. The transfer business was dependent on horse and mule power, and was also dependent on weather and the conditions of the unpaved roadways. Country merchants remote from railroads frequently had to wait days for the roads to dry. In twenty years Mr. Johnson through the Caddo Transfer and Warehouse Company and the Tri-State Transit Company has built up a service that is practically letter perfect over a territory extending fifty miles around Shreveport in every direction. These companies operate a total of sixty bus schedules in and out of Shreveport, there being 600 busses for passenger service operated almost hourly from Shreveport to Marshall, Mansfield, Vivian, Ida and Gilliam, affording business men, farmers and others a transportation service fully equal to that supplied many suburban communities around the largest cities of the country. Likewise, the freight truck service runs on regular schedules to all the intervening communities between Shreveport and Marshall, Texas, and similarly over the forty-mile trip to Mansfield, to Vivian, and a number of towns on the Gilliam division. The companies have several bonded warehouses in Shreveport, affording manufacturers and wholesalers an opportunity to distribute their goods in a radius of more than forty miles from Shreveport by prompt, efficient and dependable service. The central passenger depot of the Tri-State Transit Company is in the heart of the downtown district and in the same block with the newspaper offices, which utilize the bus service for the interurban distribution of morn-

ing and afternoon newspapers, making it possible for thousands of farmers and other rural dwellers to receive their papers regularly as dwellers in the city. The Caddo Parish School Board has yearly contracts with the company to transport children to and from school.

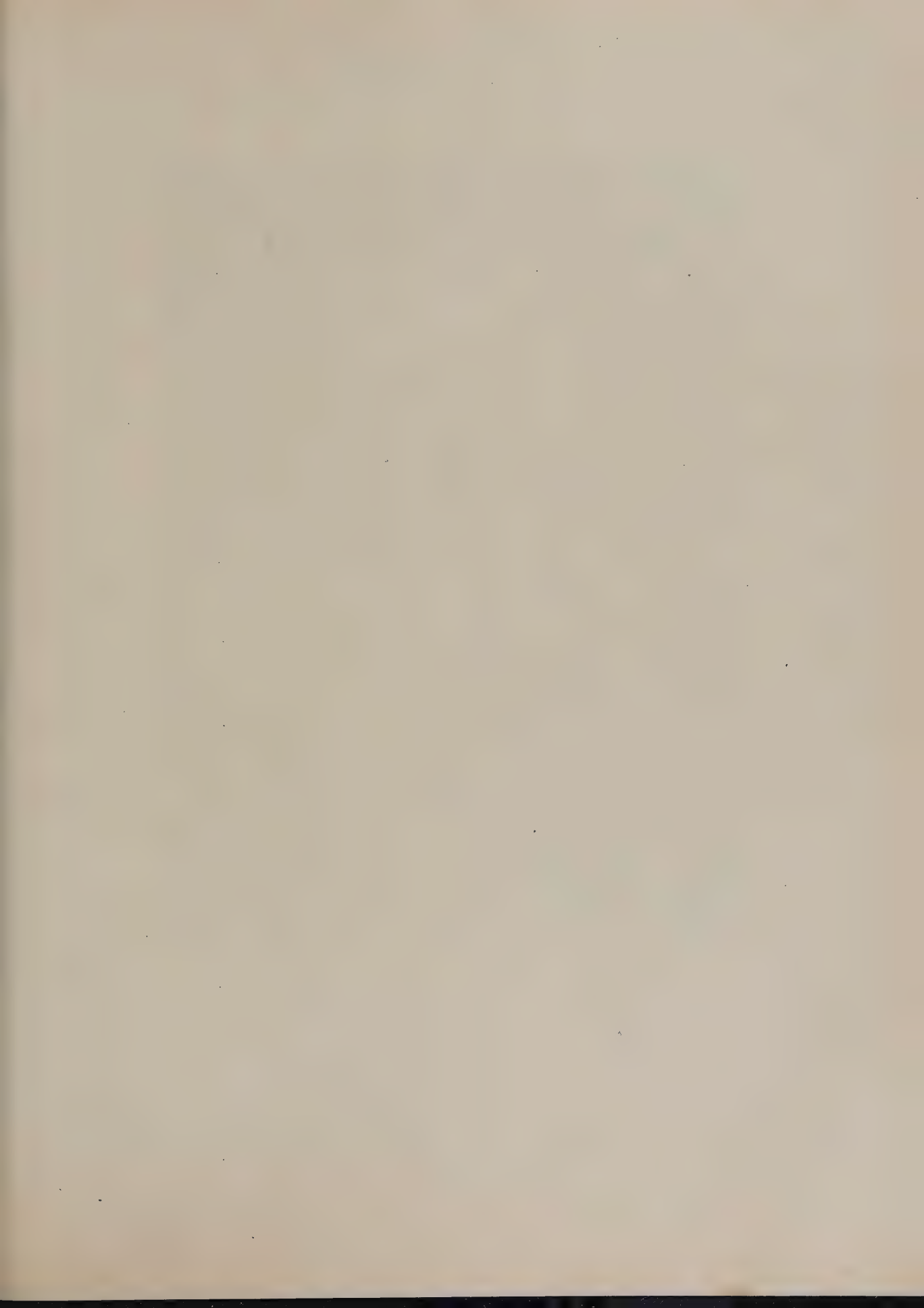
Mr. Johnson in twenty years has achieved a great success, not only in a financial way, but in performing helpful service for others and in adding to the advancement and upbuilding of his home city. His associates in these companies are: J. K. Walker, former secretary-manager of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce; E. H. Craig, superintendent, a former railway man; and Pierre Schon, who was a former executive of the General Motors Company.

ANDREW PICKENS BUTLER, a native of Louisiana, planter and business man and prominent citizen of the Belcher community of Caddo Parish, has contributed to the honorable reputation of this family record in Louisiana, and belongs to the old South Carolina family which can probably present as many historic names as any kinship in that state. The achievements of the Butlers are prominent in South Carolina history. The founder of the family in South Carolina was Capt. James Butler, who moved to that colony some years before the beginning of the Revolutionary war. He and his four sons and two sisters all had some part in the winning of independence. Capt. James Butler himself lost his life in a bloody battle with the Tories. His son, Gen. William Butler, a native of Virginia, afterwards avenged the death of his father. He rose from lieutenant to major-general in the Colonial forces, and for thirteen years was a member of Congress, resigning in favor of John C. Calhoun.

One of the sons of Gen. William Butler was Pierce M. Butler, grandfather of A. P. Butler of Belcher, Louisiana. Pierce M. Butler was born in the Edgefield district of South Carolina in 1798; received a military education and entered the army as a second lieutenant. After some years he resigned his commission, and subsequently became an officer in the South Carolina Volunteers in the Florida Indian wars; and in 1838 was elected governor of South Carolina. At the beginning of the war with Mexico he organized the famous Palmetto Regiment and was elected its colonel, and while leading the regiment, at the battle of Therubusco, in August, 1847, was shot and instantly killed. Governor Butler was a brother of Andrew Pickens Butler, a distinguished jurist and member of the United States Senate when he died in 1857. A nephew of Governor P. M. Butler was Matthew C. Butler, one of the most brilliant statesmen ever produced by South Carolina. He rose to the rank of major-general in the Confederate army, and in 1876 was elected to the United States Senate.

Mr. A. P. Butler, of Belcher, was born near Benton, in Bossier Parish, Louisiana, in 1874, son of Andrew Pickens and Mariah (Burt) Butler. His mother died November 22, 1924, aged eighty years and twelve days. His father, Andrew Pickens Butler, was born in South Carolina, and served as a captain in the Confederate army. Soon after the close of the war he came to Louisiana and located in Bossier Parish, where he engaged in planting until his death in the early eighties. Mr. Butler has a prized memento, a walking stick made from the flagstaff that rose from one of the walls of Fort Sumter when it was fired upon at the beginning of the war. The walking stick belonged to Mr. Butler's father. He also has a prized relic, the silver spurs worn by his grandfather, P. M. Butler, in the Mexican war.







James E. Russell

Mrs. Mariah (Burt) Butler likewise represented an old and well-known South Carolina family, coming like her husband from the Edgefield district.

A. P. Butler removed from Bossier Parish to Belcher in 1907. He owns and operates successful planting interests in the country surrounding Belcher. He is a director of the Bank of Belcher, and has many connections with the substantial interests of his community.

Both in Bossier Parish, where he was born and reared, and in his later home in Caddo Parish he is known for his unwavering principles of honor in all business affairs and the integrity of character he has shown in every contact with his fellow men. While the phrase has been much abused, it is literally true that his word is as good as a bond.

Mr. Butler married Miss Gertrude Belcher. Her father was the late J. C. Belcher, for whom the town of Belcher was named. He died in May, 1904. He likewise represented prominent Carolina ancestry, and for some years lived at Plain Dealing before coming to what is now the Town of Belcher in 1899. He acquired a large tract of land there, and when the town grew up it was given his name. He was both a planter and business man and a citizen of the finest character.

ANNIE CARTER WILKINSON. Among Louisiana women whose work for others and in behalf of a cause will deserve the grateful recognition of history and the memory of the people of the state, one was Annie Carter Wilkinson of Shreveport, whose life was signalized by great devotion to every phase of human welfare, and whose work was particularly identified with the triumph of the women's suffrage cause in this state.

A daughter of W. J. and Victoria (Marti) Carter, she was born in the City of New Orleans, January 23, 1871. In New Orleans she acquired her early educational advantages. Later her family moved to Coushatta, where she met a rising young attorney, W. A. Wilkinson, to whom she was married September 9, 1896. Later she removed to Shreveport, where Mr. Wilkinson earned a successful reputation as a lawyer. He died at Shreveport May 29, 1924.

Mrs. Wilkinson, who passed away May 5, 1921, was survived by three brothers: Dr. Albert Carter, of Florida; W. P. Carter, of Cedar Grove, Louisiana; J. M. Carter, of Shreveport; Miss Mamie Carter, her sister; her mother, Mrs. Victoria Carter; and a daughter, Katherine, all residents of Shreveport.

Mrs. Wilkinson was prominent in many phases of club and social organizations, and because of the great admiration entertained for her by her friends and associates, social functions were cancelled at the time of her death. At Coushatta she had organized and became the first president of the Oak Leaf Club. After moving to Shreveport her active interest in that club continued. She became a member of the Hypatia Club, the original woman's club of Shreveport, and was later elected its president. She was also a member of the Era and Woman's Department Club, taking much interest in the literature department. She was chairman of the legislative committee of the Caddo League of Woman Voters, the latter being the outgrowth of the Shreveport Equal Suffrage League. She was one of the committee of workers at the 1920 session of the Legislature to whose efforts the women of the state owe their right of suffrage. She served one term as president of the Louisiana Federation of Woman's Clubs, and when the Woman's Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce was formed, was very active in its organization and

was the first choice for chairman, and as such became a director of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mrs. Wilkinson is remembered as a woman of rare charm and magnetic personality, capable of inspiring love and admiration in all; was a most dependable friend; and she labored for the success of numerous causes, without any selfish thought of personal honor. She was an active member of the Marquette Club of St. John's Catholic Church, and her death was a great loss to the Catholic community of Shreveport.

JOHN E. THORSELL has effectively proved his initiative and executive ability in connection with productive industry, has achieved success through his own efforts, and is to-day a prominent representative of the wholesale lumber trade in Louisiana, with residence and business headquarters in the City of Alexandria, Rapides Parish.

Mr. Thorsell was born in Sweden, September 4, 1876, and was about four years of age at the time of the family immigration to the United States. He is a son of John Peters Thorsell, members of sterling old families of Sweden, and about the year 1880 the family came to the United States and settled near Carroll Junction, Missouri, where the father engaged in farm enterprise and where his death occurred a few years later, about 1883, his widow having long survived him and having passed away in 1921, both having been devout communicants of the Baptist Church. Of the nine children six are living at the time of this writing, in 1924, and of the nine the subject of this sketch was the sixth in order of birth. John Peters Thorsell was well fortified in his religious convictions, which were at variance with the tenets of the Lutheran faith, in which he was reared, and his desire to avoid further contribution to the support of the Lutheran Church had much to do with his decision to come with his family to the United States.

John E. Thorsell was a mere boy at the time of his father's death, and such was the financial status of his widowed mother, with her large family of children, that he was denied more than meager educational advantages. He left home when he was a lad of eleven years, and has been dependent upon his own resources during the long intervening years. He thus has full appreciation of the dignity and value of honest toil, has been one of the world's industrious workers, and incidentally has gained experience that has broadened his mentality and made him a man of excellent judgment and of strong mental forces. As a youth he served an apprenticeship in a machine shop and foundry at Pittsburg, Texas, and with this line of industrial enterprise he continued his association until 1907. In 1901 Mr. Thorsell established his residence at Alexandria, Louisiana, and here he was employed at his trade, that of machinist, until 1907, when he became associated with the Caddo-Rapides Lumber Company. He was vice president and sales manager of this company until 1916, when he severed his connection therewith and continued in the lumber business in an independent way. He has proved successful in his operations as a wholesale dealer in lumber, and in this connection advances money to various mills from which he receives products. He ships lumber to various states of the Middle West, as well as to the Southwest—notably Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas, and he now controls a substantial and prosperous business. Mr. Thorsell is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Rotary Club of Alexandria and gives his political allegiance



to the democratic party. His wife and children are communicants of the Catholic Church.

The year 1902 recorded the marriage of Mr. Thorsell to Miss Lucy I. Lingard, who was born and reared in the State of Arkansas, and the children of this union are two daughters: Esther is the wife of Joseph Wakeman, assistant manager of the B. F. Avery Company, New Orleans, and they have a son, John Joseph. Sarah Ruth, the younger daughter, is, in 1925, a student in Providence Academy of Alexandria, Louisiana.

ALEXIS BENOIT. While still active in business as a contractor and builder at Shreveport, the name of Alexis Benoit belongs among the old group of Louisiana citizens, and is well remembered over the state for his former prominence in local and state politics, particularly during the '90s.

Mr. Benoit was born at Vicksburg, Mississippi, in 1857, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Ballinger) Benoit, his father a native of Montreal, Canada, and of French parentage, who came south in the late '40s. In Mississippi he became identified with the great timber industry of that state, and also of Louisiana. When the war came on he fought with the Confederate army, and in the meantime his family refuted from Vicksburg to Monroe, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana. After the war he rejoined them there, and subsequently became a very active figure in public and political affairs during the '70s and early '80s. His association with Governor McEnery was such that he was known as one of the governor's "right hand men." Elizabeth Ballinger Benoit was born in Kentucky, to which state her ancestors had come with Daniel Boone.

Alexis Benoit from early childhood lived at Monroe, attended school there, and as a young man took up the business of contracting and building, which he has followed ever since. Since 1896 his home has been in Shreveport, and his work has been a contributing factor in the building program of this city and vicinity ever since.

Since coming to Shreveport Mr. Benoit has had little part in public affairs as a candidate for office, though no citizen of Louisiana is better informed on political issues and political personalities. His personal leadership in political affairs covered a period of about eight years in the late '80s and the early '90s. He was representative of the Ouachita Parish in the Legislature for four years, and became known for his fearless and outspoken views on the serious issues that came up in the early '90s. His modern and progressive views led to his endorsement by the populist party of Louisiana, which was quite powerful for several years beginning about 1892. Mr. Benoit was candidate for Congress of this party three times. In at least one election he received a clear majority of the votes but was not allowed to take his seat on account of the age old traditional strength of the dominant democratic party.

Mr. Benois married Miss Willie Newman, of Monroe. Their three children are Mrs. H. C. Bellows, Roy L. and Joseph W.

GEORGE SAMUEL SEXTON, D. D., president of Centenary College at Shreveport, has for some years been regarded as one of the ablest constructive leaders in religion and education in the South. As college president he has been doing for Centenary what has been conspicuously exemplified in former years in some of the large individual churches of the South, and for the cause of Methodism in general.

Doctor Sexton was born at Middleburg, Tennessee, June 10, 1867, son of James R. and Mary J. (Justice)

Sexton. As a youth he chose a career closely associated with the church, and his courage and initiative were tested in his efforts and struggles for an education. He finished his early studies in Hendrix College in Arkansas, and was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1888, at the age of twenty-one. In 1910 the Kentucky Wesleyan University conferred upon him the degree Doctor of Divinity. Doctor Sexton has held many pastorates. Those of his earlier ministry were at Texarkana, Arkansas, from 1888 to 1892; St. Joe, Texas, in 1893; Henrietta, Texas, in 1894; Gainesville, 1895-96; Plano, 1897-99; and Terrell, 1900-01. In 1902-03 he was presiding elder of the Gainesville district. Doctor Sexton was called as a pastor to the church in Galveston for 1904-05, and during 1906-09, was pastor of St. Paul's Church at Houston, Texas. He organized this as a mission church without membership, and in a few years made it one of the finest and largest congregations in the south. On June 1, 1909, Doctor Sexton was made assistant corresponding secretary for the Board of Church Extension, and at the general conference of the same year he was appointed executive secretary of the commission that was formed to carry out a notable project, the financing and building of the beautiful Representative and Memorial Church of Southern Methodism in Washington. To this great enterprise Doctor Sexton devoted most of his time and labors for ten years, with the remarkable success revealed in the completed church, finished in 1919 at a cost of half a million dollars. Doctor Sexton raised all the money, and personally acted as purchasing agent for all the marble, stone, woodwork and other material, securing it from manufacturers in the South at greatly reduced cost. This church is at the corner of Ninth and Massachusetts Avenue in Washington, and is one of the conspicuously beautiful structures in the capitol city, and remains a wonderful monument to the South and southern Methodism.

Doctor Sexton for six years was pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Shreveport, and left that pastorage to give all his time to Centenary College, where he is carrying out a notable building program and the plan for the general enlargement of the scope and facilities of this splendid old institution of the South.

Doctor Sexton was the leader of the delegation from the Texas Annual Conference to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Ashville, North Carolina, in May, 1910. He is at present a member of the General Conference from Louisiana. He served as captain and chaplain in the Sixth Texas Infantry and later was chaplain of the First Texas United States Volunteers during the Spanish-American war. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and was grand prelate of the Grand Commandery of the Knights Templar of Texas. Doctor Sexton married, August 30, 1893, Miss Sallie Gray Moseley of Jefferson, Texas.

CENTENARY COLLEGE, which in 1907 was removed to Shreveport and is the crown of the educational facilities of that commercial city, celebrates the centennial of its founding in 1925. Centenary College, under the control of the Louisiana Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has been one of the great educational institutions of the South throughout the hundred years. It was founded and conducted during the greater part of this period at Jackson, Louisiana. Up to 1860 it has for years been regarded as one of the largest educational institutions in the country and had produced





WILLIAM HARRIS



men of eminence in all the walks of life. Jefferson Davis was at one time a student in the Spanish department of the college. Judah P. Benjamin, secretary of state under Jefferson Davis, and who shares the oratorical honors of the South with Henry W. Grady, was also a student, and another was Judge W. B. Spencer, a great orator and jurist. Many prominent men of more recent times owe their education and character building to Centenary College.

The doors of the college were closed during the Civil war and all the students answered the call of duty. There were no graduates from 1861 to 1868. The college is proud of its illustrious war record. Every member of the senior class of 1861 died in action on the battle field. Many others were also killed. When Jackson was taken by the Union forces the buildings and grounds of the schools were commandeered and used by the Federal troops. The only things spared were the furnishings and rooms of the Union Literary Society, due to the fact that the word "Union" was painted in bold letters above the door leading to the Society Hall. The institution opened its doors immediately after the close of hostilities. Much of the success of the school after the war was due to the devoted work of the late Bishop John C. Keener, of the Methodist Church.

For several years after the college removed to Shreveport, in 1907, there was a hard struggle to establish the institution on a firm basis. Many men sacrificed themselves for its upbuilding. In Shreveport the old traditions and ideals of old Centenary are conserved and perpetuated, while the school has adapted itself to the conditions and demands of the modern world.

Since 1921 the growth in every branch of college activities has been remarkable, its assets increasing in two years' time from \$434,000 to \$1,180,000, in productive endowments from \$90,000 to \$653,000, while the number of students have more than trebled, and the building program has been rapidly carried out, though at the present time the group of buildings represent only a fraction of those planned. The faculty has been greatly enlarged, not only in number but in scholarship and ability represented. Centenary is now one of the modern institutions offering a broad curriculum, not only in the humanities, but in many of the special departments of instruction. The school has made a notable record in the public appearances of its students, in oratory, music, debating and athletics. Centenary has the strongest college Young Men's Christian Association in the state, and Sam R. Carter, a student of Centenary College, is chairman of the Southern Field Council of the Young Men's Christian Association.

**WILLIAM HARRIS.** Among the men of sturdy character who have left an impress not to be forgotten in the sections of Louisiana which for many years benefited through their industry and enterprise, was the late William Harris, capitalist, who spent the closing years of a busy and estimable life in his beautiful home in the City of Alexandria. For a long period Mr. Harris was one of the large rice planters in Southeastern Louisiana, and is credited with being the first to go into the business on a large scale in the state.

William Harris was born in Oglethorpe County, Georgia, in 1828, son of William and Margaret (Earhardt) Harris, natives of Georgia, in which state the family was established by the grandfather, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and who, on account of this service, received a grant of land in Georgia. Young William's early education was

not neglected and being of quick intellect, he later became a man of solid information, but his home surroundings did not satisfy him and he was yet a boy when he started out for himself and finally reached Louisiana. His first employer in the state was a planter named Brown, for whom he worked for three years, and for some time afterward worked on the Chambers Plantation, taking a great deal of interest in all he did and thereby made friends and gained valuable knowledge and experience.

Mr. Harris then took charge of the Hermitage Plantation in St. Charles Parish, and through discretion and shrewd management kept the plantation mules from being seized by the Federal troops during the war between the states, and in many other ways gave assistance to the Confederacy. He kept on managing the above plantation and began to rent land as he became more and more interested in rice planting. The first place so rented and planted was the Red Church property, and later he rented the Zachary Taylor place, his ventures in rice planting proving entirely successful.

In 1869 Mr. Harris bought the Hard Times Plantation in Rapides Parish, and still later the Willow Glenn Plantation, neither at that time, according to the judgment of his friends, being promising propositions, for the entire parish was yet suffering from the ravages of war. Apparently, though, his business judgment was sound, as later they became profitable investments. In 1878 he brought his family to Rapides Parish and later built a comfortable residence on Hard Times Plantation. With the enterprise and public spirit that always distinguished him, he heartily co-operated with his neighbors in reclaiming and further developing the land and building good roads, the latter being a great achievement for the public as thereby the toll gates, long held a burdensome piece of taxation, were abolished.

Mr. Harris was married in 1869, at Evan Hall, in Ascension Parish, Louisiana, to Miss Margaret Calderwood, who was born in the Town of Kilmarnock, Ayershire, Scotland, January 11, 1838, daughter of William and Mary (Lockhead) Calderwood, the latter of whom died in Scotland. William Calderwood then brought his children to the home of his brother, Dr. John Calderwood, a prominent physician at that time at Monroe, Louisiana. Mr. Calderwood lived for twenty years afterward, being of assistance to his brother but never establishing a business of his own. Mrs. Harris was educated at Monroe and New Orleans and was in the latter city during the yellow fever epidemic in 1873, and continued to live with her uncle until his death. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harris, two of whom died in infancy, and William C., who died in 1912.

William C. Harris grew up and married in Rapides Parish, and had a family of five children, four of whom are living: Mrs. L. W. Wicks, Mr. Wicks being a merchant at Alexandria, and they have a daughter, Margaret Calderwood; Annie Leska Harris, who was connected with hospital work in New York City, and is now in Butte, Montana; William Calderwood, who is a soldier in the United States Army; and Cherry Harmon, who is a student in the Alexandria High School.

During his active years, Mr. Harris devoted himself almost exclusively to his planting interests, although for a short time he was a partner with a Mr. Seward, in a rice mill at New Orleans. He was a successful business man because his judgment was sound and deliberate, and it was often consulted by others to their benefit.

In 1906 Mr. Harris came to Alexandria and

erected the handsome residence on Fourth Street, which Mrs. Harris owns and occupies, and here his death took place in 1915. He never sought or had been willing to accept political office, but was always hearty in support of the democratic party and during his years at Alexandria was closely and intelligently interested in civic progress. Although unostentatious in his charities, he was very generous, being particularly liberal to the Presbyterian Church, of which both he and wife were members.

ISAAC DICKSON WALL, who is engaged in the practice of law in the City of Baton Rouge, is a man of exceptional and versatile talent, and in his character and achievement has signally honored the state of his birth. He has been a prominent figure in educational work in Louisiana, has gained distinction in the legal profession, and gave earnest and zealous service as a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for a short period in early life. He is now vice president of the University of Louisiana and of its allied institution, the Agricultural and Mechanical College. His fine intellectual ken, his broad vision, his mature judgment and his exalted civic loyalty have expressed themselves in manifold ways and for the good of his fellow men. In short, he has made his life count for good in its every relation.

Colonel Wall, as he is familiarly known, was born at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, May 17, 1856, and is a son of Rev. Isaac Wall and Mary S. (Winans) Wall, the former of whom was born near Newark, New Jersey, in 1799, and the latter of whom was born in Wilkinson County, Mississippi, in 1818. The father was a resident of Clinton, Louisiana, at the time of his death, in February, 1872, and there the widowed mother continued to maintain her home until she too passed away, she having been eighty-two years of age at the time of her death, in 1900. The name Winans was originally spelled Weynands.

Rev. Isaac Wall was reared and educated in New Jersey, and as a youth he devoted seven years to training himself as a carpenter and architect, with the result that he became skilled in both the trade and allied profession. He was a young man when he came to the South and established his residence in Wilkinson County, Mississippi, where he engaged in the work of his trade and profession and where also his marriage was solemnized. In 1830 he removed to Clinton, Louisiana, where he made a record as one of the leading architects and builders in that section of the state, and where he gave earnest service as a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. A man of gracious personality and splendid stewardship, he gained the affectionate regard of all who came within the sphere of his benignant influence. He was a most appreciative member of the Masonic fraternity, was a well fortified advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and through his service as a soldier in the Mexican war he became familiarly known by the title of captain. His wife was a daughter of Rev. William Winans, D. D., a distinguished clergyman of the Methodist Church and considered the leading clergyman of his denomination in the Southwest. He was prominently concerned in the movement which led to the establishing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and it is to be noted also that he was a warm personal friend of Gen. William Henry Harrison. Of the children of Rev. Isaac and Mary S. (Winans) Wall, the firstborn was Sarah C., who became the wife of Judge William F. Kernan, and who died at Clinton, Louisiana, at the age of forty-four years, her husband having there remained until his death

and having given many years of service on the benches of the District Court and the Circuit Court of Appeals. William Winans, the eldest son, was in service as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war at the time of his death. Benjamin D., the second son, was killed at the battle of Mansfield while serving as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, and his remains rest on the battlefield where he thus sacrificed his life. Ira Bowman, the next in order of birth, was born in January, 1843, and is an extensive planter residing at Clinton, Louisiana. Wesley W., who died at Cheneyville, Rapides Parish, when seventy-four years of age, was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, and in his earlier life followed the trade of telegraph operator. Martha DuBose, who died in 1923, at the age of seventy-three years, was at the time a resident of Meridian, Mississippi, in which state occurred also the death of her husband, Douglas Embree, who was there a merchant at Woodville. Eliza died at the age of thirteen years. Col. Isaac D., of this review, was the next in order of birth. Frank Richardson, who died in 1918, in the City of San Francisco, was graduated from the United States Naval Academy, and after resigning from the navy he became a pioneer lawyer and newspaper man in the State of Washington. Later he served as a leading member of the editorial staff of the Oregonian at Portland, Oregon. When the Spanish-American war was precipitated he reentered the United States Navy, with the rank of lieutenant, and was ordered into service in the Philippine Islands, his transport having arrived at Manila after the historic victory of Admiral Dewey, so that he did not have opportunity to engage in naval battle. He returned to the States and became a practicing attorney at San Francisco, where he met his death in an automobile accident.

After completing the curriculum of the grammar school in his native town of Clinton, Col. Isaac D. Wall there attended the Masonic Male Academy. In 1872-73 he was a student in the University of Louisiana, and in 1877 he was graduated from Centenary College at Jackson, Louisiana, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At this college he was an active member of the Franklin Literary Institute. After his graduation he held for two sessions the assistant professorship of languages and was principal in the preparatory department of his alma mater, Centenary College. In 1879 he initiated his service as a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, his activities having thus continued three years, in Mississippi. In 1882 he began the study of law in the office of Judge William F. Kernan, and upon his admission to the bar in 1883 he engaged in the practice of law at Clinton. There he remained until October, 1910, since which year he has been numbered among the representative members of the bar of Baton Rouge, the fine old capital city of Louisiana. The Colonel specialized in corporation law, and in this domain has a large and important practice. In the year of his removal to the capital city he here formed a law partnership with Thomas J. Kernan, under the title of Kernan and Wall, which is still retained, the death of the senior member of the original firm having been followed by the admission of his son, Clive Wetherill Kernan, to partnership, an alliance that still obtains.

In politics Colonel Wall may be classed as an "inveterate" democrat, and he has given yeoman service in behalf of the party cause. He was secretary of the Democratic Executive Committee of East Feliciana Parish for a period of ten years, and gave thirteen years of service as a member of the village council of Clinton, besides having been for







*J. J. Laxada*

fourteen years a member of the Board of Education in his native town, where he was president of the board for some time. In the period from 1896 to 1900 he gave effective administration as district attorney for the parishes of East and West Feliciana, and as representative of East Feliciana Parish he was a member of the Louisiana Legislature from 1908 to 1912. From 1911 to 1919 he was a member of the commission of Uniform State Laws, and he has been since 1914 the vice president of the University of Louisiana and the Agricultural and Mechanical College, which latter is an integral part of the university. He is a steward of the local Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and chairman of the music committee of this church. The Colonel is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and is a past grand of De Soto Lodge No. 7, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has membership in the Louisiana State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is the owner of valuable real estate in the capital city, including his attractive home place at 531 St. Anthony Street. He has other real estate holdings in East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana and Pointe Coupee parishes.

In the period of American participation in the World war Colonel Wall devoted fully one-half of his time to patriotic service. He was a leader in the local campaigns in support of the government war bonds, savings stamps, etc., as well as Red Cross work, and in his many addresses throughout Southeastern Louisiana he gained reputation as the only man who could make an effective speech in three minutes, with a facility in condensation that enabled him to cover much ground in the minimum of time.

On the 6th of January, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Colonel Wall and Miss Marie Louise Beavin, daughter of the late Benjamin Beavin, who was an extensive planter and influential citizen in Jefferson County, Mississippi. Mrs. Wall was graduated from Nazareth College in Kentucky, and is active in the social and cultural circles of Baton Rouge, besides being the gracious and popular chateau of her attractive home. Colonel and Mrs. Wall have no children.

K. E. MERREN, oil operator of Shreveport, has the distinction of having been the leader in promoting one of the most beneficent organizations in America, the Isaac Walton League, through which some of the resources so lavishly wasted by previous generations of Americans may be conserved and restored so far as possible for the use and recreation of untold generations to follow.

The Isaac Walton League of America, first organized in Chicago, now has branches or chapters in over forty states of the Union. Its principal objects are to protect and conserve the fish and game resources of America; to protect and preserve forests and promote reforestation; to protect rivers and streams from contamination and to conserve pure water supply wherever possible; to bring about the setting aside of land for public park purposes, either through federal or state authorization. This League has already accomplished a great deal in line with this program.

Mr. Merren was one of the organizers of the Shreveport Chapter of the Isaac Walton League of America, and is designated by the chapter to organize similar chapters over the state. Like other active members of the League, he is endeavoring to bring about its object through education and public discussion and through the enactment of the necessary laws and regulations by both the federal and state

governments. There is hardly a state in the Union with more obvious natural possibilities for game preserves and natural parks and beauty spots than Louisiana.

Mr. Merren was born of English parentage on the Island of Jamaica. He came to the United States at the age of eighteen, first locating at Biloxi, Mississippi, and since 1913 has been a resident of Shreveport. He is one of the prominent oil operators in the southwest, maintaining headquarters in Shreveport, with offices in the City National Bank Building.

SIDNEY R. ELLIOTT is a prominent business man in the City of Shreveport, where he was born and reared, and where his family name has been held in high esteem for many years. Mr. Elliott is vice president and general manager of the Interstate Electric Company, wholesale dealers in electrical supplies, with place of business at 310 Spring Street.

Mr. Elliott was born at Shreveport in 1877, son of Robert Sidney and Alice (Gardner) Elliott. Both parents are now deceased. His father, a native of North Carolina, was a pioneer in Shreveport and a noted old time river man, having been a steamboat captain on the Red River during the '50s and '60s, when river navigation was at its height.

Sidney R. Elliott attended local schools in Shreveport, and for several years was an employee of the telephone company. This brought him his opportunities to engage in the electrical profession, and for several years he did business as an electrical contractor. Then, in 1919, he branched out into the wholesale business, organizing the Interstate Electric Company, of which he is vice president and general manager. This concern has proved one of the conspicuous business successes of Shreveport and is the largest business of its kind in Northern Louisiana, employing nine traveling salesmen to handle and distribute electrical and automotive supplies.

Mr. Elliott has proved one of the loyal business men of Shreveport, interested in civic and welfare movements of all kinds. He is a director of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce, is a director of the Louisiana State Fair, and fraternally is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

THOMAS J. TEXADA, commissioner of finance of the City of Alexandria, had a broad general business and commercial experience to qualify him for the administration of the financial department of the municipal government, and has made a most commendable record in that office. He was born at Boyce, Louisiana, November 3, 1885, son of W. F. and Kate Melissa (Texada) Texada. His parents were natives of Rapides Parish, where his father for many years was engaged in farming. His father spent twenty years in the parish assessor's office. He was a democrat in politics, and both parents were active members of the Methodist Church.

Fourth in a family of six children, and the only son. Thomas J. Texada acquired a good education to prepare him for a commercial career. He attended the Centenary College at Jackson, Louisiana, and also the Commercial College at Tyler, Texas. His first working experience was as bookkeeper and after keeping books for five years, he spent seven years in the mercantile business at Boyce, and three years as a merchant at Alexandria.

His first experience in the commissioner of finance office was as bookkeeper and after a year he was appointed to fill the vacancy as commissioner of finance for one year. At the end of that time in 1921, he was regularly elected commissioner of



finance of the City of Alexandria, and recently became a candidate for reelection. To the duties of this office he gives full time.

Mr. Texada married in December, 1907, Miss Daisy Grissom, a native of Boyce. They have two children, Catherine and Thomas J., Jr. They are members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Texada is a democrat in politics and is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Woodmen of the World.

DUNCAN ALLEN BROWN, president of the Brown-Mason Oil Company, distributors of oil and petroleum products, with offices in the Commercial Bank Building at Shreveport, is a veteran of the oil business, though a comparatively young man in years. It was his portion to have been thrown on the necessity of self-support when a boy, and his first employment was with an oil company and he has practically never been out of the business since then.

Mr. Brown was born on a ranch in Texas in 1890. His father owned and lived on the ranch a few years, and the parents returned to their former home in New Orleans, Louisiana, which was also the home of the grandparents. Duncan A. Brown was six months of age when the family went back to Louisiana. A few years later his father died in New Orleans, and Mr. Brown thereafter had to think of not only doing for himself, but assisting his mother and younger sisters. Accordingly he went to work in the New Orleans offices of the Gulf Refining Company. He was general office boy and messenger and received promotions from time to time. The Gulf Refining Company later sent him to Shreveport as clerk of the distributing station. Some time later he was promoted to agent, being the youngest agent the Gulf Refining Company has ever had in his territory.

In 1911 Mr. Brown opened the first curb filling station in Shreveport, a very small and crude affair, but marking the beginning of a business of great possibilities. At that time Shreveport had comparatively few automobiles, and gas was delivered at various homes in five and ten-gallon lots by wagon delivery. It was in the early history of modern methods of oil salesmanship that Mr. Brown made for himself a record as a super salesman. The Gulf Refining Company of Louisiana, covering territory in five states on Supreme auto oil, had a get-together contest in 1913, and Mr. Brown sold more oil in Shreveport than any other representative of the company in the previous year.

Leaving the Gulf Company in 1914, Mr. Brown early in the following year went with the Louisiana Oil Company as sales manager, and acted as such until he and Mr. Davis withdrew from that company in 1917 to establish the Davis-Brown Oil Company. This business in 1919 was purchased by the Caddo Central Oil Company, Mr. Brown continuing with that organization as sales manager in the wholesale department, where he made a splendid record. Then, in 1921, he formed the Brown-Mason Oil Company, petroleum products distributors, and is president and general manager of this business today.

During the World war period he conducted many Red Cross drives, serving as chairman of the finance committee. His public spirit has led him to take an active part in all civic movements. He was captain on Y. M. C. A. drives, drives for Centenary College, and has shown a willingness to co-operate with organizations in promoting any worthy object. He is a Knight Templar and Shriner, is a democrat in politics, is a prominent Rotarian, having at one time acted as secretary of the Shreveport Rotary Club,

and is a member of the Shreveport Country Club and City Club. He comes of a Methodist family.

Mr. Brown married Miss Sadie V. Hardy, daughter of Mr. C. W. Hardy, and member of one of Shreveport's oldest and most respected families.

JULIA E. FOSTER, principal of the Jonesboro High School, is a born teacher, and her former pupils in different localities unite in an enthusiastic praise of her inspiration and leadership. Miss Foster holds the Bachelor of Arts degree from Mount Lebanon College, and has done post-graduate work towards the Master's degree in the University of Chicago and the University of California.

She was born at Lisbon in Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, daughter of Rev. Cornelius Emmett and Elizabeth (Sparks) Foster. Her father was born in Alabama and a week after his birth, his father died. He was an only son and was only nine years of age when his mother passed away. As an orphan he made his own way, educated himself and from childhood lived at Brookville, Mississippi, where he first attended school. Later he was a student in Mississippi College. During the war between the states, he served as a drummer boy in the Confederate army, but on account of his youth was kept away from the battle lines. He had a natural inclination for studious pursuits and was a lifelong reader of good books and a forceful writer. During his early years he worked as a bookkeeper, then entered the ministry of the Baptist Church and preached in many localities. For twelve years he was pastor at Gansville, twelve years at Liberty Hill and then at Jonesboro. The Jonesboro Church, a beautiful edifice, stands as a monument to his labors, having been built during his pastorate. Reverend Foster died in 1922 at the age of seventy-two. He was of Irish ancestry, while his wife was Scotch. She died in 1904 aged forty-four. Next to his religion, Masonry was the subject in which he was most interested and he was master at various times. He held his membership in the lodge at Winnfield, which had charge of his funeral. Miss Foster's mother was educated in Colonel Nicholson's old school and had a master mechanical mind. Miss Julia Foster inherits her literary gifts both from her father and mother. In the family were three sons and three daughters; William, a bookkeeper and postmaster at Georgetown, Louisiana; Sparks, a merchant at Jonesboro; C. E., Jr., a telegraph operator and railroad agent at Heflin; Nana, wife of A. L. LaGrone of Monroe; and Ora Lee, wife of R. D. Ford of Memphis.

All the children received part of their educations from their mother. Miss Julia continued her education in Mount Lebanon College. Her first experience as a teacher was in rural districts, sometimes out in the woods, where every child who attended school brought such books as the home afforded and she had to manage with the miscellaneous variety of textbooks. During this experience she sometimes had to walk long distances between her lodgings and the school and sometimes did not have the best of living conditions. In spite of such handicaps, she has always been in love with her profession. Her first high school work was done at Dodson, then at Cheneyville, Georgetown and finally at Jonesboro. When the principalship of the Jonesboro School became vacant in 1925, without solicitation on her part, she was invited to take the place. In the schools she teaches all the language and literature work. Miss Foster is a member of the Classical Society of America, the National Geographic Society, the Teachers' Associations in Louisiana. Some of her







*W. L. Heier*

former pupils went overseas during the World war, one a boy of fifteen who gave up his life as a sacrifice to the cause and another came back with only one leg.

NAUMAN S. SCOTT. Only a mind of unusual strength, persistent grasp and broad sweep of abilities can earn signal success in a field already crowded with keen competitors, and at the same time retain fresh and balanced faculties for the consideration and advancement of community interests. The character of Nauman S. Scott, and the work he is accomplishing in his profession of law, and as a good citizen of Alexandria, show that he is not only an attorney of resourcefulness and integrity, but a man with a sound reputation as a clear and broad exponent of many of the vital questions which are agitating the minds of the people of Alexandria and Rapides Parish.

Nauman S. Scott was born at Cave Springs, Scott County, Alabama, October 3, 1888, a son of Nathaniel G. and Martha V. (Farve) Scott, he was born at Cross Plains, Alabama, and she in Louisiana. He was, and is still, a railroad contractor, and for a number of years he has been a resident of New Orleans. He built the Queen and Crescent Bridge at New Orleans, and for a long period was superintendent of construction for the Texas & Pacific Railroad in Louisiana. Many other important contracts have been carried out by him, and he is not only a successful man, but one who stands deservedly high because of his unflinching policy of always carrying out the spirit of his contracts, as well as the letter of them. During the last three years of the titanic struggle between the North and the South, he served in the Confederate Army under General Forrest, but with the declaration of peace he bravely faced the problems of the reconstruction period, and began his career as a contractor. Three children were born to him and his wife, of whom Nauman S. Scott was the second in order of birth. In religious matters he is an Episcopalian, while in politics he is a democrat. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order, and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a charter member of the Crescent City Chamber of Commerce.

Reared at New Orleans, Nauman S. Scott has had exceptionally good educational opportunities, and took his legal training at Tulane University, from which he was graduated in 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and that same year was admitted to practice at the bar of Louisiana. In December, 1912, he came to Alexandria, and from then on has been engaged in general practice. At first he was connected with the firm of Andrews & Hakenyos, but subsequently the name was changed to Andrews, Hakenyos & Scott, and it is now Hakenyos & Scott. This is a strong combination of legal talent, and the members of the firm have both attained to a well-deserved prestige in their profession.

In 1914 Mr. Scott was married to Sidonie Provosty, born at New Roads, Louisiana, and educated at Emmitsburg, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have had four children born to them: Nauman S., Jr., Sidonie, Martha Adele and Natalie. Mr. Scott is an Episcopalian, a Mason and a democrat, and is equally zealous in behalf of church, fraternity and party. In 1918 he enlisted for service during the World war, and was trained at Camp Taylor, and was commissioned a first lieutenant a month prior to the signing of the armistice. The early termination of the war prevented his seeing overseas service. Mr. Scott finds his time so fully occupied with his professional cares that he has not cared to divide his

interest by going into any business venture no matter how attractive. While at the university he made Kappa Alpha Greek letter fraternity. He is a member of the American Bar Association and the Louisiana Bar Association. A man of high principles and striking personality, he is an ornament to his profession and an addition to his community, and the future stretches out bright before him.

WALTER D. HILL. Large business interests are centered at Alexandria, Louisiana, involving vast capital, and giving profitable employment to hundreds of workers in store, mill, field or office. These big enterprises, covering many industries, are well managed, but none are so methodically adjusted as to dispense with the careful guidance of those far-visioned business men to whose clear brain and keen judgment the development and expansion of these enterprises are due. Identified thus prominently with many important concerns at Alexandria and Rapides Parish, is Walter D. Hill, who has been a resident of this city since boyhood.

Walter D. Hill was born at Henderson, in Rusk County, Texas, October 29, 1879, son of William and Emma (Willson) Hill, the latter of whom was also born in Rusk County and was married there. William Hill was born and spent his early life at Nashville, Tennessee. Afterward he went to Texas and operated a cotton business there until 1888, when he came to Rapides Parish, Louisiana, and resumed business activity at Alexandria, where he continued until his retirement in 1922. In politics he is a democrat, and he belongs to the Masonic fraternity and attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a member. Of their family of eight children the following are living: Mrs. Lottie Herakenerth, of Alexandria; Walter D.; F. R., a major in the United States Army Medical Corps; Robert H., in the cotton business at Alexandria; John B., associated with his brother on the cotton business; Louise C., assistant secretary and treasurer for the firm of Alexander, Bolton & Lewis, insurance agency, Alexandria; and Harold W., with the law firm of Overton & Hunter, Alexandria.

Walter D. Hill was nine years old when his father came with his family to Alexandria, and here he was reared and educated. After completing his high school course he determined upon a business career, and on October 22, 1896, went to work as an employe of the First National Bank of Alexandria, of which he is now vice president, having previously served as bookkeeper, teller, assistant cashier and cashier. His sound business policy in connection with his other numerous business enterprises here has entrenched him in the confidence of the public and for many years he has been a recognized leader in the financial field. In addition to interests mentioned, he is president of the bond and investment firm of L. E. French & Company, president of Hill, Harris & Company, Incorporated; secretary-treasurer of the Adams Brick Company; secretary of the Alexandria Ice & Cold Storage Company; vice president of the Louisiana Title & Mortgage Company; president of the Louisiana Stationery Company, and on the directing boards of the Guaranty Bank & Trust Company, the Enterprise Lumber Company, and the Central Hardware Company.

Mr. Hill was married in 1922 to Miss Elizabeth Stafford, daughter of L. A. Stafford, and they have one daughter, Elizabeth, born in 1923, and one son, Walter D., Jr., born in 1924. Mrs. Hill is a member of the Catholic Church. Mr. Hill owns much valuable real estate at Alexandria including his hand-



some private residence. In political life he has always been more or less active in the democratic party, but has seldom accepted any public office, a service of eight years on the Police Jury being about the extent of the same. He is a York Rite Mason and a Shriner, and belongs also to the Order of Elks. He is a member of the Boston Club of New Orleans and is president of the Rapides Club of Alexandria and a member of the Rapides Golf and Country Club of Alexandria.

**ERNEST R. RATCLIFF.** One of the first pioneers of oil operators in the North Louisiana field in Caddo Parish was Ernest R. Ratcliff of Shreveport, whose name is associated with some of the biggest undertakings in the petroleum industry of the southwest, and who is still active in business, though retired from some of his heavy official responsibilities.

Mrs. Ratcliff was born in Amite County, Mississippi, March 10, 1874, son of Holloway H. and Frances Virginia (Jenkins) Ratcliff. He was born and reared on the 2,000 acre cotton plantation of his father, was educated in local schools, and showed his independence and initiative by leaving home when thirteen years of age and coming to Louisiana, and when fifteen went on to Texas and began a service that continued for a number of years as a railroad worker. His first employment was with the Santa Fe Railway, subsequently with the cotton belt line and finally with the Texas and Pacific Railroad. With the Texas and Pacific he was assigned to duty at Shreveport in 1896, and that city has ever since been his home. He was engaged in the wholesale grocery business from 1898 until 1905, when he made his first investment in the oil industry, and from a modest beginning his operations have extended on a larger scale until in 1911 he organized and became president of the Louisiana Oil Refining Corporation of Shreveport. He was executive head of this corporation until December 1, 1923, when he retired and since that time has engaged individually as a developer and owner of oil property. At about the same time he retired from the presidency of the Invincible Oil Corporation. The Louisiana Oil Refining Corporation under his executive management became an industry of far reaching proportions in North Louisiana. The company built and operated its own refinery, and had a large share of the business involved in the production, refining and marketing of oil from this portion of the southwest fields.

Mr. Ratcliff was a soldier in the noted First Louisiana Infantry in the Spanish-American war. His time and means have been freely given to business and semi-public enterprises in Shreveport. Among other interests he is a director of the First National Bank of Shreveport.

Mr. Ratcliff married Miss Rubie Moss, of Shreveport, and they have two children, Bessie, who is married, and Miss Rubie Moss Ratcliff. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner.

**GUY ALVIN CALDWELL.** As an orthopedic surgeon, to which his private practice is limited, Doctor Caldwell, of Shreveport, has had perhaps as extensive opportunities for training and has realized as completely the opportunities of success in his chosen field as any other man in this specialty in Louisiana.

Doctor Caldwell was born at Corinth, Mississippi, January 24, 1891, son of Rufus Lusk and Frances (Hill) Caldwell. He was reared in Corinth, acquired his early education there, and pursued his liberal arts courses in Vanderbilt University and the University of Mississippi. His medical education was

gained in the Columbia University School of Medicine in New York, graduating M. D. in 1914. By appointment he served two years as an interne in the Presbyterian Hospital of New York. His aptitude and his personal inclinations lead him to specialize in orthopedics, that branch of surgery which pertains to the treatment and remedy of fractures and deformities of the bones and joints caused congenitally or by disease.

In December, 1915, Doctor Caldwell was called to France to assist Dr. Joseph A. Blake in his fracture hospital, Ris-Orangis. After America entered the war he joined the American Army Medical Corps, again under assignment to Colonel Blake, and for two and a half years was in Paris under that great specialist. On returning to America Doctor Caldwell served for one year as resident physician to the Grady Hospital in Atlanta, Georgia. Following that he was assistant orthopedic surgeon to the Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children and also associated in surgery in charge of fractures in the Emory University Medical School at Atlanta for three years.

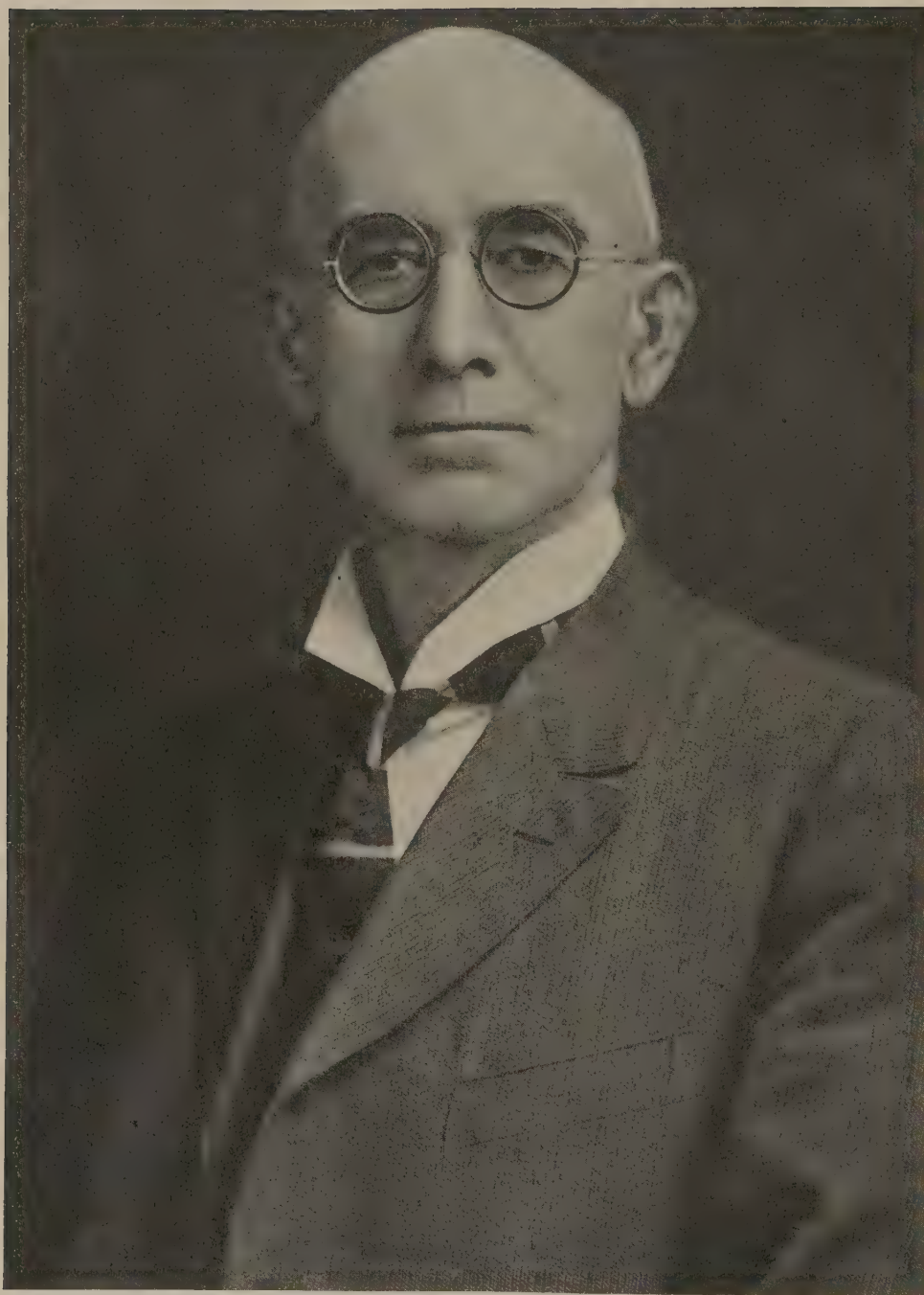
The work that brought him to Shreveport, involving a service especially noteworthy, was the position as surgeon-in-chief to the Shriner Hospital for Crippled Children at Shreveport. He came from Atlanta in September, 1922, to assume the responsibilities of this office. He continued there until October, 1923, when he resigned to give his entire time to private practice in his specialty. He also is in charge of orthopedic surgery at the Charity Hospital in Shreveport.

Doctor Caldwell married at Toronto, Canada, in May, 1915, Miss Gladys I. Dixon. They have three children: Marie Muriel, Mignoe Frances and Murray Guy.

**JAMES ARTHUR MCCANN,** owner of the Jones-McCann Company, distributors, is one of the enterprising business men of Shreveport, whose efforts in the development of the automobile tire and accessory trade have been productive of lasting benefit. He is also very zealous in behalf of civic improvement, and, a musician of merit, he is prominent as well in musical circles. He was born at Troop, Smith County, Texas, in 1889, a son of T. E. and Callie E. (Rountree) McCann. The father is deceased, but the mother survives and is residing at Marshall, Texas. She is widely known as a musician, as was her husband, and the two met while they were students of the Boston Conservatory of Music, Boston, Massachusetts, from which both were graduated. He was a native of Boston.

In 1898 the McCann family came to Shreveport, and it was in this city that young McCann attended the grade and high schools. He studied law in the University of Louisiana, Baton Rouge, but on account of eye trouble he was compelled to discontinue his studies. Leaving the university in 1909, he became associated with the Cable Piano Company, with headquarters at New Orleans. Subsequently he returned to Shreveport and associated himself with Hutchinson Brothers as manager of their piano department, and in 1918 went into the automobile tire and accessory business, founding his present company, of which he is now sole owner. This is one of the most prosperous concerns of its kind in Louisiana, and its excellent location on Louisiana Street, at the intersection of Crockett, in the very heart of the business district, is a strong factor in the continued expansion of trade. He is general distributor for the General Tire Company of Akron, Ohio.





*Dr. H. Clark*



Mr. McCann is a Scottish-Rite and K. C. C. H. and Shriner Mason. Like his parents, he is musical, possessing a fine basso and being expert in playing the violin and clarinet. For a long period he has been the director of the famous quartette of the First Baptist Church of Shreveport, of which he is basso; and he is also leader of the orchestra of El Karubah Temple, Shrine, and he plays the clarinet in the Shrine Band. As chairman of the music committee of the Scottish Rite bodies he also is well known to the music loving people of Shreveport, and few men are more popular socially than he.

Married to Miss Chloe E. Reidenbach, he and his wife have one son, James Arthur McCann, Jr. It is but seldom that one so talented musically is able to achieve business successes, but Mr. McCann is thus favored, and his company promises to handle the greater part of the tire and accessories trade in this region, for he knows how to get and hold it. His methods are so thorough and his service so prompt that customers return to one whom they can trust, and whose personality commands their esteem and liking.

ELMO PEARCE LEE. Partner in a law firm at Shreveport which enjoys a commanding prestige at the bar of Northern Louisiana, Elmo Pearce Lee is one of the younger men in his profession, but his abilities and talents have brought him a reputation and distinction beyond his years in experience.

He was born in Red River Parish, Louisiana, February 10, 1882, son of P. A. and Permelia (Herring) Lee and grandson of B. S. Lee, who was a native of Alabama and served four years as a Confederate soldier in the war between the states. P. A. Lee was also a native of Red River Parish.

Elmo Pearce Lee was thoroughly educated and prepared by business experience as well as schooling for his chosen profession. He attended the local schools of his native parish, was graduated in 1901 from the Polytechnic Institute at Ruston, and in 1909 entered the law department of Louisiana State University, graduating with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1911. Mr. Lee for a number of years before locating at Shreveport engaged in an extended practice at Mansfield, where in the fall of 1911 he formed a partnership with Mr. C. W. Elam, Sr. They practiced as Elam and Lee until the death of Mr. Elam in 1917. Mr. Lee in 1921 removed to Shreveport, but still retains his law business at Mansfield, where he is senior member of the firm Lee and Bell, his partner being L. H. Bell, Jr. At Shreveport for the past three years he has been a member of the law firm Thigpen, Harold, Lee and Cousins, with offices in the Ardis Building. This firm handles a general practice involving business all over Northwestern Louisiana and adjoining states, much of its work being done for prominent oil producing companies and other corporations.

Mr. Lee was elected and served as delegate for the Constitutional Convention of 1921. He was one of the prominent lawyers of that convention, and in many ways influenced the shaping of the organic law of the state. He was one of the two members of the convention honored in a special way by their fellow members for their service, Mr. Lee being presented with a gold desk set. He served as high private of the Convention. For a number of years he has been a leader in the democratic party of Louisiana, though not personally an aspirant for public honors. In June of 1923 the local examining committees for admission to the bar of Louisiana were abolished and one committee for the entire state, consisting of nine members, under the rules of

the Supreme Court, was created in their stead. All applicants for admission to the bar must pass this committee. Mr. Lee was appointed a member for a term of one year, and in 1924 was reappointed for an additional term of three years.

He married Miss Katherine Galloway, of Canton, Mississippi, a kinswoman of Bishop Galloway of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Their four children are Elmo, Jr., Charles, Ruth and Beth. Mr. Lee is a member of the state bar association and he is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk.

DANIEL F. CLARK, one of the substantial citizens of Alexandria, Rapides Parish, has been a prominent figure in the developing of the lumber resources of this section of Louisiana, where his interests in this line have been of broad scope and importance, and he has concerned himself with other business enterprises. Large success has attended his vigorous and progressive business operations in the period of his residence in this state, and he is a citizen who commands high place in popular esteem.

Mr. Clark was born at Beech Creek, Pennsylvania, in the year 1861, and is a son of William W. and Mahala (Kunes) Clark, both likewise natives of the old Keystone State, where the former was born at Beech Creek and the latter at Eagleville. The parents passed their entire lives in Pennsylvania, where the father was a prosperous farmer and also identified long and actively with the lumber industry. Of the nine children in the family, all but one are living at the time of this writing, in 1924, and the subject of this review was the third child. William W. Clark was a stalwart republican, was a natural student and reader and became a man of broad information and mature judgment, the while he was the architect of his own fortunes as one of the world's constructive workers. He and his wife were earnest members of the Presbyterian Church and both were representatives of families that gave patriotic soldiers to the War of the Revolution, the grandfather of Mrs. William W. Clark having made a record of special distinction in the conflict for national independence.

In the public schools of his native state Daniel F. Clark continued his studies until he had profited by the advantages of the high school, and thereafter he pursued a course in one of the normal schools of the state. By his own work he defrayed the expenses of his higher educational discipline. He worked in lumber camps during summer vacations, and he continued to be associated with his father's farming and lumbering operations until he was nineteen years of age. He eventually purchased the old homestead farm, which he gave to his brothers and sisters and which still remains in the possession of the family. For three years, as a youth, he was employed as clerk in the office of a lumber company at Landis, Pennsylvania, and his salary was forty dollars a month. With the superintendent of this company he finally left Pennsylvania and went into the Northwest, and in 1885 he settled at St. Paul, Minnesota. He became material agent for the Minnesota & Southern Railroad, and in this connection had supervision of all material used in construction and other work by the company. After being thus engaged three years, Mr. Clark established his headquarters in St. Louis, Missouri, and assumed the position of chief tie inspector for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He continued in this service six years, and in 1894 he came to Alexandria, Louisiana, and engaged in the lumber business. He purchased lumber from many smaller mills, and through the co-operation given him by the Missouri Pacific Rail-

road Company, he obtained substantial order for the products which he thus handled. Finally he established the Union Lumber Company, which began operations on a modest scale, and with the expansion of the enterprise he finally incorporated the company, which, under his able management, built up a substantial and prosperous business. He retired from this company in 1909. In the period of his activities in this connection Mr. Clark built a mill at Tioga, a town named by him, and later he built a small mill at Clarks, a village that bears his name and that grew to be an important center of lumber industry. He was also one of the promoters of the Enterprise Lumber Company, but he has disposed of his interests in all of the lumber companies with which he was formerly identified. Mr. Clark is a director of the Guaranty Bank and Trust Company of Alexandria, is vice president of the Alexandria Ice and Coal Company, is a director of the Brown-Roberts Hardware and Supply Company, and has other local interests of important order. Mr. Clark is a republican in national politics, but in his home state he supports men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, without consideration of partisan lines. He is a life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Clark is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution on both father's and mother's side.

The year 1895 recorded the marriage of Mr. Clark to Miss Alice Pendleton, who was born and reared in Rapides Parish, Louisiana, and who is a daughter of Major Pendleton, who was a gallant officer of the Confederate army in the Civil war, he having been a native of Virginia, and having been an honored citizen of Louisiana at the time of his death, in 1900. Mrs. Clark is a direct descendant of Patrick Henry and is a member of the Colonial Dames. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have two children: Frank Pendleton is successfully established in the gravel business at Alexandria, and Mildred is the wife of Edwin Hirschfeld, their home being in the State of Texas, where Mr. Hirschfeld is, in 1924, pursuing a course in a medical college. Frank was a sergeant in the Twentieth Engineers Corps and served for eighteen months in France and on his return went to Colorado to recuperate his health and then returned to Alexandria.

HERBERT ALTON DURHAM, M. D., who has achieved high place and genuine distinction among American Orthopedic surgeons, served as a surgeon throughout the World war and is now serving as surgeon in chief in the Shriner's Hospital for Crippled Children at Shreveport. This hospital is the first unit of a number of such hospitals established, and to be established, throughout the United States by the Mystic Shrine.

Doctor Durham is a New Englander by birth, and his home was in the east until he came to Shreveport. He was born at North Hero, Vermont, in 1887. He is a graduate of the University of Vermont, from which he received his medical degree in 1909, and after a year of private hospital internship he became a member of the staff of the New York Orthopedic Hospital, his connection with this institution covering, in all, about twelve years.

Being a lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps of the U. S. Army, he was called to active duty in May, 1917, and was chosen as one of the first twenty bone and joint surgeons to be sent abroad. He was sent to England, where he was attached to the Royal Army Medical Corps and assigned to duty at the

Alder-Hey Surgical Hospital at Liverpool, England, remaining there until April, 1919. He was then recalled to the United States and assigned to duty as consulting bone and joint surgeon in the U. S. Base Hospitals at Camp Dodge and at Fort Riley. He was honorably discharged from the service August 1, 1919, having been in the meantime advanced to the rank of major, February 17, 1919.

In 1914 he had been awarded a scholarship by the New York Orthopedic Hospital entitling him to a year's travel and study in Europe, and he was in Germany at the very outbreak of the war. He studied in the great hospitals and clinics in Heidelberg, Berlin, Vienna, Munich and other cities, remaining in Germany until that country mobilized her armed forces in August, 1914.

Following his discharge from military service Doctor Durham resumed his work in the Orthopedic Hospital in New York, and in October, 1923, accepted the appointment of surgeon in chief of the Shriner's Hospital at Shreveport, his duties as such being supplemented by a private practice.

Doctor Durham is a member of the American Medical Association; is an honorary member of the Association of Military Surgeons; and is a Mason. He married Miss Beatrice Anderson, of Toronto, Canada, and they have two children: Mary Barbara and Herbert Anderson.

D. V. BLOCKER. The business interests and activities of D. V. Blocker of Shreveport have for a number of years been identified with the oil industry. He is well known over the Southwest in that business by reason of his service as assistant to the vice president of the Gulf Refining Company of Louisiana.

The Blockers are a family of historic prominence in this part of the Southwest. Mr. Blocker's great-grandfather, W. J. Blocker, was born in the Edgefield district of South Carolina. He came to what was then the extreme northwest portion of Louisiana in 1832. His place of settlement comprised a tract of land which under a decision upon the boundary line between the United States and Republic of Texas in 1836 fell west of the Louisiana state line, so that W. J. Blocker's place became a part of Texas, in Harrison County. Ever since that time, nearly a century, the Blockers have been people of consequence in Harrison County and many of them have achieved prominence over the State of Texas as a whole. Continuously there have been descendants of the original W. J. Blocker living in Harrison County.

Mr. D. V. Blocker was born in Harrison County, within a few miles of the original headrights of his ancestor there. His grandfather also bore the name W. J. Blocker, and married Mary Douglas Butler, member of the historic South Carolina family of that name. The parents of D. V. Blocker were A. B. and Elizabeth (Webster) Blocker.

Mr. Blocker was educated in public schools, and since early youth has been connected with the land department of the Gulf Refining Company. He came to Shreveport in 1910, but subsequently his duties took him to other sections of Texas and Arkansas. Since 1918 Shreveport has been his permanent location, and he has held the position of assistant to the vice president of the Gulf Refining Company of Louisiana, which is a subsidiary of the Gulf Oil Corporation of Pennsylvania. This is one of the largest oil corporations, with world-wide connections and interests. Mr. Blocker's special duties are with the land leasing department, and his long experience has made him an authority on land leases in the oil sections of the Southwest.







*J. Kappel M.D.*

Mr. Blocker married Miss Ethel Carol VanHook. Her brother, Mr. A. H. VanHook, of Shreveport, was formerly vice president of the Commercial National Bank of that city, and now carries on an extensive practice of law there. Mr. and Mrs. Blocker have a son, D. V. Blocker, Jr., who represents the fifth generation of this family in Northeast Texas and Northwest Louisiana.

T. WYNN HOLLAMAN. The legal profession has many distinguished representatives throughout Louisiana, whose prestige is well established, and whose reputation for probity is unquestioned. These gentlemen are not all located in the big cities, but are to be found all over the state, and among them one worthy of special mention in this connection is T. Wynn Holloman of Alexandria, a veteran of the World war, and good citizen of Rapides Parish.

T. Wynn Holloman was born at Phoenix, Mississippi, October 4, 1880, a son of T. A. and Julia (White) Holloman, natives of Mississippi and Louisiana, respectively. They were married in Louisiana. After her death, the father was married a second time. He is still living and makes his home with T. Wynn Holloman, who was his only child by his first marriage. The father was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Mississippi, but is now retired. One of his sons by his second marriage, Warren Emory Holloman, was a member of the Alexandria bar, enlisted for service in the World war. While he was not killed in action, he died in April, 1923, from injuries received while overseas. While in the service he was commissioned a first lieutenant. Two other brothers also served in the army, one in the engineers overseas and the other in the flying corps, where he reached the rank of second lieutenant. The father has long been very active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in politics he is a democrat. The paternal grandfather of T. Wynn Holloman was John B. Holloman, a native of Missouri, but of Virginian ancestry. In 1845 John B. Holloman migrated to Mississippi, and there he was engaged in farming the remainder of his life. The maternal grandfather of T. Wynn Holloman was Benjamin F. White, a native of Tennessee, and a veteran of the Mexican war, and of the War of the '60s, in which he served with the rank of captain. In times of peace he was a preacher of the Gospel, and as a circuit rider of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he was as zealous in behalf of religion as he had been with reference to the defense of his country in its time of need. Several of his brothers were also circuit riders.

T. Wynn Holloman attended the local schools of his native state, and Millsaps College, where he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws, and then, returning to the home of his ancestors, took his legal training in the University of Virginia, and was admitted to the bar of Louisiana in 1903. Beginning his practice with the old-fashioned law firm of White & Thornton, he was later taken into partnership, the firm becoming White, Thornton & Holloman. Subsequently the name was changed to the present one of White, Holloman & White, one of the strongest legal combinations in this part of Louisiana. The partners are men of resourcefulness, ability and integrity, and they are associated with some of the most important cases in their part of the state.

In 1907 Mr. Holloman was married to Charlie Davidson, who was born in Rapides Parish, a daughter of P. H. Davidson, a prominent merchant of Alexandria, and a planter of the parish. Mr. and Mrs. Holloman have one daughter, Wynnfred, who

is attending school. Early uniting with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in whose faith he had been reared, Mr. Holloman has long been active in it, and for twenty years he has been superintendent of its Sunday school at Alexandria. Very high in Masonry he has passed all of the bodies of both the York and Scottish Rites in that order, and is now a Knight Templar, thirty-second degree and Shriner Mason. He is past eminent commander of Trinity Commandery, Knight Templars. While at college he made Kappa Alpha Greek letter fraternity, and he also belongs to the Woodmen of the World. In 1923 he was elected to the Louisiana State Legislature on the democratic ticket, and while a member of the Lower House served as chairman of the Judiciary Committee. For a number of years he has been a potent factor in local democratic politics, and since his service in the House, his reputation in this connection has been strengthened, and it is no longer confined to the bounds of his home parish. Mr. Holloman carries on a general civil and criminal practice. In addition to its demands he finds time to serve as a director of the Alexandria Bank & Trust Company. Although beyond the age for compulsory military service, when this country entered the World war Mr. Holloman felt it his duty to do what he could for those who were enrolled, and therefore offered his services to the Young Men's Christian Association, they were accepted, and he went overseas with a unit of that organization, and until there was no further need for his offices, served faithfully in the "Y" huts, and wherever he was needed. Honorably discharged, he returned to private life and his practice. He is a man who is not content with merely being honest and upright in his dealings with his fellow man, for he takes his civic responsibilities seriously, and carries his religion into his everyday work, so that his influence is a worthy one, and he accomplishes a large amount of good in his home city and parish.

JACK T. CAPPEL, M. D. The family name of Cappel is a very familiar one in professional life at Alexandria and represents a high type of American citizenship. One who worthily bears this name is Dr. Jack T. Cappel, physician and surgeon, who has been established in medical practice here since his return from two years of honorable military service in France during the World war.

Jack T. Cappel was born April 10, 1891, in Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana, son of Samuel C. and Martha (Thompson) Cappel, the former of whom was born in Avoyelles Parish and the latter in St. Landry Parish, Louisiana, and both are deceased. Of their family of fourteen children, twelve are living and four are valued and esteemed residents of Alexandria. The father was a merchant in early business life, but for many years afterward was engaged in the contracting business.

After completing his public school course in his native parish, Dr. Cappel entered Tulane University and was graduated from the medical department of that institution in 1915. He received the Stars and Bars scholarship, which is a Tulane University honorary fraternity, also the national scholarship of Alpha Omega Alpha. During the next two years he served as an interne in the Charity Hospital, New Orleans. When the United States became involved in the World war, he was one of five sons of the Cappel family to enlist for military service, his entrance being on July 31, 1917. He was trained in the Washington Army School of Medicine, and after accompanying the Second Division, United States Army, abroad, in the French Academy of Medicine,



Paris. He was first commissioned a lieutenant, but through acts of unusual courage in the face of danger, won promotion first to a captaincy and then major, March 20, 1919. Dr. Cappel was presented with the Cross de Guerre in recognition of his valor, and also with three American citations. He has retained the rank of major in the United States Reserve Corps.

Upon his return to the United States with his military honors, Dr. Cappel found himself also more experienced in medicine and surgery than many years of ordinary practice, in peaceful times, would have afforded. He established himself at Alexandria in 1919 as a general practitioner, and in 1920 was graduated from the Chicago Laboratory of Surgical Technique. He has built up a substantial practice, and commands the confidence of his brother practitioners throughout the parish as well as the public in general.

Dr. Cappel was married January 5, 1921, to Miss Alma Cortrecht, who was born in Illinois, and they have one daughter, Martha. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Cappel is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. He belongs to a number of representative scientific bodies, including the Rapides Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

MARVIN CAPPEL, M. D. Surely no other profession than that of medicine, in itself, presents so great an opportunity to exercise those higher virtues that adorn and dignify humanity, and in the long history of the human race, where else have been found truer exemplars of them than in the ranks of medical men? In peace and in war they have been distinguished not only by their professional knowledge and skill, but by their unselfishness and patriotism. Among the heroes of the World war, there were some who may not have carried a musket, but under shot, shell and gas won marvelous victories, in the salvage of life and bodily reparation. Alexandria, Louisiana, has a quiet, unostentatious hero of this class in Dr. Marvin Cappel, coroner of Rapides Parish.

Dr. Marvin Cappel belongs to Louisiana by birth, parentage and choice. He was born October 9, 1889, in Avoyelles Parish, son of Samuel C. and Martha (Thompson) Cappel, the former a native of Avoyelles and the latter of St. Landry Parish, Louisiana. In early business life the father of Dr. Cappel was a merchant but later became a well-known contractor, engaging in this line of work in Avoyelles, St. Landry and Rapides parishes until the close of his life. Of the family of fourteen children, twelve survive their parents. Dr. Cappel has three brothers residing at Alexandria: Marshall, a dental practitioner; J. T., a physician; and P. B., a medical student. The other members of the family are: J. J., who is a dentist at Bunkie, Louisiana; J. O., who is a druggist at Port Arthur, Texas; S. C., who is a lawyer at El Campo, Texas; C. D., who is in the lumber business at New Orleans; L. K., who is in business at Orange, Texas; Rodney, who is connected with the Clyde Steamship Company, at Orlando, Florida; Mrs. Savant, who is a resident of Shreveport; and Mrs. Lattimer, whose home is at Osteen, Volusia County, Florida.

After completing his course in the State High School at Evergreen, Louisiana, he entered the Louisville Medical College, at Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1911, returning from 1912-1913 for post graduate work, and from 1913 to 1914 served as an interne in the Presbyterian

Hospital in New Orleans. In the latter year he established himself in medical practice at Alexandria, which city has been his home ever since. He is a general practitioner, making a specialty of surgical cases, and in every branch of his profession commands the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens.

When the United States became involved in the World war, the Cappel family proved a very loyal one, several members enlisting immediately, five of the sons being ultimately called to service, and three of the sons spent two years overseas, Dr. Marvin Cappel being one of these. Commissioned major in 1918, he became regimental surgeon of the Ninth Infantry, United States Army. He was honorably discharged from military service in May, 1919. His life was one of continuous activity under dangerous conditions. Unlike many of his professional associates, he by no means escaped injury, being wounded on one occasion, not so remarkable, perhaps, when it is remembered that on two occasions, because of valor, he received the decoration of the Distinguished Service Cross, twice received the Croix de Guerre, with palms and with star, and has in his possession three United States citations for unusual bravery. Dr. Cappel is very modest in mentioning any of these.

Upon his return to Alexandria he resumed the practice of his profession and some time afterward consented to serve out the unexpired term as coroner of Dr. Stafford, since then being twice elected to the office and serving in the same at the present time. In political sentiment he has always been a democrat, but this has been the only political office he has ever accepted. He is a member of the Louisiana State Medical Society, of which he is vice president, and a member of the Rapides Medical Society, of which he was formerly president and is now president, and has connections more or less interesting and important with various scientific organizations.

Dr. Cappel was married in 1921 to Miss Eulalia Sentell, who was born in the City of New Orleans, but was educated at Bunkie, in Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana, and they have one son, now two years old, who bears his father's distinguished name. Dr. and Mrs. Cappel are member of the Presbyterian Church, and the Doctor is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner.

W. W. HENDERSON, a native of Louisiana, is a young business man, best known as an expert in all the technical processes of the pulp and paper manufacture. He was attracted to Bastrop following the great business boom consequent upon the development of the natural gas resources and has been manager of the Bastrop Pulp & Paper Company since 1922.

He was born in West Feliciana Parish in 1892. He attended the common schools, had his first business experience as office boy in an insurance office, and for three years was at Baton Rouge as an employe of the Doherty Hardware Company. For five years he was in the executive offices of the Baton Rouge headquarters of the Standard Oil Company.

Following that Mr. Henderson entered the service of the Great Southern Lumber Company at Bogalusa, where he became secretary to W. H. Sullivan, founder and vice president of that great industry. In that position he began extending his experience to a knowledge of the paper industry, becoming connected with one of the first pulp and paper mills in Louisiana in Bogalusa, an industry promoted and financed by Mr. Sullivan and managed by R. J. Cul-





*Walter Casselton*



len. Mr. Henderson worked in every department of the paper manufacturing industry at Bogalusa, and made him proficient in all departments. Back in 1920 when the plant of the Bastrop Pulp & Paper Company at Bastrop was begun, he was selected by the interests promoting this industry to assist Mr. R. G. Cullen in the construction of same. Since the completion of the plant, which is one of the finest paper mills in the country, Mr. Henderson has had the executive responsibility of managing the industry.

Mr. Henderson is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and Elks. In 1915 just prior to leaving Baton Rouge for Bogalusa he married Miss Emeline Duhot of Baton Rouge and has a family of five children.

JOHN R. HUNTER. Numbered among the able attorneys practicing at the bar of Alexandria, John R. Hunter has won an enviable reputation for sagacity, resourcefulness and thoroughness, while he stands equally high as a good citizen of the city in which he was born November 2, 1880. He is a son of Robert P. and Martha L. (Ransdell) Hunter, natives of Alexandria, and Rapides Parish, respectively.

For fifty years Robert P. Hunter was engaged in a legal practice at Alexandria, and when he died February 8, 1917, the entire city mourned the passing of one of its most representative citizens. His education was obtained at Washington and Lee University, and he was a man of unusual culture. During the war between the states he served in the Confederate Army under General Forrest, and surrendered with him in Alabama. Five of the children born to him and his wife are still living: Robert A., who is a practicing attorney of Shreveport, Louisiana, was assistant attorney general of the United States, and he, with John R. Hunter, of this review, are the two who followed their father's profession. The maternal grandfather, John H. Ransdell, was a planter of Rapides Parish. One of his sons, Joseph E. Ransdell, is in the United States Senate, and another one is serving on the bench of East Carroll Parish.

John R. Hunter attended Spring Hill College at Mobile, Alabama, and read law in his father's office, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1902. St. Charles College of Grand Coteau, Louisiana, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. From 1904 to 1916 he served as district attorney, and in 1921 was a member of the constitutional convention. From the time he was admitted to the bar until his father's death, he was engaged in practice with him. On October 1, 1918, he became a member of the firm of Hakenyos & Scott, under the firm name of Hakenyos, Hunter & Scott, the three gentlemen forming a very strong combination of effective legal talent. On March 1, 1924, he formed a partnership with Hon. John H. Overton under the firm name of Overton & Hunter. While Mr. Hunter carries on a general practice, he is better known because of his skill in handling criminal cases.

On July 7, 1904, Mr. Hunter was married to Catherine Stafford, born in Rapides Parish, a daughter of Gen. D. T. Stafford, for eight years adjutant general of Louisiana. His father was Gen. LeRoy Stafford, who lost his life in the Battle of the Wilderness. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hunter: Eleanor, who was educated at the Sacred Heart Convent; David; John R., Jr., who is attending St. Stanislaus College at Bay St. Louis; Catherine; Elizabeth; Margaret; Louise; Graham and Bernard. The younger daughters are attending Providence Academy, Alexandria. The family all belong to the Roman Catholic Church.

Fraternal Mr. Hunter belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a democrat. An earnest, steadfast man and loyal citizen he exerts a strong influence for good in his home community.

J. M. BREARD, Monroe banker, is a member of a family that has been identified with the history of this section of Louisiana since the first settlement was planted there in the form of a military post by his ancestor of the Filhiol family. The Breards have been in Monroe almost as long as the Filhiols.

J. M. Breard was born at Monroe in 1883, son of J. M. and Azema (Trouard) Breard. His mother is still living. His father, who died in 1911, was a member of the Monroe City Council for eight years.

J. M. Breard was educated in St. Hyacinth's Academy, in Professor Bentley's private school at Monroe, also attended the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute at Ruston, and graduated from the Alamo Business College at San Antonio, Texas.

In 1911 he entered the service of the Central Savings Bank and Trust Company as bookkeeper, was promoted to teller, in 1918 to assistant cashier, and on January 1, 1924, became cashier of this old and substantial bulwark in the financial history of Ouachita Parish. He is looked upon as a banker of exceptional ability, and besides the service he has rendered in the profession, he has been for some years prominent in the public life of his parish.

Mr. Breard has been a member of the Ouachita Parish Police Jury since 1915. During 1921-22 he was president of the police jury, at which time plans were made for the erection of the new courthouse, now under construction. For six years, from 1916 to 1922, Mr. Breard was a member of the City of Monroe School Board.

He is a member of the Monroe Golf and Country Club, the Lotus Club and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married Miss Lottie Pritchard and has a daughter, Charlotte Olive Breard.

ROBERT EDWARD MILLING has had a long and successful career as a Louisiana attorney, has been associated with some of the eminent men in the profession and in local affairs, and is still active in one of the leading law firms at New Orleans, with offices in the Whitney Central Bank Building.

He was born at Winnfield, Louisiana, April 16, 1861, son of Thomas David and Mary Edna (Teddellie) Milling. His parents were natives of Georgia, and his father came to Louisiana in 1858. He brought some slaves with him, acquired a farm near Winnfield, and after the war engaged in merchandising in partnership with Mr. George W. Bolton, under the firm name of Milling & Bolton at Winnfield and Pineville, Louisiana. He died in 1879.

Robert Edward Milling attended the Louisiana State University, graduated in 1882 from Cooper Institute at Daleville, Mississippi, and after studying law in private offices was admitted to the bar in 1885. He has been a practicing lawyer forty years. He began his practice at Winnfield, and in 1888 was elected district attorney, holding that office eight years. In 1896 he moved to Franklin, Louisiana, forming a partnership with J. Y. Sanders (afterwards governor of Louisiana), under the firm name of Sigur, Milling & Sanders. After two years Mr. Sigur retired, and Governor Murphy J. Foster, having retired from the office of Governor, entered the firm and the business was conducted under the firm name of Foster, Milling & Sanders. A short time thereafter they established an office in New Orleans and Emile Godchaux entered the firm, which then



became Foster, Milling, Godchaux & Sanders. With the election of Mr. Sanders as governor and Governor Foster retiring, the firm is today Milling, Godchaux, Saal & Milling.

In April, 1883, Mr. Milling married Miss Ida Roberts, a native of Choctaw County, Alabama, and educated at Cooper Institute in Mississippi. Mr. and Mrs. Milling had nine children. The oldest, Roberts Clay, was educated at Louisiana State University and Washington and Lee University, receiving a law diploma from the Louisiana State University, and is now associated in practice with his father's firm. Thomas DeWitt Milling graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1909, and holds the rank of major in the regular army, while during the World war he was a colonel and went to France in 1917, making a brilliant record. At the close of the war he had command of an air service section in the Argonne. He was awarded many medals and citations. The third child, Ida Milling, is the wife of F. F. Chapman, engaged in the lumber business at Morgan City, Louisiana. Wear Francis, a graduate in law and a member of his father's law firm, gave up his profession to join the colors at the time of the World war, and died soon after the close of the war. The fifth child is Miss Alice Odelle Milling, wife of John Christian of New Iberia, Louisiana. Robert E. Milling, Jr., graduated in law from the Harvard Law School, having previously attended the Literary department of Tulane University, and graduated from Washington and Lee university. He was a member of the Board of Editors of the Harvard Law School publications. He is a member of his father's law firm.

HENRY D. FOOTE. As lumbering is one of the basic industries of Louisiana it is but natural that some of the most enterprising of the citizens of this state should devote their energies to its development, and one of them who has achieved signal success in this important line is Henry D. Foote, president of the H. D. Foote Lumber Company, of Alexandria.

Henry D. Foote was born at Columbus, Mississippi, March 17, 1883, a son of H. D. and Sue (Walker) Foote, natives of Mississippi, where their entire lives were spent, he being one of the extensive planters of that state. Nine children were born to him and his wife, of whom Henry D. Foote was the fifth in order of birth, and seven of these children are still living. Both parents were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he was a democrat. Not only did he serve in the Confederate Army, going in as a private in a Macon County, Mississippi, company, and coming out a captain, but his father also saw service as a soldier. The latter was a distinguished lawyer and jurist. The Foote family is of English stock, and was established in the American colonies at about the same date as was that bearing the name of Washington. The Walker family is also an old one of this country, and the maternal grandfather of Mr. Foote of this review, a Virginian by birth, came South to Mississippi many years ago.

The public schools of Columbus, Mississippi, and the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Mississippi, gave Henry D. Foote his educational training. His first knowledge of business was gained as "devil" in a printing office, but after he had completed his education he went to Atlanta, Georgia, and for two years was in the employ of Nelson Morris & Company. For the subsequent two years he was in the employ of the Gulf & Ship Island Railroad, at Gulf-

port, Mississippi. In 1901 he changed his occupation, becoming interested in the lumber business at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, in which line he has since continued, being located at different points where he was developing large plants. In 1916 he came to Alexandria with the Enterprise Lumber Company as sales manager. In 1918 he organized the H. D. Foote Lumber Company, which is incorporated for \$50,000, and of which he is president and general manager. His plant includes both saw and planing mills, all of which are at Alexandria and nearby points.

In 1913 Mr. Foote was married to Jeanette Ray, of Americus, Georgia, and they have three children: Henry D., Jr., Ray and George M. Mr. Foote belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a democrat, but as his business absorbs all of his attention, he has never cared to enter public life, so has not sought office. In addition to his other lumber interests he is president of the Foote & Tucker Lumber Company of Alexandria, and is secretary and manager of the District Lumberman's Exchange.

ROY M. LISSO. Among the public officials of Rapides Parish who have gained the confidence and appreciation of their fellow-townsmen through their whole-hearted devotion to the responsibilities of office, one who has also attracted to himself a number of friendships is Roy M. Lisso, postmaster of Alexandria. During his career Mr. Lisso has been engaged in a variety of pursuits, all of which have tended to make him a broad-minded, thoroughly-informed citizen and have also added to his natural equipment for the discharge of the duties of his position.

Mr. Lisso was born June 2, 1880, in Red River Parish, Louisiana, and is a son of Samuel and Mary E. (Phillips) Lisso, the former born at Springville, Louisiana, and the latter at Natchitoches, this state. Samuel Lisso was engaged in the general merchandise business at Coushatta, Red River Parish, for a number of years, and was a man of industry and good business ability. Through hard work and good management he accumulated sufficient means to retire from business, and he is now living quietly at his comfortable home at Alexandria. During his younger years he was active in the affairs of his community, and as a democrat wielded some influence in his party. Always a friend of education, he served as a member of the school board for a number of years. Mrs. Lisso died in 1884. She bore her husband two sons Paul, who is engaged in the automobile tire business at Alexandria; and Roy M., of this review. The family belongs to the Jewish Synagogue.

Roy M. Lisso was given a good educational training in his youth, attending private schools, Dyer's University School of New Orleans and Eastman's Commercial College, Poughkeepsie, New York. With this preparation he secured employment as a stenographer with a wholesale grocery company at Alexandria, but after several years entered his father's mercantile establishment and continued to be associated with the elder man for a long period. When he was offered a position with the First National Bank of Alexandria, he returned to this city, but after several years resigned to become manager of a laundry company, an enterprise with which he continued to be identified for ten years. Next he received an appointment as a collector in the Internal Revenue Office, at New Orleans, retaining that post for eighteen months and leaving it to accept an





Cleveland Dear



appointment as acting postmaster of Alexandria, August 17, 1923. He received the permanent appointment January 28, 1924, and still retains the office. Mr. Lisso has given his entire attention to his official duties and has already accomplished much in the betterment of the system. A republican in his political allegiance, he has always taken a great interest in political and public affairs, upon which subjects he is well informed. Fraternally, he is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Alexandria Lodge No. 546, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. With his family, he belongs to the Jewish Synagogue.

On January 31, 1909, Mr. Lisso was united in marriage with Miss Lillie Donnau, who was born at Waco, Texas. Mrs. Lisso was educated in the schools of her native city and at an advanced school at Winston-Salem, North Carolina. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lisso: Mary Elizabeth, who is attending school at Alexandria.

**ROBERT C. CULPEPPER.** Real estate law is so great a legal field that a number of the practitioners have been obliged to divide it into several specialties. One of the most important of these is that pertaining to successions and land titles, which in these days of commercial piracy has itself assumed large proportions. To make a success in this legal domain requires untiring patience, keen business judgment and a broad knowledge of the practical affairs of men and women. To have acquired eminence in it, as has Robert C. Culpepper, of Alexandria, is therefore high tribute to precise and thorough practical wisdom, coupled with good judgment in applying it.

Mr. Culpepper was born in Jackson Parish, Louisiana, May 31, 1873, a son of Robert M. and Margaret Virginia (Hawthorn) Culpepper, natives respectively of Georgia and Arkansas. Robert M. Culpepper was a lad of fourteen years when he came to Louisiana, and was still a youth when the great struggle between the South and North began. He enlisted in the Twenty-eighth Regiment, Louisiana Volunteer Infantry, in which he rose to the rank of quartermaster sergeant, and served throughout the war, on one occasion being wounded and on another captured. On his return he engaged in planting and followed this vocation during the remainder of his active career. Mr. Culpepper was well thought of in his community and served one term as assessor of Jackson Parish. He and his wife were members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and the parents of four sons and four daughters, of whom six are living, Robert C. being the third in order of birth.

Robert C. Culpepper attended the public schools of his native parish and then pursued a course at the State Normal School at Natchitoches, this preparing him for a career as a teacher. After four years as an instructor he left the schoolroom to accept the position of clerk of the court of Jackson Parish, to which he had been elected, and in which he served eight years, from 1900 to 1908, with much credit to himself and to the benefit of the community. He then became his party's candidate for the State Senate, from the Twenty-ninth Senatorial District, was duly elected and held that office for four years. When he left the Senate he accepted the position of cashier of the Jackson Parish Bank, at Jonesboro, continuing in that capacity for three years, and then, in 1911, moving to Alexandria. In the meantime, while otherwise unengaged, he had applied himself to the study of law, completing his preparation by reading law in the office of Hunter & Hawthorn, and in 1912 was admitted to the bar. At

that time he formed a partnership with A. M. Pyburn; under the firm style of Culpepper & Pyburn, but since 1921 Mr. Culpepper has practiced alone. While his professional business is general in character, he devotes the greater part of his time to successions and land titles, a field of law in which he has something more than a local reputation. In 1924 he was elected district judge of the Ninth Judicial District. Politically, Mr. Culpepper is a staunch democrat. He is a Blue Lodge and Chapter Mason and belongs to the Baptist Church.

In 1900 Mr. Culpepper was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Wyatt, who was born in Jackson Parish, and to this union there have been born two children: Lillian, who married Emile Drouett, of Meeker, Louisiana, a cane planter; and Robert Wyatt, who is attending school. Mrs. Culpepper died in 1911, and Mr. Culpepper took for his second wife Marguerite Albright, who was born at Durham, North Carolina, a daughter of J. W. and Mamie (Jones) Albright, and a member of an old and honored family of that state. To this union there has been born one son: William Albright, who is attending school. Mrs. Culpepper is a member of the Methodist Church.

**CLEVELAND DEAR** for a decade has practiced law as a member of the Alexandria bar, is serving as district attorney, and his practice has brought him a rapidly increasing place of useful service and prominence in his community.

Mr. Dear was born in Beauregard Parish, Louisiana, August 22, 1888, son of James M. and Sarah Jane (Harper) Dear. His parents were born in Mississippi and after establishing their home in Beauregard Parish were planters, their home being a small farm, while the father became a prominent timber operator, operating a saw mill. His home for several years past has been on a small farm near Alexandria. He was a soldier in the war between the states, entering the struggle at the beginning and doing his part for the Southern cause until the end. He is a democrat and has served for many years as a deacon in the Baptist Church.

Cleveland Dear was the youngest son in a family of four boys and six girls. He attended country schools, but for his higher advantages attended Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, where he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1910 and finished the law course and received his law degree in 1914. In the same year he engaged in practice at Alexandria, at first alone, and subsequently formed a partnership with Frank H. Peterman in the firm of Peterman & Dear. Subsequently Mr. Peterman's father, W. H. Peterman, joined the firm, and it is now Peterman, Dear & Peterman. This firm handles a large amount of corporation work, representing the local interests of the Texas & Pacific Railway and the Louisiana Railway and Navigation Company and several other industries. On April 8, 1917, he entered the officers' training camp at Fort Logan H. Roots, Arkansas, and was made lieutenant in the field artillery. He was then put in the Eighty-seventh Division, located at Camp Pike, Arkansas, and when that division moved overseas he was transferred to the One Hundred Eleventh Division, at Camp Meade, Maryland, at Baltimore, and was there when the armistice was signed and received his discharge on December 14, 1918. Since then he has been a captain in the A. G. D. department of the Organized Reserve Corps. He is a member of George M. Simmons Post No. 3 of the American Legion.

Mr. Dear married in April, 1921, Marion S. Ander-

son, who was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and reared and educated in that state. They have one child, Marion Dear. Mrs. Dear is a member of the Episcopal Church, and he attends the Baptist Church. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity, and is a democrat in politics. In 1920 Mr. Dear was elected district attorney, and in 1924 became a candidate for re-election and was re-elected without opposition. To the duties of his office and to his law practice he has given all his time and is an attorney who has risen rapidly to distinction from an early life in which he had to depend entirely upon his own efforts and resources.

JEFFERSON E. McADAMS, president of the Alexandria Bank and Trust Company and of the McAdams & Company department store, two of the most important enterprises of Alexandria, is a product of the farm, but for many years has devoted himself to banking and mercantile activities. From modest beginnings he has worked his way to prestige and independence through merit and industry, and at the same time has maintained a position as a constructive and progressive citizen.

Mr. McAdams was born on a farm in Jackson Parish, Louisiana, November 26, 1866, and is a son of George W. and Josephine (Kelley) McAdams, natives respectively of Marion, Louisiana, and Jackson Parish, this state. George W. McAdams, who was an agriculturist by vocation, moved to Texas in 1869, and there passed the remaining years of his life, his wife also passing away there. Mr. McAdams, whose family was from Alabama, volunteered for service in the Confederate Army during the war between the states and served for several years. He was also in the commissary department, and while making syrup for the soldiers was badly injured in the arm by a sugar mill which he was using. He was a democrat in his political views, but had little or no connection with political matters. Mr. and Mrs. McAdams were faithful members of the Baptist Church, and were the parents of five children, of whom only Jefferson E. survives.

Jefferson E. McAdams attended the public schools of Texas and began his life on a farm, but had no liking for an agricultural career and after five years turned his attention to matters for which he felt he had the innate ability and invested his little capital in a small store at Simsboro, Louisiana. He continued to operate this modest enterprise for two years, at the end of which time, looking for a broader field, he moved to Monroe and embarked in the merchandise brokerage business. Later he formed a connection with the Singer Manufacturing Company, at that time sweeping the country with sewing machines, as salesman and collector, and eventually moved to Shreveport and invested his capital in a liquor business, which he conducted from 1898 to 1908. In the latter year Shreveport voted itself "dry" and Mr. McAdams, without a business, moved to Alexandria, where, in 1909, he engaged in a mail order liquor business. When Rapides County voted for prohibition, Mr. McAdams turned his attention again to mercantile lines and February 22, 1919, opened a large department store, the McAdams Company, Incorporated, of which he has since been president, and which he has developed into one of the leading enterprises of the city. He also has numerous other interests, but devotes his time principally to the store and to the Alexandria Bank and Trust Company, of which he was one of the organ-

izers June 14, 1920, and of which he has since been president.

In August, 1903, Mr. McAdams was united in marriage with Mrs. Ollie (Calcote) Rasberry, who was born in Lincoln Parish, Louisiana, and educated there in the public schools. They have no children. Mrs. McAdams is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally, Mr. McAdams belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Knights of Pythias, in the former of which he is past chancellor commander and has represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge of the state. He is a democrat in his political views and has always taken an interest in politics, although not seeking public office.

CLARENCE W. KELLAM is successfully conducting, under the title of the Kellam Motor Company, the well equipped Ford agency, garage, service station and repair shops at 320 DeSoto Street in the City of Alexandria, judicial center and metropolis of Rapides Parish, and as agent for the Ford automobiles he has here developed a specially substantial and prosperous business, the while he has gained secure place as one of the alert and progressive business men of the younger generation in this part of Louisiana.

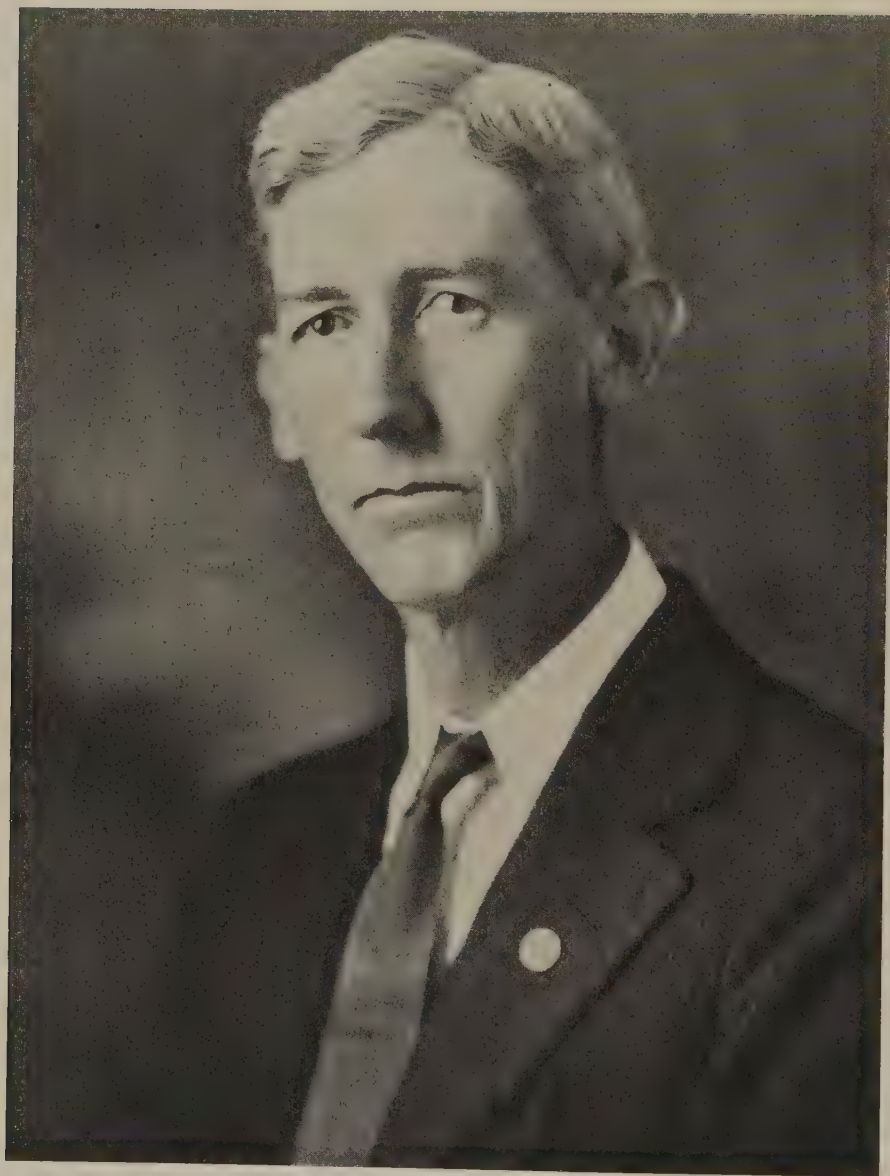
Mr. Kellam was born at Heron Lake, Minnesota, March 2, 1889, and is a son of Dr. Charles R. J. and Mary (Schermerhorn) Kellam, the former of whom was born in the old Indian Territory (now Oklahoma), and the latter of whom was born in North Carolina. The mother still maintains her home in Minnesota, the father having died in September, 1924. He had been long engaged in the practice of medicine, and had also conducted a drug store at Heron Lake, but for some time prior to his death had lived retired from active business and professional service. Of the eight children all except one are living, and of the number the subject of this review was the fifth in order of birth. Doctor Kellam was a gallant soldier in the Civil war, in which he first served as a private in the ranks and later as a hospital steward, and had been for many years affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. He was a republican, had served his community as justice of the peace and member of the school board, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. He was and his wife is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The early education of Clarence W. Kellam was acquired in the public schools of his native place, including the high school. In January, 1909, he enlisted in the United States Navy and served a four year term and during this time he attended the Naval Hospital Training School in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, besides which he later attended night school in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, where he took various courses of supplemental study. He took also a special course in the Alexander Hamilton Institute.

As a youth he clerked in his father's drug store, and it was after leaving Washington, D. C., that he took a position in the St. Louis offices of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. He was for two years in the service of the Ralston Purina Company in St. Louis, Missouri, and he next passed one year with the Ford Motor Company's agency in Memphis, Tennessee. He then came to Louisiana, and after being for six months with the Ford agency in New Orleans, he purchased, in 1917, the Ford agency at Alexandria, where he has since continued the business under the title of the Kellam Motor Company. Here he has a large and well equipped establishment







*R. W. Brinkhurst.*

that gives the best of service in all departments, and an idea of the splendid growth of the business is conveyed when it is stated that in initiating business here Mr. Kellam originally employed only two men, while at the present time a corps of thirty-eight employees is retained. Mr. Kellam is one of the most enthusiastic and loyal members of the local Rotary Club, and served as its president in 1923. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, and he takes loyal interest in all that touches the welfare and advancement of his adopted city and state, the while he is giving close attention to the business of which he is the general manager. He is a popular member of the Alexandria Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

September 30, 1916, recorded the marriage of Mr. Kellam to Miss Margaret E. Uits, who was born and reared in St. Louis, Missouri, and their one child is a son, Winthrop G., who was born in 1923.

HERMAN J. DUNCAN has thoroughly schooled himself in the art and science of architecture and is established in the successful practice of his profession in the City of Alexandria, Rapides Parish. He was born in this city September 30, 1891, and is a son of Rev. Herman C. and Maria Elizabeth (Cooke) Duncan, the former of whom was born in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the latter at Washington, Louisiana, in which state their marriage was solemnized.

Rev. Herman C. Duncan received in the University of Pennsylvania his higher academic education, and thereafter completed a course in the Theological Seminary at West Philadelphia. In his native state of Pennsylvania he was ordained a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and after coming to Louisiana he organized and became the first rector of St. George's Church in the City of New Orleans. He finally became rector of the parish of St. James Church at Alexandria, and he continued in the active work of the ministry for fully thirty-five years—a man of gracious personality and high intellectual attainments. Of the two children the subject of this sketch is the younger, the elder son, Greer A., having been graduated in the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, and being now a commander in the United States Navy. Commander Duncan is now stationed in the Bureau of Yards and Docks at Washington, D. C., and he has made a record of specially effective service in the navy.

It was given Rev. Herman C. Duncan to achieve special prominence and influence in connection with the affairs of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Louisiana, and he gave fully fifty years of service as secretary of the Diocese of Louisiana. He was long and prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Scottish Rite bodies and the Mystic Shrine, and for a number of years he served as chaplain of the Louisiana Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, besides officiating in a similar capacity for other grand organizations of the order in the state.

Herman J. Duncan received the advantages of the well ordered Episcopal Parish School at Alexandria, and for a time attended the public schools of his native city. Thereafter he was for two years a student in Tulane University, New Orleans, and he then entered his father's alma mater, the University of Pennsylvania, in which he continued his studies three years, he having been a student of architecture in each of these universities. He is a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. After leaving college Mr. Duncan went to Detroit, Michigan, and took a position in the office of C. Howard Crane, one

of the leading architects in the Michigan metropolis, and in this connection he gained valuable technical and practical experience. Since 1913 Mr. Duncan has been professionally established at Alexandria, and as an architect he has designed and supervised the erection of many modern buildings of the best type, including school buildings at Oberlin, Alexandria, and in St. Landry parishes, Louisiana. He has handled important work in eight different Louisiana parishes, and his professional activities are constantly expanding in scope and importance, and he retains a corps of four efficient assistants.

Mr. Duncan pays unflinching allegiance to the democratic party, and he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Episcopal Church, he having served under his father as assistant secretary of its Louisiana diocese for several years. Mr. Duncan is prominently affiliated with various bodies of the Masonic fraternity, has served as grand conductor of the Louisiana Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and is now high priest (1924) of his local chapter of Royal Arch Masons. In 1923 he was grand patron of the Louisiana Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, and in her home city his wife is serving as an officer of Electa Chapter of this order. Mr. Duncan is affiliated also with the Knights of Pythias.

In 1916 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Duncan to Miss Eleanor Elizabeth Stone, who was born in the City of Terre Haute, Indiana, a daughter of Guy Stone, for a number of years a prominent architect in the City of New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan have three children: Herman John, Jr., Martha Pauline, and Elizabeth Cooke.

ROBERT W. BRINGHURST, commissioner of streets and parks of Alexandria, is a practical man of affairs who is giving his city, in this important office, a most effective service, and greatly improving the condition of the thoroughfares of his community. He was born in Rapides Parish, Louisiana, September 28, 1877, a son of R. W. and Judith (Leckie) Bringhurst.

Educated in the schools of Schenectady, New York, R. W. Bringhurst became a civil engineer, and prior to the outbreak of war between the North and the South, came South to Louisiana, settling in Rapides Parish. When the war cloud burst, he entered the Confederate service, and rendered a most effective assistance in the Engineering Corps. Nine children were born to him and his wife, six of whom survive, and of them all Robert W. Bringhurst was the fourth. Three of the children are living at Alexandria, the others beside Mr. Bringhurst being: Mrs. W. H. Sylvester, a widow; and Francis, who is in the street department. The father was a Methodist, and his wife was an Episcopalian, and he belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and was a democrat in politics. For some years he was acting city engineer, and followed his profession at Alexandria for a long period prior to his death.

Robert W. Bringhurst attended the Alexandria High School, and then spent four years in plantation work. He then took a special course in engineering, practicing the profession of civil engineering from 1901 to 1919. He is a member of the Louisiana Engineering Society. In 1919 he was elected commissioner of streets and parks, and re-elected in 1921. Under his efficient care many improvements have been made, and it would be difficult to find a man better qualified for the office than he.

In 1901 Mr. Bringhurst was married to Honor Barstow, of Cheneyville, Rapides Parish, and they have had the following children born to them: Stella, who married J. M. Drouett, a sugar chemist



located in Cuba. She was graduated from the State Normal School of Louisiana when twenty-one. Robert W., Junior, the second child, is attending the University of Louisiana; Honor D., who is attending the Alexandria High School; Elizabeth Tracy, who is attending the Alexandria High School; and Katherine, who is attending the grammar school. Mr. Bringham is a member of the Episcopal Church, and has served on its vestry. In politics he is a democrat. Devoted to his work, Mr. Bringham is giving all of his attention to it, and this is the secret of his success in office.

ALBERT HORUFF has been a resident of Louisiana for fifteen years. He located at Monroe temporarily, but found the environment and opportunities such as to attract him to permanent residence. He is one of the able business men, bankers and one of the most active public spirited citizens of that locality.

He is a native of Madison, Indiana, but he was reared and spent his early youth in Indianapolis. He acquired a good public school education and for several years was in business at Cincinnati. He came to Monroe in 1910. After a year spent on the special business missions that brought him, he decided to remain, having in the meantime recognized the great possibilities of Monroe and Northern Louisiana's future. His judgment in this respect has proved to be good, since Monroe and this section in the last few years have grown beyond all past conjecture. This is due in part to the opening up of a great natural gas field, with the resultant bringing in of many large industries, and the expansion of the city in all directions.

For several years Mr. Horuff had intimate business relations with the Central Savings Bank and Trust Company of Monroe, and on January 1, 1923, was made one of its officials, assigned to the duty as cashier. In January, 1924, he was made active vice president, and is giving his best talents and ability to the success and growth of this splendid institution.

Mr. Horuff in 1924 was honored by being elected president of the Monroe Rotary Club, a work in which he is greatly interested. He is vice president of the Monroe Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the board of directors of the Golf Club, and public matters in general enlist his hearty co-operation.

Mr. Horuff married Miss Mabel Dell of Indiana. They have one daughter, Marie Dell Horuff.

EDWARD J. BARRETT is one of the substantial and influential citizens of Alexandria, Rapides Parish, and his capitalistic interests are large and varied. He was born at Ballenvilla, Ireland, in August, 1842, and is a son of Patrick and Bridget (Moraghan) Barrett, who passed their entire lives on the fair old Emerald Isle, the father having been a man of substance, as a gentleman farmer and stock grower. Of the fine family of twelve children the subject of this review was the fifth in order of birth, and of the number only four others are now living. The family religious faith for many generations has been that of the Catholic Church, and the patronymic has been identified with the annals of Irish history since 1172, with representatives of the name holding prestige as descendants of one of the early kings of the Emerald Isle.

In a well ordered private school in his native land Edward J. Barrett continued his studies until he was fourteen years of age, and as a lad he there gained his initial experience in the mercantile business. Finally he engaged in the mercantile business for himself, on a modest scale, and two years later he sold

the business and enlisted in the English Army, in which he served 219 days. In 1865, prior to the close of the Civil war in the United States, he came to this country, and enlisted in the United States Army. The war soon came to an end, but he continued his service in the ranks of the regular army until 1868. He was quartermaster sergeant at the time when he received his honorable discharge, and in the same year he came to Pineville, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, and engaged in the general merchandise business. Of this line of enterprise he continued a successful representative in the Rapides Parish for more than forty years, his operations having included the conducting of a large and well equipped general store at Alexandria. Mr. Barrett became also one of the progressive and successful cotton planters of this parish, and his plantation enterprise included also the raising of high-grade live stock. His landed estate was at one time the largest held by any one citizen of Rapides Parish. He has been retired from active business since 1912, and owns and resides in one of the fine homes in the City of Alexandria, secure in the high esteem of the people of the parish in which he has resided so many years. He is a member of the board of directors of the Guarantee Bank & Trust Company of Alexandria, and is a stockholder of the Brown-Roberts Hardware Company, the Rapides Hotel Company, the Rapides Drug Company, the Alexandria Steam Laundry, and the Pineville Building & Loan Association. By his own ability and well ordered activities along normal lines of enterprise Major Barrett has gained substantial and well merited success, and he has at all times stood exponent of loyal and liberal citizenship. He has never lost his interest in military affairs, and in 1899 he was made a major in the Louisiana National Guard. He had previously been captain of the Barrett Light Guards and the Barrett Rifles. In this connection special interest attaches to the following quotations from an article published in the Daily Democrat of Alexandria in the year 1900: "During the Spanish-American war he (Major Barrett) raised a company and was commissioned captain of Company L, Hood's regiment. Major Barrett is one of the most esteemed, patriotic, public-spirited and energetic citizens of the state." It may further be stated that he individually paid for the equipping of this company, which became Company L, Second Louisiana Volunteers, the command having been known as Hood's Immunes.

In national affairs Major Barrett has always given his allegiance and support to the republican party, but in local politics he has not drawn partisan distinctions. He has been called upon to serve in various offices of public trust, including those of justice of the peace, treasurer of Rapides Parish, member of the police jury, treasurer and secretary of the school board, postmaster and also mayor of Pineville, and postmaster of Alexandria, which last named office he retained five years. In 1877-78 he loyally represented Rapides Parish in the Louisiana Legislature, and he has served also as a member of the city council of Alexandria. He and his wife are zealous communicants of St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church at Alexandria, as was also his deceased wife, and while a resident of Pineville he gave to the parish the ground on which the Catholic Church at that place was erected. He is a fourth degree member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus.

The year 1868 recorded the marriage of Major Barrett to Miss Mary A. Reagan, who was born and reared in Alexandria, of Irish parentage, and whose death occurred in her native city on October 18, 1921, she being survived by four children, concerning whom







*J. W. Summerville*

brief record is here entered: Sabina is the wife of Robert Bowman, of Alexandria; John M. is a progressive farmer near this city; Thomas W. likewise is a successful exponent of farm industry near Alexandria; Annie, who lives in Alexandria.

In April, 1923, was solemnized the marriage of Major Barrett to Mrs. Annie (Matthews) Hardy, daughter of the late Joel Matthews, who was at one time owner of an extensive plantation estate in Rapides Parish. The Matthews family has long been one of prominence and influence in Louisiana. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Barrett served as justice of the Supreme Court of this state. The maternal grandfather, William Henry Chase, was graduated in the United States Military Academy, at West Point, had charge of the building of Government forts in Florida, and served with distinction as an officer in the Mexican war. He was a kinsman of Hon. Salmon P. Chase and President John Quincy Adams. The mother of Mrs. Barrett was a member of the old Greenleaf family of New England, and was a daughter of a distinguished Boston lawyer. Through eleven different lines on the Chase side of her ancestry Mrs. Barrett can claim eligibility for affiliation with the Colonial Dames, and besides being an active member of this organization she is affiliated also with the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, she being treasurer of the chapter at Alexandria, and a member of the national committee recently appointed to provide a proper memorial to Caroline Scott Harrison. Mrs. Barrett has secure place as a gracious and popular figure in the social and cultural affairs of her home city.

JOHN MCWILLIAMS FORD, of Shreveport, a member of one of the old and notable families of Caddo Parish, has had an active career in the grain and milling business, and has rendered services as a public official, particularly during his long term as mayor of Shreveport.

Mr. Ford was born at Shreveport in 1880. His grandfather, James Ford, came from Virginia and was one of the pioneer settlers of Caddo Parish. A lawyer by profession, he was elected one of the first judges of the District Court of the parish. Dr. Thomas G. Ford, father of John McWilliams Ford, was born in Caddo Parish in 1848, and died in 1913. He practiced medicine for a long period of forty-two years, and was one of the founders and the first surgeon-in-chief of Charity Hospital of Shreveport. Doctor Ford married Alice McWilliams, daughter of Capt. J. G. McWilliams, also a Shreveport pioneer, and organizer of what is now the Commercial National Bank. He was engaged in the banking business for many years.

John McWilliams Ford after a liberal education completed in the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, entered business and has become one of the best known figures in grain and milling circles in this portion of the Southwest.

Since 1914 he has been prominent in public affairs, being elected in that year a member of the Caddo Parish police jury. His friends wishing to send him to the Legislature, he was elected in 1915 to represent Caddo Parish, accordingly resigning his place on the police jury. In 1916 came his first election as mayor of Shreveport, and by successive elections he served until November, 1922. His administration is credited with the judicious expenditure of many millions of dollars in needed improvements, including the handsome modern buildings of the Municipal Court, the main building of the fire department, the city library, and many miles of paved streets and sewers. Shreveport became one of the thoroughly

progressive modern cities of the South while Mr. Ford was mayor.

During the World war he acted as chairman of the Caddo Parish Council of Defense and chairman of the Local Draft Board, and was continuously busy in the cause. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner; is a past exalted ruler of Shreveport Lodge of Elks, and is now serving as district deputy grand exalted ruler for the Northern District of Louisiana.

In 1908 Mr. Ford was united in marriage with Miss Mary Louise Pearce, a native of Alabama, daughter of J. T. and Susan (Samford) Pearce, and a niece of Ex-Governor Samford of Alabama.

JOHN WALTER SUMMERLIN. The Rayville family of Summerlin has produced several men of more than ordinary distinction, not only in the affairs and responsibilities of local citizenship, but one in particular, Capt. George Thomas Summerlin, has attained national distinction in the diplomatic service. John Walter Summerlin has for many years been a leader in business and public affairs at Rayville, and is a son of the late Major John Stalworth Summerlin.

John Walter Summerlin is president of the Tensas Basin Levee Board at Rayville. He served as a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1898, there being only two other members younger than himself. He was on the executive committee, the committee on impeachment and committee on home-steads and exemptions. When only fifteen years of age, Mr. Summerlin went to work under his father in the office of clerk of courts, and has had a varied experience in public affairs. He served as deputy clerk, clerk of the police jury, from 1900 to 1908 was clerk of court of Richland Parish. He served four years as secretary of the Tensas State Levee Board before his election as president in 1922. Mr. Summerlin for a number of years carried on a prosperous abstract business at Rayville.

He was born at Rayville May 30, 1871, son of Major John Stalworth and Mary A. (Davis) Summerlin. He was only a child when his mother died. Both his parents were born in Morehouse Parish. Major Summerlin, who died in 1910, at the age of sixty-four, was educated at Bastrop, served as deputy sheriff there and was the second elected clerk of courts of Richland Parish, an office he filled twelve years. He was for four years a soldier of the Confederacy, being wounded at the battle of Nashville, receiving a flesh wound in the thigh and another wound in the shoulder which left its effect to his dying day. He always took a prominent part in the United Confederate Veterans, and held the rank of major by appointment of the adjutant general. He was master of the local lodge of Masons, chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias and represented both bodies in the Grand Lodges, having attended the first Grand Lodge session of the Knights of Pythias in the state.

Capt. George Thomas Summerlin, younger brother of John W. Summerlin, was born at Rayville in 1872, was educated in the Louisiana State University and graduated from the West Point Military Academy in 1896 as cadet captain of his class. He participated in the Porto Rican expedition during the Spanish-American war, and on the staff of General Swann was in the Philippines as captain of a regiment of volunteers. He resigned as captain of cavalry in 1903, and in 1909 was appointed a clerk of the Department of State at Washington, and served as second secretary of the embassy at Tokio, Japan, in 1910; as second secretary of the legation



at Peking, from 1911 to 1914; as secretary of the legation at Santiago, Chile, during 1914-1915, and early in 1917 was assigned to duty as secretary of the embassy in Mexico, and early in 1918 was appointed counsellor of the embassy. In January, 1919, he was made charge d'affairs at Mexico City and handled many great and delicate responsibilities during the unbalanced state of affairs between Mexico and the United States. He served as counsellor of the embassy at Rome and is a thoroughly trained diplomat. Recently he was appointed by President Coolidge as minister to Honduras.

John Walter Summerlin was educated at Rayville, attended Soule College at New Orleans, and, as the oldest son, went to work as his father's assistant in the clerk's office when a boy. He was one of the organizers of the Richland State Bank and is serving on its board of directors. Mr. Summerlin married Lilly M. Hicks, daughter of W. J. and Mrs. Julia Hicks of Memphis, Tennessee. She was educated at Brownsville, Tennessee, and Memphis, and the Huntsville Female College at Huntsville, Alabama. She is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Summerlin is a Presbyterian and is former superintendent of the Union Sunday School at Rayville. Like his father, he has been master of the local lodge of Masons and chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, and representative to the Grand Lodge. He belongs to the El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport. During the World war he was parish food administrator, was chairman of the finance committee, while his wife was secretary of the Red Cross and acted on various important committees, including the Four-Minute Speakers. Largely through efforts put forth by him, in war work, a special honor was bestowed upon his home community when, through Mrs. Wilson, wife of the President, one of the merchants fleet ships was named, Rayville, Mrs. Summerlin being invited to christen the ship. Mr. Summerlin is a member of the Louisiana Historical Society.

WILLIAM C. MATHEWS, farmer and planter, and business man, is parish treasurer of Rapides Parish, and was born and grew up in that community.

He is the great-grandson of one of the distinguished early figures in the history of the South, George Mathews, the eminent jurist, who as chief justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana performed a great task in adapting the civil law and common law of the old French territory of an American state. Judge George Mathews was born in Virginia in 1774, a son of George Mathews, who was one of the early governors in the State of Georgia. He was reared in Georgia, and after his admission to the bar, moved to Mississippi, and in 1805 President Jefferson appointed him a judge of the Supreme Court of that state. A year later he was transferred to the Superior Court of New Orleans and upon the organization of the state government of Louisiana was made chief justice of the Supreme Court. He held that office at the time of his death in 1836.

Mr. William C. Mathews was born at Alexandria in 1882, son of Joel E. and Ann (Chase) Mathews, his father a native of Dallas County, Alabama, and his mother of Pensacola, Florida. They were married at St. Francisville, Louisiana. Joel E. Mathews was a sugar planter all his active career. In the war between the states, he served as a captain in the Confederate army. He was a democrat, a Mason and a member of the Episcopal Church, while his wife was a Catholic. They had five children, four now living.

William C. Mathews, the youngest child, was liberally educated, attending Louisiana State University and a Georgia school of technology. As a young man he had much experience as a banker, being cashier of a bank at Cotton Port, Louisiana, two years, following which for two years he was connected with the lumber manufacturing plant, and then for eight years was cashier of a bank at Harrisonburg, Louisiana. Since then, he has lived in his old home community at Rapides Parish, engaged in farming and planting, his farm and home being at Lecompte.

Mr. Mathews was elected parish treasurer in 1920, and by reelection still performs the duties of his office at Alexandria. While living at Harrisonburg, he served as mayor. Mr. Mathews is unmarried, is a member of the Episcopal Church, is past junior warden of the Masonic Lodge, and a member of the Kappa Alpha College fraternity.

EDWARD ROSS GANDY, M. D., has been engaged in the practice of his profession more than a quarter of a century, and while his success in general practice was of unequivocal order, he has recognized the consistency and value of concentration in professional service, with the result that since 1912, in the City of Alexandria, Rapides Parish, he has confined his practice exclusively to the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in which department of professional activity he has gained authoritative status and a large and representative practice.

Doctor Gandy was born at Many, judicial center of Sabine Parish, Louisiana, October 27, 1867, and is a son of Daniel Ross and Nancy Louisa (Self) Gandy, both likewise natives of Sabine Parish. Daniel R. Gandy has given his entire active career to farm industry, and now resides on the well improved homestead farm that he has owned for more than half a century, the same being in Vernon Parish. He is venerable in years but still finds satisfaction in giving a general supervision to his farm estate, while the loved and devoted wife of his young manhood remained with him in gracious companionship that continued until her death. Of their four children three are living, and of the number Dr. Edward R., of this review, is the eldest; Mrs. L. M. Cole, the elder daughter, resides at Jennings, Jefferson Davis Parish; and Mrs. E. J. Duggan is a resident of Marietta, Oklahoma. After the death of his first wife Daniel R. Gandy wedded Louisa Stevens, and of the thirteen children of this union ten are living. Mr. Gandy has ever been a stalwart democrat, and is a zealous member of the Baptist Church. He served as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during virtually the entire period of the Civil war, and among the important engagements in which he took part was the historic battle of Shiloh. With his command he surrendered, at Vicksburg, and in the later years he has shown his abiding interest in his old comrades through his active affiliation with the United Confederate Veterans. His father, Daniel R. Gandy, Sr., was one of the organizers of Sabine Parish and there continued to reside until his death. Elijah Self, maternal grandfather of Doctor Gandy, likewise was numbered among the early settlers of Sabine Parish, he having served on the bench of the Parish Court and both he and Daniel R. Gandy, Sr., having been members of the State Legislature at the same time, in 1852.

Doctor Gandy gained his early education in the schools of Vernon Parish, and thereafter attended the Blum Male and Female College at Burkeville, Texas. In preparation for his chosen profession he





J. P. Mearns



entered the Memphis Hospital Medical College, Memphis, Tennessee, and in this excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the ensuing four years he was engaged in practice at Many, Sabine Parish, and he then removed to Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish, in which city he built up a substantial general practice. There he remained ten years, and he then, in 1914, established his home and professional headquarters at Alexandria, the intervening two years having been marked by his service as an interne in the New Orleans Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, where he has clinical and other advantages that admirably fortified him for the special department of practice to which he has since confined his attention—treatment of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. The Doctor is an active and valued member of the Rapides Parish Medical Society, and he has membership also in the Louisiana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, besides having the distinction of being a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. The Doctor has served as chief of the staff of the Baptist Hospital at Alexandria, and is on the staff as eye, ear, nose and throat consultant of the Louisiana Hospital for the Insane. He lectures in the local school for trained nurses on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and is local oculist and aurist for the Rock Island Railroad and Missouri Pacific Railroad companies.

Doctor Gandy is a stalwart in the ranks of the democratic party, but has had no desire for political preferment. He has been for fifteen years a deacon in the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, and the Woodmen of the World.

The year 1899 recorded the marriage of Doctor Gandy to Miss Carrie Bush, who was born in Mississippi, and whose educational advantages included those of Keatchie College, Louisiana. Doctor and Mrs. Gandy have four children: Truett is, in 1924, a student in the medical department of Baylor University, Dallas, Texas, he having been graduated in Baylor University, Waco, Texas, in 1921, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the degree of Master of Arts having been conferred upon him by that institution in the following year; Mildred has attended Montezuma College, New Mexico, and is now a member of the class of 1927 in Baylor College for Girls, Belton, Texas; Eloise is a member of the class of 1925 in the Alexandria High School and is specializing in music; and Billy, a lad of eleven years, is in the grammar department or grade of the Alexandria public schools.

**JUDGE LEVEN L. HOOE.** More than half of the time since his admission to the bar, Judge Hooe has given to some important public position in Rapides Parish. He is now judge of the District Court at Alexandria. In Judge Hooe Central Louisiana has one of its strongest and ablest men.

He was born in Rapides Parish in 1866, son of J. G. P. and Delia (Luckett) Hooe, his father a native of Virginia, and his mother of Rapides Parish. His father came to Louisiana about the time of the Civil war. He had at an earlier date served with William Walker's famous expedition to Nicaragua, and in the Civil war he joined General Walker's Confederate brigade and was a captain throughout the war, participating in a number of battles and campaigns. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, a democrat, but held or sought no important offices. However, for one term he was sergeant-at-arms of the State Senate. His death occurred in

1888 at the age of fifty-two, and his widow survived him until 1912, when she passed away at the age of fifty-six. In his private life he was a planter. He was a member of the company of white citizens that participated in the Colfax riots, in suppressing the Negro uprising and establishing white supremacy in the State of Louisiana.

Leven L. Hooe, only child of his parents, grew up at Alexandria, where he attended public schools. He graduated Bachelor of Science from Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge in 1886, and finished his law course in Tulane College at New Orleans in 1888, being admitted to the bar the same year. Shortly afterwards he engaged in private practice at Alexandria and gave his full time and energies to a growing business as an attorney for the next twelve years. In 1900 he was elected parish superintendent of schools, an office he held until 1908, in which year he was elected city judge. He was a judge of the City Court until 1920, when he was elected judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District, comprising the parishes of Grant and Rapides. He was re-elected in 1924 for a term of six years.

Judge Hooe married Miss Minnie Texada in 1892. She is a daughter of L. E. Texada, a pioneer of Rapides Parish. Mrs. Hooe was educated in public and private schools at Alexandria. Of the four children born to their marriage, the two living are: John, a dealer in automobile tires at Alexandria; and Minnie, wife of D. S. O'Shee, a druggist at Alexandria.

Judge Hooe is a member of the Episcopal Church, is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has taken an active part in democratic politics, attending numerous party conventions.

**THOMAS P. WHEADON**, cashier of the Guarantee Bank and Trust Company of Alexandria, is one of the experienced and sagacious financiers of Rapides Parish, whose whole time is devoted to the responsibilities of his office. He was born in Rapides Parish, in 1881, a son of Thomas C. and Cloretta (Butler) Wheadon, natives of Alabama and Rapides Parish, respectively. In 1900 Thomas C. Wheadon built the Alexandria Hotel and continued to operate this popular hostelry until his death in March, 1923. He and his wife had the following children born to them: Virginia, of Alexandria; Thomas P.; Sam, who conducts the Rapides Hotel; Helen, who married Stafford Herbert of Alexandria, who is connected with Town Talk; Edith; and H. C., who is a resident of Omaha, Nebraska. The parents were Episcopalians. The father was a Mason and democrat, and lived up to high ideals in fraternity and party. He served on the police jury as mayor of Alexandria, and was one of its most prominent men during his lifetime.

After attending the schools of Alexandria, Thomas P. Wheadon took a commercial course and then entered the Rapides Bank as bookkeeper. After five years in that institution he went to the First National Bank as bookkeeper, but was promoted to be cashier. When the bank became the Guarantee Bank and Trust Company in 1921, Mr. Wheadon continued as cashier. His connection with the new organization is regarded as one of its assets, and his advice is asked and acted upon by the leading men of the city and parish who recognize the weight of his good judgment and knowledge of banking.

In 1902 Mr. Wheadon was married to Elizabeth Luckett, who was born at Boyce, Rapides Parish. Mr. and Mrs. Wheadon have three children: Elizabeth, who married Alexander Wetherbee, an auto-

mobile dealer of Paris, Texas; Thomas C. and Edith, both of whom are attending school. Mr. Wheadon is an Episcopalian and his wife is a Roman Catholic. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, but outside of this connection he does not belong to any organizations, his business cares being too heavy and engrossing.

G. PURNELL WHITTINGTON, member of a distinguished Louisiana family, has confined himself in the legal profession to the civil side of practice. His home is at Alexandria. Mr. Whittington's chief interest outside of the law is study and research in history, particularly the history of his native state.

He was born at Alexandria June 30, 1881, son of William W. and Emily (Walker) Whittington. His father, grandfather, and great-grandfather all bore the name William W., and his grandfather and great-grandfather were born in Maryland, where an English ancestor settled. His grandfather and great-grandfather were both lawyers, the latter serving as circuit judge for about thirty years. Mr. Whittington through his mother is a great-grandson of General Joseph M. Walker, who was born at New Orleans in 1780, served with the rank of brigadier general of Louisiana troops in the War of 1812, and from 1850 to 1853 was governor of Louisiana, having previously held the office of state treasurer.

The parents of G. Purnell Whittington were born in Rapides Parish, where the Whittington family located in 1835. The father was a graduate of Princeton University, and carried on an extensive law practice in Alexandria until his death in 1915. The mother is dead and there were seven children. In religion the family are adherents of the Catholic Church. William W. Whittington was a soldier of the Confederacy in a cavalry regiment and came from the war a lieutenant. He held offices of city judge in the City of Alexandria.

G. Purnell Whittington attended public schools at Alexandria, Tulane University, and studied law in the offices of R. P. and R. A. Hunter. He was admitted to the bar in 1902 on reaching his majority, and for over twenty years has carried on a civil practice without partnership. He has given much of his time to his numerous property interests.

Mr. Whittington married in 1911, Mary R. Thomas, a native of New Orleans, where she was reared and educated. She is a member of the Episcopal Church, while he retains the affiliation in which he was reared. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has actively aided the cause of the democratic party without seeking office for himself. Mr. Whittington has accumulated a fine private library of books and documents on Louisiana history. He is a member of the Louisiana State Historical Society, the American Historical Association, the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, and Southern Historical Association.

JOSEPH A. PACKER, M. D. One of the substantial business men of Rapides Parish and a prominent medical practitioner at Alexandria, is Dr. Joseph A. Packer, a member of the staff of the Alexandria City Hospital, and valued highly not only for his sound scientific attainments, but also for his proofs of genuine interest in the welfare of this city, of which he has been a resident for the past ten years.

Joseph A. Packer was born near Toledo, Texas, February 4, 1879, son of Henry H. and Catherine (Ferguson) Packer, both of whom were born in Scotland. They came to the United States in youth and were married here and the mother of Doctor

Packer survives and resides with him at Alexandria. Of their family of six children, Doctor Packer was the second in order of birth. His father was engaged in the cattle business in Texas until a couple years prior to his death. He served in the Confederate army in the war between the states, and accidentally broke a leg at Chickamauga.

In large measure, Doctor Packer is a self-made man. His early educational opportunities were meager, but he was industrious, enterprising and ambitious, and after determining to become a physician, earned the money with which to pay his way through college, and in the same spirit faced and overcame other obstacles. He completed his education and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Tennessee, at Memphis, in 1904, after which he served one year as interne in St. Joseph Hospital, at Memphis, Tennessee. He came then to Louisiana and established a practice in Grant Parish, where he continued until 1914, when he came to Alexandria. In addition to serving on the staff of the Alexandria Hospital, he gives as much time to private practice as he can spare from his numerous business interests. He is concerned in various substantial enterprises in Rapides Parish, being vice president of the Adams Brick Company, vice president of the Home Investment Company, and president of the First National Bank of Pineville. He owns also a valuable plantation, of which he is practically manager.

Doctor Packer was married in 1907 to Miss Mattie Adams, who was born in Houston County, Texas, and educated at Baylor College, Waco, Texas. They have three children: Maxine, who is a high school graduate and winner of a scholarship; Mamie, who is a student in the high school; and James Malcolm, who is also in school. Doctor Packer is a Methodist and his family belong to the Baptist Church, as does his mother. He is a member of the Louisiana State and the Rapides Parish Medical societies, and is a Mason of advanced degree and a Shriner. In political conviction he is a democrat, as was his father, but has never consented to serve in a political office. He is an advocate of outdoor recreations, and when he can secure a little leisure from his many responsibilities, is very apt to spend it on a fishing excursion.

EDWIN ELGIN EVANS, M. D. During a long, active and useful career, Dr. Edwin Elgin Evans has gained knowledge and experience that have been of incalculable value to him in his present position, that of superintendent of the East Louisiana State Hospital, an institution caring for approximately 2,200 patients at all times. The importance of a post of this nature and size can readily be understood, and that Doctor Evans was chosen for his high responsibility proves conclusively that he is possessed of more than the ordinary equipment of his profession.

Doctor Evans was born at Meadville, Missouri, April 22, 1869, and is a son of Thomas D. and Nancy A. (Botts) Evans. The Evans family, as the name might indicate, originated in Wales, whence five brothers made their way to America at an early date in the history of the country, one locating in Pennsylvania and the others going into Virginia and Maryland. William S. Evans, the grandfather of Doctor Evans, was born in 1815, in Madison County, Kentucky, and in 1855 moved to Cooper County, Missouri. Ten years later he took up his residence at Meadville, Missouri, where his death occurred September 1, 1888. Originally Mr. Evans owned and operated a line of stages across the Cumberland Gap, into Tennessee, but while a resident of Missouri devoted his activities to the buying and shipping







J. L. Pitts,

of live stock. He married for his first wife a Miss Cornelison, who became the grandmother of Doctor Evans, and who died in 1855, and his second wife was a widow, Mrs. Sarah Warren, who passed away at Meadville. He then married another widow, Mrs. Murry, who also passed away at Meadville.

Thomas D. Evans was born in 1844, in Madison County, Kentucky, and when eleven years of age was taken by his parents to Cooper County, Missouri, subsequently removing, in 1865, to Meadville, Linn County, that state. In the meantime he had served under the flag of the Confederacy during the war between the states, in 1864 and 1865. As a young man he displayed marked talents for a commercial life, and, entering upon a business career, became one of the leading merchants of Meadville, where he made his home until his death, July 23, 1918. He was also an extensive farmer and took a prominent part in public life, serving as county judge for several years and as a member of the House of Representatives from Linn County for one term. He was a stanch democrat in his political allegiance, a sincere churchman of the Christian faith, and an interested member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias orders. Mr. Evans married Nancy A. Botts, who was born June 30, 1849, at Meadville, and who still survives him as a resident of that place, and they became the parents of the following children: Edwin Elgin; Seth Delany, who is engaged in farming at Meadville; William B., formerly a merchant, banker and substantial business man of Meadville, who died August 30, 1922; Walter E., of Meadville, who has charge of the farms of his father's estate; Adella, who married Dr. E. F. Weir, a physician of Meadville; and Cornelison, who died in childhood.

Edwin Elgin Evans attended the public schools of Meadville, and after his graduation from the Meadville High School as a member of the class of 1888 entered the Missouri University, at Columbia, and graduated from the Medical department of that institution in 1898, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha and Theta Nu Epsilon Greek letter fraternities. In the same year that he received his diploma he began practice at Stephens, Missouri, but after one year went to Hallsville, in the same state, where he remained six years. In 1905 he became first assistant in the State Hospital for the Insane, at Fulton, Missouri, and December 1, 1920, was called to his present post as superintendent of the East Louisiana State Hospital at Jackson. This is an exceedingly important post, entailing the responsibility for the care of more than 2,200 inmates and the superintendent of the administration and other buildings, which are situated adjoining Jackson on the southeast, with 4,800 acres of land belonging to the institution. Doctor Evans has not only discharged his duties in an entirely capable manner, but has inaugurated and introduced a number of greatly needed reforms. He stands high in the ranks of his profession, the advancements of which he watches closely, and is a valued member of the East Feliciana Parish Medical Society, the Sixth Congressional District Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Psychiatric Association. In politics he is a democrat and his religious connection is with the Christian Church, while he also holds membership in St. Alban's Lodge No. 28, Free and Accepted Masons, Jackson. During the World war Doctor Evans was medical examiner for the Callaway County, Missouri, Draft Board, and a member of the advisory board of the same county.

On June 2, 1898, at Columbia, Missouri, Doctor Evans was united in marriage with Miss Zerelda Bright, a graduate of Christian Female College of that city, and a daughter of William A. and Sallie (Carter) Bright, residents of Columbia, where Mr. Bright is president of the Boone County Banking and Trust Company and an extensive agriculturist. Doctor and Mrs. Evans have no children.

JOHN L. PITTS, president of the Brown-Roberts Hardware & Supply Company, is one of the very progressive business men of Alexandria, and a man whose record proves his dependability and probity. He was born at Rayville, Louisiana, June 16, 1877, a son of J. Newton and Harriet (Phillips) Pitts, natives of Alabama, who came to Louisiana when young people, and were married in this state. For twenty-five years the father served as clerk of court of Richland parish. His death occurred in 1883, but the mother is still living. A veteran of the Confederate army, he was present at the battle of Mansfield, Louisiana, among other engagements. Four children were born to him and his wife, three of whom are now living, and of them all John L. Pitts was the second in order of birth. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and very active in that denomination. In political faith he was a democrat.

Growing up on a plantation, John L. Pitts attended the local schools and Ruston College, and then returned to the plantation where he remained until 1900, but in the meanwhile had formed connections with the Ruston Hardware & Supply Company, wholesalers, at Ruston, and represented this concern on the road for fourteen years. In 1910 he came to Alexandria as sales manager of the Brown-Roberts H. & S. Co., an outgrowth of the company at Ruston, and held that position until 1914. In the latter year he became manager of the Brown-Roberts Hardware Company, Incorporated, which absorbed the Alexandria Hardware & Supply Company. This company is capitalized at \$300,000. Eight men are kept on the road as traveling representatives, covering the larger part of Louisiana, particularly the central and northern portions. Subsequently Mr. Pitts was made president of this company to which he devotes all of his time.

In March, 1903, Mr. Pitts was married to Clara Wise, of Hazelhurst, Mississippi. Mrs. Pitts has been most carefully educated, and completed her training at the Sophia Newcomb School, New Orleans. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pitts: John L., Jr., Joe Wise, George Hardy and Harriet Louise. Mr. Pitts and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has been on its board of stewards for the past twenty years. High in Masonry, Mr. Pitts has been advanced through all the bodies of both the York and Scottish Rites, and is past eminent commander of his commandery and is now grand junior warden of the state. He also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a democrat. Firmly believing in the effectiveness of the Boy Scout movement, he has been very active in it, and organized a troop of Boy Scouts at Alexandria, and is still one of the regional committee of the Fifth regiment of the American Boy Scouts, which office he has held for the past three years. During 1921 and 1922 he served as president of the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce, and he is now chairman of the board of directors of the Rapides Auto Company. It is needless to say that in every way that lies in his power Mr. Pitts encourages local enterprises, and contributes liberally to those movements which in



his opinion will increase the prosperity and prestige of the city in which he is proud to maintain his business and residence.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS HUMBLE, of Mangham, said to be the heaviest taxpayer in Richland Parish, has shown an ability amounting almost to genius for managing and operating plantations and farms and all their related activities. Mr. Humble is owner of the plantation named Goldmine, located between Big Creek and Bœuf River, in Richland and Franklin parishes, chiefly in Richland Parish. This plantation contains 4,300 acres. Mr. Humble recently sold his brother, George W., about 1,100 acres from this tract of plantation land.

Mr. Humble was born on his father's plantation at Libbieville in Franklin Parish, January 15, 1874. He is a son of George and Virginia (Adams) Humble. His paternal grandfather was Rev. Thomas Jacob Humble, while his mother was a daughter of Buck Adams. Rev. Thomas J. Humble was a well educated man, moved from Alabama to Louisiana, living at Columbia in Caldwell Parish and rendered a pioneer service as a Methodist minister over an extensive territory. George Humble, father of William D., served as a lieutenant in the Confederate Army, was also a sharpshooter and was a participant in some of the great campaigns in Virginia. He spent four years in the service of the Southern cause and after the war married and established his plantation at Libbieville. He was a stockraiser as well as planter and left his family in good circumstances. He was college educated, and his life was comparatively brief. He died at the age of forty-two and his wife at fifty-two. They had a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters. The living children are: William D., George W.; Henrietta, wife of Charles King of Winnsboro; Samuel, a planter at Mangham; and Maude, wife of Ben Duff of Laredo, Texas. Three of the daughters and one of the sons are deceased; Mary, wife of James Woode; Fannie, who married I. M. King, and Miss Virginia, and Thomas.

William Douglas Humble was reared in the home of his grandfather, Buck Adams. He attended school regularly to the age of twenty, being educated at Eldorado in Mount Lebanon College and a college at Clinton, Mississippi. He finished a course in commercial law and bookkeeping. At the age of eighteen he had taken charge of the Gold Mine Plantation and has made all the improvements on this magnificent farm property. For a few years he was associated with J. R. Hewitt. For the proper management of the plantation he conducted a store and also a saw mill to supply the building needs of the place and also operated a cotton gin. In addition to his planting interests in Louisiana, Mr. Humble owns 1,068 acres in the irrigated section of Southwestern Texas. This land is used for the production of onions and other truck not only in carloads but trainloads. He has fifteen pumping plants to irrigate the land.

Mr. Humble has frequently been urged to accept office but has steadily refused. He has voted for road and school taxes though himself one of the heaviest taxpayers. He is a member of the Parish Road Commission, giving his services without pay.

Mr. Humble married on his birthday, January 15, 1896, Miss Kate A. Boughton, daughter of Sherman Boughton of Richland Parish. Mr. and Mrs. Humble have a beautiful home just west of Mangham and their hospitality is noted far and wide. Mr. Humble is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias at Rayville,

the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Monroe and he is one of the directors of the Mangham State Bank. His recreation is chiefly hunting and handling good horses.

GEORGE W. HUMBLE is a Louisiana citizen who has shown capacity for handling a variety of responsibilities and has been successful as a planter, merchant and public spirited citizen. His home is at Mangham and he is the present representative of Ward 5 of the Parish School Board.

He was born at Liddieville in Franklin Parish, March 12, 1880, son of George W. and Virginia (Adams) Humble, both of whom died when he was a small child. His father was a planter at Liddieville, and following the close of the Civil war had taken an active part in establishing white supremacy in North Louisiana. George W. Humble was one of four sons and four daughters. The three sons now living are: George W., William D. and Samuel R., all extensive planters and business men and have been partners in many of their enterprises.

George W. Humble after the death of his parents lived at Alto with his uncle, J. J. Adams, and attended school there, finishing his education in Mount Lebanon College. As a boy in school he spent his spare time working behind the counter in local stores and his career since early youth has been one of intense business activities. He has operated plantations on the Bœuf River, has been engaged in farming and stock raising and merchandising. He was formerly president of the Humble Mercantile Company of which he is now the sole owner. He was formerly a director in the Mangham State Bank.

Mr. Humble became a member of the Parish School Board in 1920. He has given generously of his time and business judgment to bringing the schools of his parish to the front and takes particular pride in the splendid school facilities at Mangham which would be a credit to any community. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity at Rayville, also belongs to the Rayville Council Royal Arch Masons and is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World. He and his family are Baptists. Mr. Humble married Miss Sadie Boies, daughter of Joel B. Boies. They have two children: Annette, born in 1912, and Margaret, born in 1918.

HON. ARSENE PAULIN PUJO, who for over thirty years had practiced law at Lake Charles, has a national record through his leadership in Congress, and particularly is well remembered outside of Louisiana on account of the important services rendered some dozen years ago by the Pujo Investigating Committee.

He was born near Lake Charles, in Calcasieu Parish, December 16, 1861, son of Paul and Eloise L. (Le Bleu) Pujo, his mother a native of the same parish, while his father was born in France and came to Louisiana in 1840. Arsene Paulin Pujo attended public and private schools at Lake Charles, studied law under Judge G. A. Fournet, and was admitted to practice in 1886.

He was a member of the Louisiana Constitutional Convention of 1898. His service in Congress was from 1903 to 1913, including the Fifty-eighth to the Sixty-second Congresses. He represented the Seventh Louisiana District. In 1912 he was a candidate for the United States Senate. His conspicuous service was rendered as chairman of the committee on banking and currency in the Sixty-second Congress, and as chairman of the subcommittee making the money trust investigation that year. During the World war







Alm L. Gray

he served as chairman of the district board for the Western District of Louisiana, under the Selective Service Act.

Mr. Pujo married December 16, 1889, Miss Gussie Brown, daughter of Dr. S. M. Brown of Orange, Texas.

THOMAS H. FLENNIKEN, secretary-treasurer of the Flenniken Construction Company of Knoxville, Tennessee, is manager of the local branch of that business at Shreveport, Louisiana.

The main offices of the company are at Knoxville. This is one of the largest firms of municipal contractors in the South. It has been established for many years, and has carried out many extensive programs, particularly of street paving in the states of Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Alabama, Louisiana and other Southern states.

It was in 1919 that the company established an office in Shreveport, with Thomas H. Flenniken as secretary and treasurer. Mr. Flenniken was born at Knoxville, Tennessee. Under his direction the Shreveport office of the company has carried out some notable contracts for street paving, involving many hundreds of thousands of dollars in value. Most of these contracts have been at Shreveport and vicinity, Crowley, New Iberia and several other cities. A notable example of the work done by this company is found in the residential suburb of Shreveport known as South Highland. The Flenniken Construction Company handled the entire paving project of this suburban community, which is one of the finest and wealthiest home communities in the state.

J. W. Flenniken, brother of Thomas H. Flenniken, was born at Knoxville, and still remains a resident of that city. For twelve years he was commissioner of public works there, and is widely known as an authority on municipal and public construction and engineering. The Flenniken Construction Company has well earned the splendid esteem and reputation it enjoys as a contracting firm.

Thomas H. Flenniken is a Knights Templar and Shriner, an Elk and a member of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce. He married Miss Amy Eula Stephenson, daughter of W. R. Stephenson, of Knoxville, Tennessee.

ALBERT L. GRACE not only continues to maintain his home in his native city of Plaquemine, but he also has distinct prestige as one of the representative members of the bar of Iberville Parish, and he is a scion of the third generation of the Grace family in Louisiana. He is a grandson of Edmund and Mary (Crenan) Grace, both of whom were born and reared in Kilkenny, Ireland, where their marriage was solemnized, and whence, as young folk, they came to the United States and first established their residence at Utica, New York, from which state they came to Louisiana and settled in the vicinity of Livonia, Pointe Coupee Parish, where Mr. Grace became a successful exponent of farm enterprise and where he passed the remainder of his life. His widow, who was born in the year 1810, passed the closing period of her life in Iberville Parish, where her death occurred in 1878. Both were earnest communicants of the Catholic Church.

Thomas Edmund Grace, father of him whose name initiates this review, was born at Utica, New York, in 1835, and died at Plaquemine, Louisiana, in February, 1884, an honored and distinguished citizen of the state in which he maintained his home from his boyhood until his death, he having here been reared in Pointe Coupee Parish. Mr. Grace

was graduated from fine old Notre Dame University, at South Bend, Indiana, and became a man of high scholastic and professional attainments. After the death of his father he accompanied his widowed mother on her removal to Plaquemine, he having been fourteen years of age at the time, and here his home remained and his interests were centered during the remainder of his life. After his graduation he gave two years of effective service as a member of the faculty of St. John's College at Plaquemine, and thereafter, after thorough preliminary preparation, he was here engaged in the practice of law for many years, as one of the leading members of the bar of this section of the state. He was influential in the councils of the democratic party in his parish, and he served three years as recorder of the parish, besides having given an effective administration as mayor of Plaquemine. He held for four years the office of deputy sheriff of the parish, and for several years he was right-of-way agent for the New Orleans, Mobile & Chattanooga Railroad. Both he and his wife were zealous communicants of the Catholic Church. Mrs. Grace, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Camilla Laughlin, was born in Iberville Parish, in 1840, and here passed her entire life, her death having occurred in 1883, about one year prior to that of her husband. Of the children the first born was Thomas Edmund, Jr., who died at the age of twenty-eight years, as one of the leading young lawyers at Plaquemine; Joseph A. is individually represented in the following sketch; Dr. William L. is a prominent physician and surgeon at Plaquemine; Charles Edward is here engaged in the real estate business; Frederick J., of Baton Rouge, there holds the position of registrar in the State Land Office, and retains Plaquemine as his legal residence, he being the subject of an individual sketch elsewhere in this publication; Augustin K. owns and conducts one of the leading general insurance agencies at Plaquemine; Rev. Michael Arthur, S. J., is secretary of the Jesuit Novitiate at St. Charles College, Grand Coteau, Louisiana; Mary, who now resides at Plaquemine, is the widow of Miles E. Davidson, her husband having been a lumber manufacturer in Arkansas at the time of his death; Albert L., immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Henry was a student in Springhill College, Alabama, at the time of his death; Ruth is the wife of Patrick Barry, a traveling commercial salesman, and they reside at Plaquemine; and four children died in childhood.

Albert L. Grace gained his early education in private and parochial schools in his native city, and in 1899 he was graduated from Springhill College, Alabama, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After effective post-graduate work he received from this institution in 1901 the supplemental degree of Master of Arts. In 1899-1900 he was a student in the law department of Tulane University, and he then transferred to the law department of the great Georgetown University, District of Columbia, from which he received in 1902 his degree of Bachelor of Laws, the further degree of Master of Laws having been likewise conferred upon him by this university. In 1902 he was admitted to the bar of his native state, and thereafter he was engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, until 1908, since which year he has been established in successful general practice in his native city of Plaquemine, with offices in the Grace Building, on Main Street. His law business is of broad scope and representative order.

The political allegiance of Mr. Grace is given to the democratic party, and he and his wife and



family are communicants of St. John's Catholic Church at Plaquemine, he being secretary of the building committee in charge of the erection of the fine new church edifice, to be completed in 1925. Mr. Grace is affiliated with Plaquemine Council No. 970, Knights of Columbus, has served as secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce, is vice president (1924) of the Bar Association of the Twenty-first Judicial District of Louisiana, and is a member also of the Louisiana State Bar Association. He is secretary of the Iberville Farm Loan Association, and is the owner of valuable real estate in his native city and county, including his exceptionally attractive and valuable home place, adjoining Plaquemine on the south. The residence on this tract of seven acres is one of the best in this section of the state.

At Baltimore, Maryland, on the 21st of April, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Grace and Miss Mary Edna Taylor, daughter of the late John Mallory Taylor and Mary (Blundell) Taylor, the father having been associated with the Pennsylvania Railroad more than fifty years and having been an auditor for that great system at the time of his death. Mrs. Grace was reared and educated in Baltimore and was there graduated from City College. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Grace: Mary Blundell remains at the parental home and is a graduate of St. Joseph's Academy, in the City of Baton Rouge; Martha Taylor is a member of the class of 1924 in that institution; John Mallory is attending St. John's parochial school at Plaquemine; Margaret Laughlin is here a student in St. Basil's Academy; Albert L., Jr., and Denis Blundell are attending the local parochial school of St. John's Catholic Church; and the younger members of the family home circle are Edna Taylor, Joseph Allen and Rose Lee.

JOSEPH A. GRACE, of Plaquemine, is here serving efficiently in the dual office of clerk of the court and recorder of Iberville Parish, and he is a member of one of the influential families of this parish, adequate record concerning the family being given in the preceding sketch of this work, in the personal sketch of his brother, Albert L.

Mr. Grace was born in Iberville Parish, on the 18th of February, 1863, and after receiving the advantages of private schools at Plaquemine he was for two years a student in St. Charles College at Grand Coteau, this state. He left college in 1884, and thenceforward until 1888 he served as deputy clerk and recorder of his native parish. He held the office of notary public from 1888 to 1892, and since the latter year, by reelection each successive four years, he has been retained in the office of which he is now the incumbent, that of clerk of the court and recorder of Iberville Parish, his present term expiring in 1928. He has been a stalwart supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and in addition to his other official services he held for nineteen months the office of justice of the peace. He is a trustee and zealous communicant of the Catholic Church of St. John the Evangelist, his wife likewise being an earnest communicant of this parish.

Mr. Grace has held since 1905 the office of president of the Iberville Bank & Trust Company, is treasurer of the Lake Long drainage district of Iberville Parish, and also of the Bayou Bourbeux drainage district of the parish. Near the city he owns a fine tract of forty acres of land, and in the pleasant homestead on this place he maintains his residence. He is the owner also of other real estate in this parish. Mr. Grace was secretary of the

Iberville Parish draft board in the World war period, was president of the parish chapter of the Red Cross, and was active in the advancing of all local patriotic measures, in which connection he delivered many public addresses in his home parish, in forwarding the drives in support of the Government war loans, Red Cross work, etc.

January 18, 1891, recorded the marriage of Mr. Grace and Miss Mary Rhorer, who was born in Rapides Parish, in 1866, and whose death occurred in 1900. Mrs. Grace is survived by two children: Mary Elizabeth is (1924) a student in St. Michael's Convent, in St. James Parish, and Agnes Virginia is attending St. Basil's Academy, at Plaquemine.

On the 5th of June, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Grace and Miss Harriet Kirby Smith, daughter of Thomas Kirby Smith and Elouise (Hickman) Smith, both of whom are deceased, the father having been a successful cotton planter in Grant Parish.

T. L. HOOD. In the public life of the state, T. L. Hood is best known through his long service as a member of the State Senate. His home is at Monroe and for many years he has been closely identified with the lumbering industry and other substantial interests of Northern Louisiana. He is a physician by profession, and early training, but has not been in practice for many years.

His father, Whitfield Hood, was born in Georgia, and came to Louisiana in 1842, settling in Jackson Parish, where he became a farmer and lumber manufacturer. He was proprietor of Hood's Mill, in Jackson Parish, and it was in that locality that his son, T. L. Hood, was born January 1, 1864.

T. L. Hood gained a good literary education and his early ambition was for a medical career. He graduated Doctor of Medicine from the University of Louisville in 1886, and engaged in practice for about ten years. After 1895 he became a merchant, a business he followed for about fifteen years, and since then has been a lumber manufacturer and dealer. He owns or controls the output of a number of lumber mills.

Mr. Hood was first elected a member of the State Senate in 1912. He was re-elected in 1920 and in 1924. The Twenty-ninth Senatorial District, which elected him, was composed of Jackson and Ouachita parishes. Through his long legislative experience and proved business ability he has rendered a number of important services in the legislative program during the past ten years. He is chairman of the finance committee in the Senate and is a member of the committee on appropriations, committee on agriculture, committee on conservation and committee on health and quarantine. Senator Hood's offices in Monroe are in the Ouachita National Bank Building.

Mr. Hood married Miss Lura B. Hughley, of Dallas, Texas, and to them have been born seven children: Ruth, Mabel, Lillian, Thomas L. Jr., Ruby, Effie, and Amos.

Mr. Hood is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Methodist Church.

REV. ROBERT EUGENE GOODRICH, D. D., pastor of the First Methodist Church of Shreveport, has been in the ministry over twenty years and during that time has filled many prominent pastorates and made a notable record on the side of constructive service to his church.

Rev. Doctor Goodrich was born at Spring Creek, Tennessee, November 27, 1876, and was five years of age when his parents, Edward H. and Nancy Harris





*N. J. Ellis*



Goodrich, moved to Waco, Texas. His parents were of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His father died in 1881. Robert Eugene Goodrich grew up at Waco, and on account of the early death of his father was dependent upon his own resources and exertions for most of his education. From the age of nine to twenty he worked in the factories and stores of Waco, and subsequently completed his literary education in the Southwestern University at Georgetown, Texas, where he was graduated Bachelor of Philosophy in 1903. In 1924 Centenary College of Shreveport, in recognition of his exceptional services in the ministry, conferred upon him the Doctor of Divinity degree.

Doctor Goodrich joined the Central Texas Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1903. Among other churches, he was pastor of the St. Lukes Church at Oklahoma City, of the Francis Street Church at St. Joseph, Missouri, the Austin Avenue Church at Waco, and now the First Church at Shreveport. In every community he has represented a vital force for the spiritual progress of his people and has also been an important instrument in the building of two large churches. For two years he was a member of the theological faculty of the summer school at Southwestern University at Georgetown, Texas. He was honored by being sent by his church as a delegate to the late Ecumenical Conference of Methodism which met in London.

Rev. Mr. Goodrich is a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity, and while a student in college represented his school in intercollegiate debate and twice in state intercollegiate oratorical contests. He was a delegate from his college to the international convention of the students' movement for foreign missions.

Doctor Goodrich is a man of exceptional literary gifts. He is author of several popular lectures, those best known bearing the title of "Hitting the Stardust Trail," "Wanted, a World Fixer," and "Spiking the Guns of Mars." He has composed some notable poetry, including such titles as "The Viper's Fang," "Follow the Flag," "The Sundown Sea," "O Day of Hope," "The Song Immortal," "The Old Guard" and "The Three Houses."

Robert Eugene Goodrich married at Cleburne, Texas, October 18, 1905, Miss Moye Aileen Wilson, daughter of Harvey Seth and Lewella (Newton) Wilson. They have a family of six children: Robert Edward, Jr., Lewella Jean, Baxter Dee, Jerome Duncan, Harvey Wilson and Moye Aileen.

OLIVER BRADLEY MORTON, active vice president of the Ouachita National Bank at Monroe, has earned a high degree of esteem in that parish not only as a banker, but as a citizen. He has been identified with banking continuously for nearly thirty years, his capacity for work and individual qualifications for financial enterprise putting him eventually into some of the most important responsibilities in the banking affairs of Northern Louisiana.

Mr. Morton was born at Marion, in Perry County, Alabama, in 1876, and was five years of age when in 1881 his parents moved to Louisiana. Since 1892 his home has been in Ouachita Parish. He acquired a public school education, and in 1895 at the age of eighteen went to work as a collector or runner for the Ouachita National Bank. The Ouachita National Bank, when organized in 1887, was the only bank in Northern Louisiana outside of Shreveport. Its original capital was \$50,000. Mr. Morton held several positions of increasing responsibilities with the bank, and was its cashier when in April, 1907, a merger was effected between the Ouachita National

and Monroe National Bank, retaining the name Ouachita National. This increased the capital to \$200,000, with surplus of \$100,000. The Monroe National Bank had been established in 1889, two years after the Ouachita National. As cashier of the consolidated bank, Mr. Morton continued until September, 1918, when he resigned to organize the Citizens National Bank, becoming its active vice president. On February 28, 1921, by mutual agreement, a second consolidation was effected between the Ouachita National and the Citizens National, the consolidated bank again retaining the name and title of the older institution. Since this consolidation Mr. Morton has resumed his service with the old bank and has been its active vice president. He had been cashier of the Ouachita National from June, 1901, to September, 1918.

While most of his time has been taken up with his work as a banker, Mr. Morton served several years as treasurer of Ouachita Parish, and has been a liberal supporter of all activities tending towards the advancement and betterment of his community. He is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Rotary Club. His religious association is fittingly expressed through his membership in the First Baptist Church, in which he is senior deacon, and where he has served for many years as treasurer and superintendent of the Sunday school.

In 1904 Mr. Morton married Miss Daisy Roberts, a native of Biloxi, Mississippi, and to them have been born four children, of whom three survive, namely: Mildred, Dorothy, and O. B., Jr.

WALTER J. GILL, D. D. S. While the professional career of Dr. Walter J. Gill has not been as extensive as some of the others which are presented in this volume, he has, through hard and conscientious work and a thorough knowledge of his calling, advanced to a prominent place within the space of a few years, and is now accounted a reliable and successful dental practitioner. Since his arrival at Alexandria, his present field of practice, in 1923, he has impressed his fellow citizens with his ability and mastery of his vocation, with the result that he has built up a lucrative professional business.

Doctor Gill was born at Evergreen, Louisiana, February 17, 1898, and is a son of T. J. and Corella (Davenport) Gill. His grandparents were pioneer residents of Louisiana, and his paternal grandfather, T. J. Gill, who served as a soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the states, lived to the unusual age of ninety-four years. T. J. Gill, father of Walter J. Gill, was born in Louisiana, where he married Corella Davenport, a native of New Hampshire. They became the parents of three children: Ethel Lee, an active worker in the Methodist Church, and the wife of Y. A. Monnger, a merchant at Evergreen, Louisiana; Henry Claude, who is engaged in the automobile business at Alexandria; and Walter J., of this review. T. J. Gill is a successful agriculturist of Avoyelles Parish, and a leading democrat of his community. His wife has been active in the movements fostered by the Methodist Church.

Walter J. Gill received his preliminary educational training in the public schools at Evergreen, and after his graduation from the high school took two years of pre-medical work at the Louisiana State University. Finally he entered Tulane University, New Orleans, from which he was graduated in dentistry with the class of 1921, receiving the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. In the same year he commenced practice at Haynesville, but in 1923 changed his residence to Alexandria, where he

occupies well appointed offices in the Guaranty Bank Building. He has built up an excellent practice and has formed many profitable friendships and connections.

Doctor Gill is unmarried. He belongs to the Methodist Church and to the Psi Omega and Kappa Alpha fraternities, and is a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a democrat. During the World war he joined the Coast Artillery, and at the time of the close of the war was attending the Officers' Training School at Fortress Monroe.

**CARL H. McHENRY.** One of the men most prominent in bringing in and developing the great natural gas industry of the Monroe field is a Monroe attorney, Carl H. McHenry, whose abilities have been equally conspicuous in the field of the law and the field of industry.

Mr. McHenry was born in Union County, Arkansas, July 5, 1887, and in 1892 when five years of age his parents moved to Monroe. His first teacher in the public schools was Prof. Henry E. Chambers, author of the present history of Louisiana. Mr. McHenry had a thorough and liberal education in preparation for the various duties of life. He graduated with the Master of Arts degree from Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1908. His law studies were pursued in Monroe, at the office of Judge Potts, and he was admitted to the bar in 1912.

Mr. McHenry was a member of the company that drilled and brought in the first gas well in the Monroe field in 1916. Since then most of his time has been given to the legal and executive duties of several of the important corporations in this territory. At the present time Monroe is the center of the greatest natural gas field in the world. In a district comprising about 400 square miles there are approximately 325 producing gas wells. His activities in this industry have brought Mr. McHenry important financial interests. He is secretary of the Natural Gas Company, Inc., which includes the Monroe Gas Company, extensive distributors of natural gas both for domestic and industrial purposes. He is attorney for the Southern Carbon Company, producers of natural gas and manufacturers of carbon black. He is also secretary of the F. Stovall Drilling Company, Inc., which is a contracting firm, engaged in drilling natural gas and oil wells in North Louisiana. Mr. McHenry is a director in, and attorney for, the Central Savings Bank and Trust Company, and his offices are in the Central Savings Bank Building at Monroe.

He married December 1, 1921, Miss Frances Major, of Arkadelphia, Arkansas, and a daughter of Reese E. and Mary (Hunt) Major.

**HON. TANDY TATUM WEBB,** for three terms a member of the Legislature from Ouachita Parish, is a veteran business man of Monroe, where his name has been prominently associated with real estate transactions for over a quarter of a century.

Mr. Webb was born in Barbour County, Alabama, November 4, 1857, son of Dr. I. P. and Fannie (Bonnell) Webb. It was in the Bonnell home, among his mother's people, that Mr. Webb was born. His father's home at that time was across the river in Muskogee County, Georgia, near Columbus. Dr. I. P. Webb was gifted with various talents. Removing to Louisiana with his family in 1858, he first located about nine miles north of Coushatta, in what is now Red River Parish, then a part of Natchitoches Parish. While there he organized a company and went into Confederate service, participating in the Red

River campaign, and was at the battles of Pleasant Hill and Mansfield. After the war he chose as his home place old Sparta, then the parish seat of Bienville Parish. In addition to the practice of medicine, he conducted a plantation and a mercantile business, and exercised a noteworthy influence in the affairs of his district. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1879, a member of the Legislature, was president of the parish police jury and parish school board, and was chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee. Doctor Webb died in 1913.

Tandy Tatum Webb was an infant when his parents came to Louisiana. His school education was acquired at Sparta, Homer and Mount Lebanon. Leaving Sparta, he located at Minden, in Webster Parish, and was a citizen there about fifteen years. During that time he was for four years parish assessor.

Since coming to Monroe, in 1898, Mr. Webb has been engaged in the real estate business. That has been his principal occupation, but he is perhaps best known in the parish for his long continued and able service in the Legislature. He was three times elected to represent Ouachita Parish in the House of Representatives, in 1916, 1920 and 1924. He has been a student of the legislative program and of the best interests of his parish and state, and has given time to his duties that meant the sacrifice of his pecuniary interests and home. In the session of 1924 he was chairman of the committee on contingent expenses. This gave him an opportunity to exercise his studied policy of enforcing strict economy in all matters of state government. He blocked many proposals for useless and extravagant expenditure in many bills that were considered by this committee. He was also a member of the committees on municipal corporations, parochial affairs, pensions and militia.

Mr. Webb married Miss Florence Wilkins of Minden, La. They have two daughters, Mrs. Nellie Bubb and Miss Carol O. Webb.

**THOMAS C. NEWTON.** On being admitted to the bar in 1909, Thomas C. Newton enrolled himself in a profession which has been signally honored by members of the Newton family for three generations. No name is held in higher repute in the bar and the citizenship of Northern Louisiana.

His grandfather was Daniel Newton, one of the famous lawyers and notable characters of Louisiana in ante bellum days and afterwards. Daniel Newton was born in North Carolina, and as a youth moved to Mississippi, where he studied law with and was associated in law practice with Greenleaf Davidson, Mississippi's greatest criminal lawyer. Coming to Louisiana in the '40s, Daniel Newton first located in St. Helena Parish, and in the early '50s removed to Bastrop, parish seat of Morehouse Parish, in Northern Louisiana. There he built up his great fame as a lawyer and founded a firm of lawyers with which three generations of the family have continued without interruption to the present day, nearly three-quarters of a century. At Bastrop, Daniel Newton took into partnership William Terrell Hall, who married one of his daughters, as did also Captain Hall's brother, Bolton Hall, who was the father of Luther Egbert Hall, governor of Louisiana. The firm of Newton & Hall continued forty years.

The father of Thomas C. Newton was the late Cherubusco Newton, who was born at Greensburg, St. Helena Parish, May 15, 1848, and died at Monroe, May 26, 1910, having earned a distinguished career as a statesman as well as a lawyer. He was given a







*Geo. O. Baird .*

good academic education, taught school and read law under his father, Daniel Newton, at Bastrop, was admitted to the bar in 1870, and engaged in practice there with his father. He was associated with Col. William J. Hall, William T. Hall, until the latter's death in 1884. He remained at Bastrop until 1890, when he removed to Monroe, which city has since been the seat of the Newton attorneys. Cherubusco Newton was elected a member of the State Senate in 1879, serving four years, and in 1885 declined an appointment as judge. In 1886 he was elected a member of the Fiftieth Congress, serving one term. Cherubusco Newton married Amanda Cason, daughter of John T. and Sarah (Boatner) Cason, of East Feliciana Parish. She was related to the late Congressman Boatner of Monroe, father of Judge Mark Boatner, now on the bench at New Orleans.

Thomas C. Newton, son of Cherubusco and Amanda (Cason) Newton, was born at Bastrop in 1886, and has lived at Monroe since he was four years of age. He was educated in the Louisiana State University, completed the course of the school of economics and commerce at Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, and studied law under his father at Monroe. He was admitted to the bar in 1909, and has since been in active practice as a member of the firm Newton, Garrett & Newton, his partners being his brother, Sterling M. Newton, assistant district attorney for the Fourth Judicial District of Louisiana, and David I. Garrett, district attorney for the same judicial district.

EDGAR N. FLORSHEIM. The important part of the record of Edgar N. Florsheim as a citizen and business man of Northern Louisiana was his part as a pioneer discoverer and developer of the great Monroe gas field.

He is a native of Shreveport, Louisiana, and a member of a prominent family who have been leaders in the wholesale and retail mercantile business at Shreveport for a number of years.

Mr. Florsheim as a young man became attracted incidental to other business to the oil and gas industry at Shreveport. With considerable experience and knowledge of the various phases of oil and gas production, he turned his attention to and removed to Monroe early in 1916. He was impressed by what seemed the potential resources in oil and natural gas in this section of Northern Louisiana. At Monroe he acquired as associates S. S. Hunter, J. H. Trousdale and W. B. McCormick. They started drilling in Ouachita Parish, their object being either the striking of oil or natural gas. On Christmas Day, 1916, was brought in the first producing natural gas well in Ouachita Parish, on the A. L. Smith place, about seventeen miles north of Monroe. A pipe line was laid from the well to Monroe, and on the Fourth of July, 1917, the city was illuminated, thus having the distinction of being the first community in Louisiana to have natural gas for illuminating and domestic use. This was the beginning of the great natural gas development in Northern Louisiana. Since then the Monroe field has been extended until it now covers a proved area of about 300 square miles, and has at present about 250 producing wells. It is the largest known natural gas field in the world, and as a result of the development Monroe has almost doubled its population. There have been attracted to the city and vicinity the carbon black industries and a number of other factories deriving special advantage from gas as fuel.

Since his notable success in bringing in the first gas well, Mr. Florsheim has continued unrelentingly

in the extension of the field and the building up of the natural gas industry. Individually, he opened up the famous gas field at Swartz, twelve miles north-east of Monroe, for the Western Virginia Oil and Gas Company, of which he is secretary and manager. He is secretary of the Thrift Oil and Gas Company, and he and J. H. Trousdale of Monroe are closely associated in some gas and oil enterprises of their own.

GEORGE OLIVER BAIRD, whose prominence among the oil operators of the Southwest brought him the honor of election as president of the Louisiana-Arkansas Division of the Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association, first became identified with the oil industry in Illinois, his native state, but for the past fifteen years his activities have been in the Southwest, with his headquarters at Shreveport.

He was born at Marshall, in Clark County, Illinois, in 1873, son of H. L. and Anna Barbara (Kennedy) Baird. His widowed mother lives with her son in Shreveport, and is life chaplain of her home chapter at Marshall, Illinois, of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is of Revolutionary descent on both her paternal and maternal sides, her mother having been a Martin.

Mr. Baird grew up at Marshall, Illinois, was educated in public schools, and as a boy carried and delivered the Marshall Herald. He had other duties with that paper, and at the age of nineteen had reached the eminence of being its editor. Subsequently he was a special correspondent for St. Louis and Chicago newspapers. Newspaper work brought him into touch with politics, and at one time he acted as secretary of the central committee in Hon. Joe Cannon's congressional district.

His position as a publicity and newspaper man brought him his first actual contact with the oil industry. That was in Eastern Illinois, during some of the early developments in that state. In time he gave up journalism to engage in the oil business exclusively. In 1910 he came to Louisiana, and since that year has maintained his home in Shreveport and has become one of the most prominent and successful of the oil operators in the Louisiana-Arkansas district. Mr. Baird came to Louisiana as representative of the Busch-Everett Syndicate of St. Louis, operators in this section. In the latter part of 1910 he transferred his service to the Standard Oil Company, as head of that company's land department, covering a district extending from Virginia to Texas. He remained in the service of the Standard Oil organization until 1917, in which year he began his career as an independent operator. He achieved signal success in the Homer field, and developed one of the most prolific tracts in that district. His activities have been extended to cover a wide range, and as an oil operator he has interests in Kansas, Indiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and California, and he is regarded as one of the best versed authorities on oil production and the oil industry in general. In October, 1924, he was elected president of the Louisiana-Arkansas Division of the Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association, in which association he had previously served as vice president, and for a number of years as a member of the executive committee.

In 1921 he was appointed by Judge Jack of the United States District Court receiver of the Gilliland Oil Company, and the promptness and efficiency displayed in winding up the tangled affairs of the company, placing it again in a solvent condition and with its valuable properties conserved and returned to the control of the stockholders, won the approval



of all concerned and a strong personal commendation from Judge Jack as a well-merited tribute.

Mr. Baird is regarded as one of Shreveport's most progressive citizens, and a large portion of his time, talents and resources are being cheerfully devoted to the interests of the community. Every movement tending towards uplift and the civic, moral and educational betterment of the city finds in him a ready and an active exponent. He is a director of the Oil Fields Gas Company, vice president of Baird Brothers Shoe Company of Shreveport, and a director of the American National Bank of Shreveport. In fraternal and social circles he is well known, being a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner, and an active member of El Karubah Shrine Band. He is also a member of the Shreveport Golf and Country Club, and of the City Club.

Mr. Baird married Miss Stella Mitchell, and to this union were born three children, George Oliver, Junior, being the sole survivor. On September 24, 1922, Mrs. Baird was called to the life eternal. She was known by her friends as a generous Christian character, always considerate of the welfare and happiness of others, a characteristic that did not desert her even to the last.

DAVID I. GARRETT, present district attorney of the Fourth Judicial District, is a resident of Monroe, a veteran of the World war, having been an officer in the famous Sixth Regiment of the Marine Corps, and represents the third generation of the Garrett family in the law profession in Louisiana. Garrett is one of the distinguished names in the law and civic history of the state.

David I. Garrett was born at Monroe, November 15, 1893, son of Franklin and Lela E. (Johnson) Garrett. His grandfather, Col. Isaiah Garrett, descended from a prominent Virginia family, came from Tennessee to Monroe in the years before the Civil war. He was an honor graduate of the West Point Military Academy, and a delegate from Ouachita Parish to the Louisiana Secession Convention at New Orleans. Exercising his privilege as a delegate, he refused to sign the secession ordinance. For many years he enjoyed a high position as an attorney.

Franklin Garrett, a native of Monroe and a graduate of the University of North Carolina, served as a useful captain in the Confederate army in the war between the states and afterwards attained distinction as a practicing attorney at Monroe. He was for a number of years a member of the State Board of Education and is remembered as one of the founders of Monroe's school system. Captain Garrett died in 1896. His widow is still living and is a member of a prominent Ouachita Parish family. She is a descendant of the Ball family of Virginia, which included the mother of George Washington, and she has membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

David I. Garrett was educated in the Monroe City High School, graduated from Tulane University at New Orleans in 1914, being president of the student body for that year, and took his law degree at the Louisiana State University in 1916. He had about one year of experience as practicing attorney at Monroe before America entered the great war.

Early in 1917, the president of the Louisiana State University having designated him as specially qualified for service in the United States Marine Corps, he joined that organization and was commissioned a lieutenant at Paris Island, South Carolina. In the spring of 1918 he went overseas with the marines,

becoming part of the Second Division, and saw active service in the greatest engagements in which the expeditionary forces of America were engaged, including Belleau Wood, Soissons, St. Mihiel, Champagne and the Argonne. His abilities and service brought him deserved promotion to the rank of captain. He was executive officer of the American Patrol on the Rhine in the Army of Occupation. Captain Garrett had two years of active service, coming home and receiving his honorable discharge in 1919.

He immediately resumed his law practice at Monroe, and in 1920 was elected district attorney of the Sixth Judicial District (now the Fourth). This district comprises Ouachita and Morehouse parishes. In 1924 he was re-elected without opposition. His service as district attorney has been one of vigorous and fearless enforcement of the law. He is also engaged in the practice of civil law, being a member of the law firm of Newton, Garrett & Newton.

Captain Garrett married Miss Lessie Madison of Bastrop, daughter of Hon. H. Flood Madison. They have one son, David I., Jr.

J. W. LUDLUM for nearly half a century has been a resident of Bastrop, where his abilities gained for him leadership in the commercial life of the town. When in consequence of the recent great industrial progress of the city a leader was needed to become the chief executive in handling a large program of public improvement, Mr. Ludlum was elected mayor, and is now giving practically all of his time to the duties of that office.

He was born in New Orleans, in 1861, son of Oliver and Mary (Sullivan) Ludlum. The Ludlums came from Scotland to America 125 years ago and for many years their home was in the City of Cincinnati. Oliver Ludlum was born in Cincinnati, and prior to the Civil war settled in New Orleans.

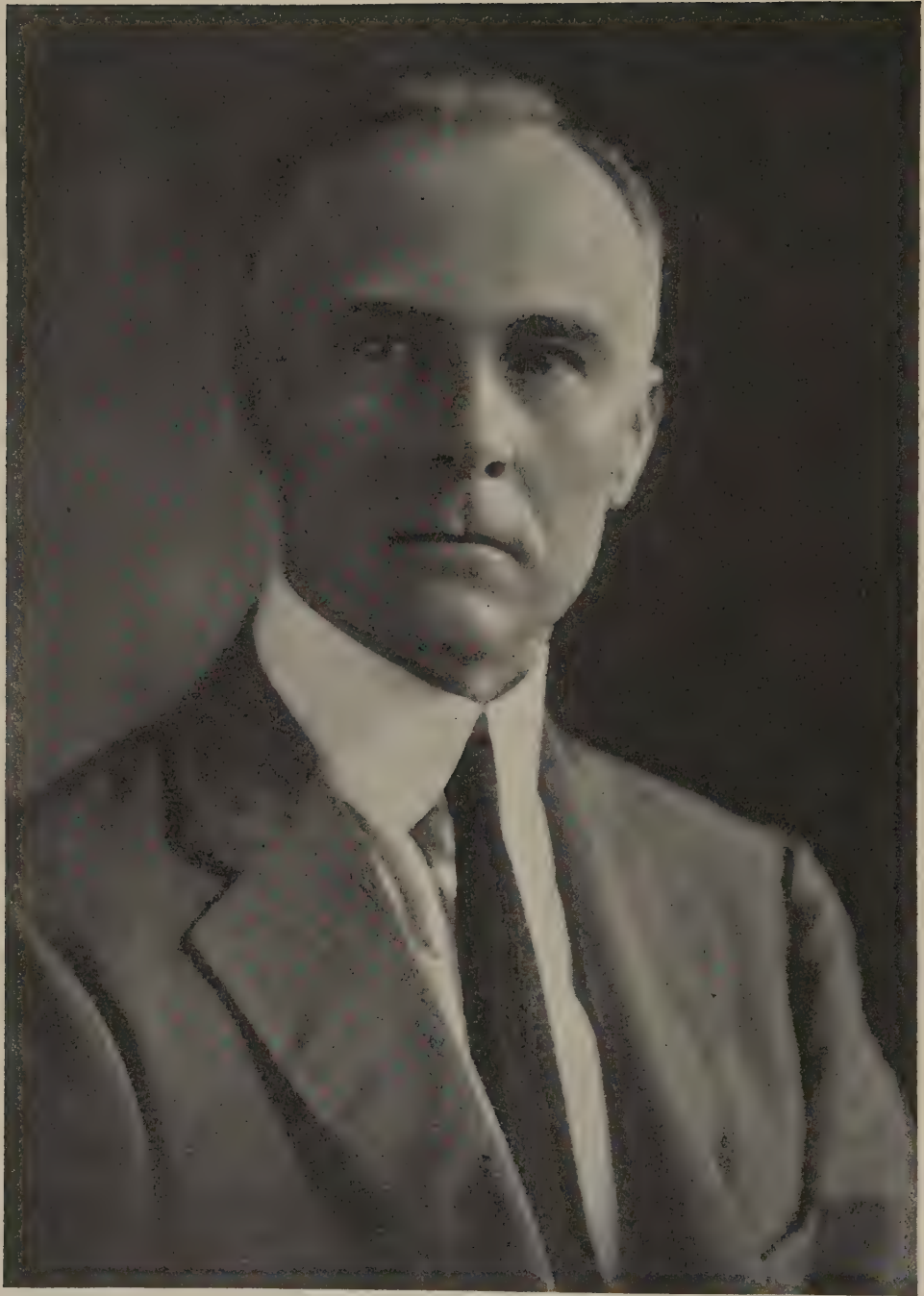
J. W. Ludlum acquired his education in New Orleans, and in 1876, at the age of sixteen, moved to Bastrop, parish seat of Morehouse Parish. He grew up in the mercantile business and that became his own line of activity. For a number of years he was one of the leading merchants in the town, and when he retired from merchandising, he engaged in general insurance.

Mr. Ludlum was honored by election to the office of mayor of Bastrop in April, 1923. His administration is coincident with the adoption of plans for and the beginning of construction of public improvements that are transforming Bastrop from a country town into one of the progressive cities of the state. His first important improvement was the construction of a general sewerage system, beginning in the fall of 1924. Then came a paving program and similar improvements. The executive details of a large scheme of public improvement such as outlined at Bastrop constitutes an immense volume of work and responsibility. Mayor Ludlum has been busy with the arrangements for financing such projects by bond issues, the making of contracts, and all the duties of general supervision. His business ability and character constitute a complete assurance to the citizens of Bastrop that the funds proposed for these public improvements will be expended to the utmost efficiency. Bastrop has had a remarkable development in recent years, owing to becoming the center of a great natural gas field, attracting pulp mills and other industries. Prior to taking the office of mayor, Mr. Ludlum was for about thirty-five years town treasurer.

He married Miss Susie Tisdale, member of an old and prominent family of Bastrop. Of nine children







*L. H. Messick.*

born to them, seven survive, as follows: Lucius Lazell, Lawrence Wesley, Joseph Reginald, Clarence Vernon, Joseph Wesley, Eloise, and George Tisdale. Oliver K. and Karl O. are deceased.

J. BYRON VAUGHAN, M. D. A physician and surgeon whose home for the past five years has been in the City of Monroe, but prior to that at Collinston, Dr. J. B. Vaughan represents an old and distinguished family of the Bastrop community of Louisiana.

The Vaughan ancestry runs back into American Colonial history to some of the very first settlements made in New Hampshire when that was a part of the Massachusetts Colony. Doctor Vaughan's grandfather, W. H. Vaughan, was one of several brothers who left New England and sought out new homes and opportunities in the West and Southwest, going into a different state or territory and one of them to Old Mexico. The Vaughans have been characteristically a strong and vigorous race of pioneer people. The grandfather, W. H. Vaughan, came to Louisiana and settled in Morehouse Parish in 1843, that being a year before the parish was organized. It is recalled that Grandmother Vaughan brought with her from New England the first cook stove ever seen in this locality, and it was an object of great curiosity for some years. W. H. Vaughan acquired by Government grant a large tract of land in North Louisiana. For several years he lived on his plantation and then established his family in the parish seat at Bastrop.

Dr. J. B. Vaughan was born at Bastrop in 1877, son of Capt. H. D. and Mary Clementine (Holloway) Vaughan. Captain Vaughan was a native of Michigan and a child when his parents came to Louisiana in 1843. For many years he was a prominent steamboat captain on the Ouachita River and tributaries. He was a brother of the late Frank Vaughan, a brilliant lawyer and member of the famous Bastrop bar of the early days when that bar represented some of the most conspicuous ability and legal talent of any section of Louisiana.

Dr. J. B. Vaughan attended public schools at Monroe, and at one time was a pupil of Prof. Henry E. Chambers, author of the present history. He graduated in medicine at Tulane University in 1901, and then returned to his home town of Collinston. He remained there engaged in a busy general practice until 1919, when he transferred his residence to Monroe, having his offices in the Ouachita National Bank Building. He is a skilled physician and surgeon and a member of the Louisiana State and the American Medical associations, and is president of the Ouachita Parish Medical Society. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Rotary Club, and the Episcopal Church.

In 1901 Doctor Vaughan married Miss Minta Reily, eldest daughter of John B. and Betty (Ward) Reily, of Collinston, Louisiana.

LEMUEL E. MESSICK. Iberville Parish has had much to gain and nothing to lose in connection with the splendidly constructive and progressive service which Mr. Messick has here given in his prolonged and loyal administration as superintendent of the public schools of the parish, an office which he has held consecutively since 1909, with official headquarters in the courthouse at Plaquemine, the judicial center of the county.

Mr. Messick was born in Yadkin County, North Carolina, June 6, 1875, and is a scion of a family whose first American representatives came from England and made settlement in Delaware, in the early Colonial period of our national history. From

Delaware George Messick, great-grandfather of the subject of this review, moved to North Carolina and settled in Yadkin County, where he continued to be successfully engaged in agricultural enterprise during the remainder of his life. In that county his son Nelson, grandfather of him whose name initiates this article, passed his entire life, his birth having there occurred in 1794, and his death in the year 1885. Nelson Messick was the owner of a large landed estate in his native county. The family name of his wife was Nicholson, and she likewise was a lifelong resident of North Carolina.

John Q. Messick was born in Yadkin County, North Carolina, in October, 1827, and there continued to maintain his home during the entire course of his long and worthy life, he having been a substantial representative of farm industry. At the inception of the Civil war his conscientious convictions led him to support the cause of the Federal Government, his loyalty being shown in his enlistment in a Union cavalry regiment formed in Tennessee, and he having served with this command from 1862 until the close of the war. He was thereafter a republican in national politics, but in local affairs of political significance he gave his support to men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, irrespective of strict partisan lines. He was long affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. John Q. Messick married Mrs. Catherine (Ford) Harrison, who was born in Surrey County, North Carolina, in 1841, and she preceded him to the life eternal by about one year, her death having occurred in March, 1915, and Mr. Messick having passed away in February, 1916. Of their children the first born was Luther, who died in childhood; Miss Cora still resides in Yadkin County; John died in boyhood; Sallie F., who maintains her home at Jonesville, North Carolina, is the widow of Thomas Greenwood, he having been a prosperous farmer in Yadkin County at the time of his death; Houston B., who still resides in the old home county, devoted several years to teaching school, and has also been actively associated with mercantile business; Lemuel E., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Robert Y. owns and operates the old homestead farm, while his sister Cora has the supervision of the domestic and social department of the home.

In addition to profiting by the advantages of the public schools of his native county Lemuel E. Messick was for two years a student in the Yadkin Valley Institute, at Boonville. In 1904 he was graduated from Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science. He soon afterward came to Louisiana, and after having here served two years as principal of the high school at Winnsboro, Franklin Parish, he became principal of the high school at Statham, Georgia, where he remained during the school year of 1906-07. In the autumn of the latter year he assumed the position of principal of the Plaquemine High School, and he retained this post until January, 1909, when he was appointed to his present office, that of superintendent of the public schools of Iberville Parish, the high estimate placed upon his administration being shown in his successive reappointments in 1913, 1917 and 1921, and he was recently reappointed for four more years, or until 1929. Under the supervision of Superintendent Messick are fifteen schools for white children and nineteen for colored. In the schools under his jurisdiction are seventy-one white and twenty-five colored teachers, all known for their ability, loyalty and effective service.

Mr. Messick is aligned with the cohorts of the



democratic party, and he is a zealous member of the Presbyterian Church at Plaquemine, as was also his wife, whose death occurred July 7, 1917. Of this church Mr. Messick is serving as treasurer at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1924. In the Masonic fraternity his ancient-craft affiliation is with Jonesville Lodge No. 227, A. F. and A. M., at Jonesville, North Carolina. In the City of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, he has membership in Washington Chapter No. 57, R. A. M., and Plains Commandery No. 11, Knights Templars, while in the City of New Orleans he is a Noble of Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is affiliated also with Plaquemine Lodge No. 1398, B. P. O. E., and is an active and popular member of the Louisiana State Teachers' Association. He is the owner of real estate near the City of Baton Rouge and in Catahoula Parish. He is enthusiastically appreciative of the manifold attractions and advantages of Louisiana, and has identified himself most fully with the interests of this historic old commonwealth.

In the World war period he gave effective service in the drives in support of the Government war loan, Red Cross work, etc., aided in the making out of questionnaires, and made his personal financial contributions measure up to the full limit of his resources available for this purpose.

On Christmas day of the year 1912 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Messick and Miss Eddie Bass, daughter of the late John C. and Josephine Bass, Mr. Bass having been a successful cotton planter and having served several years as sheriff of East Carroll Parish, Louisiana. As previously noted, Mrs. Messick passed to the life eternal on the 7th of July, 1917, and she is not survived by children.

CINCINNATUS DICKSON POWELL, M. D. One of the most successful and highly esteemed members of the medical profession, Dr. Cincinnatus Dickson Powell has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Delhi, Franklin Parish, for the past decade, and owns and operates a fine plantation in the Fifth Ward of this parish. He was born at Issaquena, Mississippi, August 15, 1883, a son of John and Cynthia (Hutchins) Powell.

John Powell was a merchant and planter of Issaquena County, Mississippi, and died when Doctor Powell was an infant. For the next few years the family lived at Vicksburg, Mississippi, and then moved to Utica. The surviving children of the family are: William B., who is a merchant of Utica; J. M., who is a business man of Belzoni, Mississippi; C. D. Powell, and Mrs. J. C. Winters, of Utica, Mississippi.

Carefully educated, Doctor Powell was first a student at Jefferson Military College, and later of the University of Kentucky, and his medical training was taken at the Memphis, Tennessee, Hospital School, from which he was graduated in 1908, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1911 and 1912 he took up post-graduate work at Tulane University. Following the securing of his degree, Doctor Powell located at Folsom, Saint Tammany Parish, Louisiana. From there he went into the cattle district of Ashland, Montana, and upon his return did some special work at Tulane University. He then established himself in the Fifth Ward of Franklin Parish. When Doctor Powell entered upon his professional duties he made his rounds on horseback or with a horse and buggy. Now he travels in a high-powered car. Other changes quite as remarkable have taken place during the period he has been in practice. He has followed with zealous interest the wonderful discoveries in medical and surgical science,

and kept himself abreast of all of them, not only by means of his post-graduate work, but also by reading and study. His success in his profession is not to be wondered at, for he is well fitted by nature for his work, and his kindly, sympathetic manner wins him warm friends at the same time that his undoubted skill commands respect and inspires confidence.

In 1921 Doctor Powell was married to Jessie Redfield, a daughter of James Redfield, of Winnsboro. Doctor Powell finds congenial relaxation in hunting and fishing, and is a great lover of nature. His time and attention are so fully occupied with his professional duties and the cares of his plantation that he has never cared to enter public life, but he is interested in having the right men put into office, and willing to work to bring about this end. Although not a native son of the parish, he is enthusiastic with reference to its possibilities, and feels that its natural resources are almost inexhaustible, and if they are properly developed, practically no limit can be placed upon the advancement of this section of the state. He is a Knight of Pythias and a Mason.

HORACE BAYARD CHAMBERS, proprietor of the Mangham Hardware and Furniture Company, has lived in Richland Parish for many years, though his business interests have been extended to other localities. Mr. Chambers was one of the organizers of the Mangham State Bank in 1905 and served as its first president.

He was born at Hickory, in Newton County, Mississippi, October 21, 1880, son of Maj. James A. and Elizabeth (Burks) Chambers. Major Chambers graduated from a college at Nashville, taught school as a young man and gave four years of service to the cause of the Confederacy. He was wounded at the battle of Shiloh and afterwards transferred to the army of Virginia and went through much of the heavy fighting in that theatre of the war. He was a major of the Twentieth Mississippi Infantry. At one time he represented Scott County, Mississippi, in the Legislature. For many years he was a sawmill operator and lumberman in Mississippi, and in 1890 transferred his lumbering operations to Bienville Parish, Louisiana, where he continued in business until his death in 1892 at the age of fifty-seven. He was a deacon in the Baptist Church, a Master Mason at Hickory and a member of the Knights Templar Commandery at Meridian, Mississippi. The widow of Major Chambers is now seventy-eight years of age, and lives at Hickory. In the family were five sons and four daughters, Horace B. being the fifth child.

Horace B. Chambers accompanied his father to Louisiana when he was ten years of age. He acquired a common school education and as a boy he swept out, cleaned lamps and did other work in a hardware store in Yazoo City, Mississippi. At the climax of his ten years' service he was a salesman. Returning to Louisiana, he taught school a year in Franklin Parish and at Mangham kept books and sold goods in the store of J. L. Boies & Company. Saving his money, he bought an interest in the business, and was one of the factors in incorporating the Economy Mercantile Company, in which he was interested until the business was liquidated in 1915. While retaining his residence at Mangham he became a salesman on the road for Swartz & Stewart, of Natchez, and eventually became buyer for this house. His active business interests were centered at Natchez from 1915 until 1924. It was in 1924 that he established the Mangham Hardware & Furniture Company. Mr. Chambers represented the Fifth Ward as a justice of the peace from 1905 to 1912, and recently





*Ferdinand Hebert*



the citizens of the same ward elected him a member of the parish police jury.

Mr. Chambers married Miss Mary Talbert, daughter of R. L. Talbert of Mangham. They have two children: Mildred, attending Louisiana College, and Richard, in the local high school. Mr. Chambers is chairman of the Board of Deacons of the Baptist Church, is the present master of W. M. Baker Lodge No. 388, Free and Accepted Masons, at Mangham, is a member of the Council at Natchez, Rosalie Commandery of the Knights Templar at Natchez, and has served as chancellor commander of the local Knights of Pythias and represented them in the Knights of Pythias Grand Lodge.

NEAL MCEACHARN is grocer and druggist and planter at Delhi in Richland Parish, is a member of the parish school board and is a World war veteran with an overseas record.

He is a native of Louisiana, was born on his father's plantation in Ward Five of Franklin Parish, January 28, 1891, son of Neal and Eliza (Smith) McEacharn, and grandson of B. F. McEacharn, a Kentuckian who came to Louisiana from Mississippi. B. F. McEacharn was a Confederate soldier and he was wounded during the siege of Vicksburg. Neal McEacharn, Sr., is now sixty-eight years of age and his wife fifty-six, and they occupy the old homestead settled by his father, B. F. McEacharn. Neal McEacharn, Sr., was educated in Franklin Parish and Delhi, and for many years has been a very prosperous planter. He and his wife are members of the Harmony Baptist Church. They had a family of five sons and four daughters. Three of the sons wore United States uniforms during the World war. Ernest is associated with the England State Bank at Little Rock, Arkansas. Frank, with his brother Neal in the grocery business at Delhi, was in the quartermaster's corps at Little Rock and at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana. The son, Russell, also in the grocery business with his brother, was with the medical corps and accompanied the first division to France. The younger son, Stanley, is still in school. Neal McEacharn, Jr., was educated in country schools, took business college courses, and after leaving home at the age of eighteen, worked at Habelhurst and Vicksburg, Mississippi, and at Shreveport was an electrical worker.

He was a member of the First Regiment of the Mississippi National Guard and with that organization was called to duty on the Mexican border in 1916. He was on the border five months. He returned to Jackson, Mississippi, with the rank of second lieutenant. At the beginning of the World war he was transferred to the Thirty-second Division, made up largely of Wisconsin and Michigan troops. He had a service record of a number of months overseas in France and during the great Meuse-Argonne campaign was wounded by machine gun fire on the side of the face and shoulder. He was also taken prisoner and was put in a German prison at Strassburg in Loraine until the armistice. Mr. McEacharn had nothing to complain of his treatment in German prison except lack of good medical attention. After the armistice he was with the army of occupation seven months at Coblenz. While overseas he participated in three major engagements and was promoted to the rank of lieutenant.

On returning to the United States, he received his honorable discharge at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, and soon after his return home engaged in the grocery business at Delhi. On January 1, 1925, he became president of the E. W. Thompson Drug

Company. He has been a member of the Parish School Board since 1924, and has also served on the Parish Democratic Executive Committee. He was the first commander of the Clark-Woods Post of the American Legion.

Mr. McEacharn married March 12, 1922, Miss Agnes Hendrick of Ruston, Louisiana, where she finished her education in the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute. Her mother, Mrs. Helen Hendrick, resides at Delhi. Mr. and Mrs. McEacharn have a son, Neal Doyle. Mrs. McEacharn is a member of the Baptist Church.

J. FERDINAND HEBERT is chairman of the municipal council of his native city of Plaquemine, Iberville Parish, and as such serves as mayor pro tem whenever there is requisition for his interposition in this capacity. He is secretary of Plaquemine Lodge No. 1398, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is also manager of the local Elks Home and Club.

Joseph Ferdinand Hebert was born at Plaquemine, on the 2d of February, 1878, and is a scion of one of the representative French families that was founded in Louisiana in the Colonial period of American history. His grandfather, Janvier Hebert, was born in Pointe Coupee Parish, this state, but passed the major part of his life in West Baton Rouge Parish, where he became a successful exponent of farm industry and where he remained until his death, as did also his wife, whose family name was Comeaux.

Omer Hebert, father of him whose name introduces this sketch, was born in Pointe Coupee Parish, in 1849, and died at Plaquemine on the 17th of February, 1917. Omer Hebert was reared on his father's farm in West Baton Rouge Parish, and was a young man when he established his residence at Plaquemine, where he was long in the employ of the Plaquemine Lumber and Improvement Company, lumber manufacturers. He retired from active business affairs in 1907, and continued his residence at Plaquemine until his death. He was a loyal supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and was a communicant of St. John's Catholic Church in his home city, as is also his widow, Mrs. Hebert, whose maiden name was Aline Patureau, daughter of Ferdinand Patureau, a native of France. She was born in West Baton Rouge Parish, in October, 1849. Valentine, eldest of the children, resides in New Orleans; J. Ferdinand, of this sketch, is the next younger; Janvier resides at New Iberia and is a traveling salesman for a leading wholesale drug house in New Orleans; Joseph Omer is in charge of the oil department for the Consolidated Companies, wholesale grocers at Plaquemine; Joseph Isadore is manager of the Thibodaux Wholesale Grocery Company at Thibodaux, this being a branch of the Consolidated Companies at Plaquemine.

After one year in the public schools of Plaquemine J. Ferdinand Hebert here attended St. John's parochial school a few months, and retired from school at the age of thirteen years, when he began work as operator of the live rollers in the lumber mill of the Plaquemine Lumber and Improvement Company, with which he remained one year, in the meanwhile having been promoted to the shingle department. He passed the ensuing six months as shingle weaver at the Little Gin shingle mill of A. Wilbert Sons Lumber and Shingle Company, and during the following four years he was clerk in the Kearny drug store at Plaquemine. He next passed three months as a straw boss in a convict levee camp, and in 1895, during the grinding season, he was for three months a clerk in a country store on the

Augusta Plantation in his home parish. He then purchased a half interest in the Postell bakery at Plaquemine, but he sold his interest five months later. In 1896 he was for six months clerk in the Frost Hotel at Thibodaux, and in 1897, in the City of New Orleans, he learned the trade of barber. From 1898 until the autumn of 1923 he owned and conducted one of the leading barber shops at Plaquemine, and since October 1st of the latter year he has been manager of the home and club of Elks at Plaquemine, as well as secretary of the local lodge of this great fraternal order.

As a thoroughgoing democrat Mr. Hebert was elected a member of the City Council in 1912, and his service has been continuous since that year. He was chairman of the council until 1924. He was a member of the city democratic executive committee in the period of 1908-12, and he is secretary and treasurer of the fire department of his home city, besides which he was one of the organizers and vice president of the Iberville Building and Loan Association until April, 1925, and a director of the Iberville Bank and Trust Company until April, 1925. At that time he was one of the organizers of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association, and is secretary and treasurer and a member of the board of directors. He is a member of the board of directors of the Citizens Bank and Trust Company. Mr. Hebert is a member of the building committee in charge of the erection of the fine new edifice of St. John's Catholic Church, a structure to be completed in 1926, and he and his wife are zealous communicants of this parish. He is a charter member and a trustee of Plaquemine Council No. 970, Knights of Columbus; holds the office of banker of Plaquemine Camp No. 19, Woodmen of the World, besides having membership in Hollygrove Woodmen's Circle; he is a charter member and the present treasurer of Plaquemine Aerie No. 1912, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and from the same was a delegate to the silver jubilee assemblage of the national organization of the Grand Aerie held in the City of Denver in the summer of 1923. He is affiliated also with and holds the rank of past dictator of New Orleans Lodge No. 477, Loyal Order of Moose. At Plaquemine he owns his pleasant home at 538 Main Street, as well as other local realty and similar property interests in Baton Rouge and at Beaumont, Texas. He was appointed a notary public in January, 1925, by Governor Henry Fuqua. He was specially active and influential in connection with local patriotic service in the World war period, served on various committees, assisted in the drives in support of Government war loans, Red Cross service, etc., and aided in the work of making proper provision for the young men entering the nation's service.

March 19, 1900, recorded the marriage of Mr. Hebert and Miss Mary Edna Melancon, daughter of Mark and Aline (Saurage) Melancon, the former of whom was a successful farmer in Iberville Parish at the time of his death and the latter of whom now resides at Plaquemine. Genevieve, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Hebert, died in infancy. Mr. Hebert was a member of the Catholic Laymen Association and was a delegate from his parish to the state meeting of that society held in the Town of Lafayette in 1923. He has been representative of his city at many state firemen's conventions held throughout this state, and also represented his city at several state meetings of the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of St. Joseph's Union of New York City. He was president of the biggest Mardi Gras carnival ever given in this city, in the year 1907, and was presented with a beautiful gold-headed umbrella

by his admirers and friends that year. In the year 1909, while treasurer of the Hope Hook and Ladder Fire Company No. 1, he was presented with a beautiful gold badge by his admirers and friends for faithful services. Mr. Hebert was local correspondent of the Weekly Iberville South for twenty years, and is now the Plaquemine correspondent of the Baton Rouge (Louisiana) State Times, one of the leading newspapers of Louisiana.

GEORGE WESLEY SMITH, a lawyer by profession, since 1897 has been engaged in practice at Rayville, and almost continuously has been engaged in some public position or public service to his community and state.

Mr. Smith is a native of Vermilion County, Illinois, born September 5, 1871. His paternal and maternal ancestors came from Virginia. Mr. Smith was educated in the public schools, and as a youth came South, studying law at Atlanta, Georgia, where he was admitted to the bar in 1895. Then in 1897 he came to Louisiana and located at Rayville, the parish seat of Richland Parish. He has achieved an enviable position as a lawyer, commanding a large general practice, and has appeared in many notable cases before the courts of Louisiana. Besides his law office at Rayville he maintains an office in Monroe.

Mr. Smith was for several years mayor of Rayville. He represented his district in the State Senate for the four-year term 1912 to 1916. During that period he was identified with much of the important legislation and also served as a member of the Louisiana Investigating Commission, and the Corporation Commission; he was secretary to Governor Hall in 1915. Mr. Smith was for several years a member of the Richland Parish Board of Education. He is now city attorney for Rayville, Louisiana. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and past chancellor of Rayville Lodge Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Episcopal Church.

In 1892 he was married to Miss Acele F. Stevens of Veedersburg, Indiana. One child was born to them, Waldorf A. Smith, now residing in Chicago, Illinois.

Mrs. Smith enjoys the distinction of being the first woman in Louisiana to hold public office by election by the people, she having been elected in 1922 as alderman of Rayville, Louisiana, and re-elected in 1924 without opposition, being the only woman on the board of aldermen.

SOLOMON L. CROWNOVER is principal of schools, including the Smith-Hughes School, at Mangham, in Richland Parish. He is a very capable school man, with a university education, and was an industrial chemist before coming to Louisiana.

He was born on a farm near Sewanee, in Franklin County, Tennessee, January 28, 1896, son of Hugh L. and Minerva Jane (Cherry) Crownover. His mother still lives at the old home at the age of sixty-three. His grandfather was a soldier under Andrew Jackson in the War of 1812. He is a member of a family of eight sons and three daughters, and seven of them were teachers at some time, the three still following that occupation being Nancy, in Franklin County, Tennessee; Hal, in Bedford, Tennessee, and Solomon L.

Solomon L. Crownover received his early school advantages at Dechard, Tennessee, and in 1917 graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree from the University of the South at Sewanee. In 1924 he took his Master of Arts degree at the Peabody Normal College at Nashville. While in the Uni-







*P. H. Dupuy*

versity of the South he specialized in chemistry. At the age of eighteen he taught a term of rural school, but after graduating from the University of the South became chemist for a coal company in Kanawha County, West Virginia, and then went with the United Alloy Steel Company at Canton, Ohio, as industrial chemist. The mills of this company were closed down just before the election of 1920 with the statement that they would reopen in case of Harding's election. However, the reopening was delayed for so long that Mr. Crownover in the meantime made application for school work and for one year was principal of schools at Fayetteville, in Lincoln County, Tennessee. From there he came to Mangham, Louisiana, and has been the active head of the local schools for the past three years. He teaches various branches himself, though his specialty is science, and he has done much to encourage the broad and efficient curriculum in the local schools.

Mr. Crownover had three brothers in the World war service and he tried to get accepted for an officers' training camp, but on account of defective eyesight was told to go back to the farm and serve on the bread line. At Sewanee he was secretary of his literary society and he was president of his literary society in high school. He is a member of the Episcopal Church.

OLIVER C. DAWKINS. A lawyer admitted to practice in Louisiana since 1886, Oliver C. Dawkins, for many years has been a resident of the City of Monroe, and while an editor and publisher there for some years, has been primarily engaged in his law practice. It is doubtful if any other family in Louisiana has given more prominent names to the profession of law and public life of the state than that of Dawkins.

Oliver C. Dawkins was born in Union Parish, fourteen miles north of Farmerville, in 1859, son of Duncan Douglas and Margaret (Brooks-Thompson) Dawkins. The Dawkins family is of English ancestry. They first settled in Maryland in Colonial days and from that colony moved out to the South and Southwest. Duncan Douglas Dawkins was a native of South Carolina, and coming west he first settled in Lauderdale County, Mississippi, later removed to Arkansas, where he married Margaret (Brooks) Thompson, his second wife, and finally settled on a farm in Union Parish, Louisiana, where their son, Oliver C., was born.

A nephew of Oliver C. Dawkins is Judge B. C. Dawkins, formerly judge of the Supreme Court of Louisiana and now federal district judge of the United States Court for the Western District of Louisiana. An older brother of the Monroe attorney was Judge R. B. Dawkins, who died in 1922 after a conspicuous career as a member of the North Louisiana bar, practicing at Farmerville and who served as judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Northern District of Louisiana. Another brother was the late J. M. Dawkins, who was clerk of the court for Union Parish, with home at Farmerville, where his son, H. E. Dawkins, is practicing law.

Oliver C. Dawkins attended common schools in Union Parish and finished his literary education in the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. He taught school and read law in Union Parish, and in October, 1886, was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of Louisiana. The same year he engaged in practice at Farmerville, the parish seat, and from there on January 1, 1897, moved to Monroe. During the next nine years he gave much of his time to his duties as editor of the Monroe Evening News. Since

1906 he has devoted himself without outside interests or interruptions to the successful practice of the law. He is senior member of the firm of Dawkins & Dawkins, the junior partner being his son, Joe B. Dawkins.

Oliver C. Dawkins married Miss Jessie Thompson, of Union Parish. Their children are: Bruton C., a lawyer at Alexandria; Joe, a partner of his father; Lamar, in business at Detroit, Michigan; Frank, an electrical engineer with the New Orleans Public Service Corporation; and Olive, wife of L. H. Trigg, of New Orleans, and O. C. Dawkins, Jr., a reporter on the News-Star of Monroe, Louisiana.

PENICK HASWELL DUPUY, A. B. In educational circles of Louisiana, and particularly in that territory lying adjacent to the Mississippi state line, a name that is becoming well known is that of Penick Haswell Dupuy, who at present occupies the position of principal of the Clinton High School, in East Feliciana Parish. While he has engaged in other pursuits, the greater part of his career has been devoted to the labors of the schoolroom, and his progressiveness has proven an influence in advancing the interests of education in several communities.

Professor Dupuy was born at Poland, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, December 27, 1893, and is a son of Laurent and Elizabeth (Coker) Dupuy. The family was founded in this country by the great-great-grandfather of Professor Dupuy, an immigrant from France and an early settler of New Orleans. His great-grandfather was a planter in the vicinity of Marksville, Avoyelles Parish, and there the grandfather, the elder Laurent Dupuy, was born in 1832. He fought as a Confederate soldier throughout the war between the states, following which he became a successful planter of Rapides Parish, where his death occurred during the winter of 1911. He married Matilde Morace, who was born in 1846, in Marksville, and died at Temple, Texas, in 1922.

Laurent Dupuy, the father of Professor Dupuy, was born August 10, 1870, near Marksville, where he was reared and educated, and where he has spent his entire life. He early adopted the vocation of planter, which he has followed throughout his career, and in which he has achieved an unquestioned success. He still makes his home in the community known as Poland, where he is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens. Mr. Dupuy is a democrat in his political allegiance, and as a fraternalist holds membership in the Woodmen of the World. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Laurent Dupuy married Elizabeth Coker, who was born February 10, 1874, at Pollock, Grant Parish, Louisiana, and to this union there have been born seven children: Penick Haswell, of this review; John Everett, a graduate of Poland High School, who was in the radio service of the army during the World war, stationed at Camp Columbia, South Carolina, nine months, now residing with his parents; William, a graduate of Poland High School, living at home; Emerick C., a student at the Louisiana State Normal College, Natchitoches, where he is in his senior year; Aaron B., a graduate of Poland High School, a stationery salesman at Galveston, Texas; Blanche, a senior at Poland High School; and Grace, a sophomore at the same school.

Penick Haswell Dupuy attended the public schools of Rapides Parish, including the Poland High School, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1914. At that time he became principal of the Buckeye, Louisiana, graded school, filling that position for one year, following which he enrolled as



a student at Louisiana College, where he remained during the term of 1915-1916. In the latter year he entered the Louisiana State University, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1920, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He is a member of the Sigma Delta Chi academic journalistic Greek letter fraternity, of the Theta Theta Greek letter fraternity, and of the Dagger fraternity of the college. During his attendance at the university he made a special study of journalism in addition with his regular course. Upon the completion of his education Professor Dupuy became a traveling salesman for the Mente Bag Company, traveling out of New Orleans for one year, after which he entered the service of the Cudahy Packing Company, with which he was identified for a short time. In 1921 he was reclaimed by the educator's profession, when he became assistant principal of the LeCompte (Louisiana) High School, where he remained something over a year, and in the fall of 1922 accepted his present post as principal of the Clinton High School. Under his supervision are six teachers and 159 scholars, and his administration has been both progressive and constructive.

Mr. Dupuy is a democrat in politics, but has never taken anything but a good citizen's part in political activities. He belongs to the Episcopal Church and holds membership in Gordy Lodge No. 133, F. and A. M., of LeCompte. He was inducted into the United States service while attending Louisiana State University, May 29, 1918, and went into training for the infantry service at Camp Beauregard, Alexandria. After three months he was transferred to Nela Park, Cleveland, in the chemical warfare service, where he remained six months. He won promotion to the rank of corporal, and received his honorable discharge March 1, 1919. Professor Dupuy is unmarried.

JAMES T. SHELL has practiced law at Bastrop since 1909, and has combined a very successful law practice with much activity in public affairs. He was twice elected a member of the Legislature and some of the important legislation of recent years is associated with his name.

Mr. Shell was born in Jackson Parish, Louisiana, in 1870, son of W. P. and Millie (Hearne) Shell, who were born in Georgia, their respective families being early settlers in Jackson Parish.

James T. Shell was liberally educated in private and boarding schools, and was a teacher for several years. He also had some mercantile experience at Ouachita City and Mer Rouge. Mr. Shell was admitted to the bar in 1908. On January 1, 1909, he engaged in private practice at Bastrop, the parish seat of Morehouse Parish, and his activities as a lawyer have been continuous since that date.

Mr. Shell was elected a member of the Legislature in 1912, representing Morehouse Parish in the House of Representatives for the four-year term. He was re-elected without opposition in 1916. However, he resigned midway in his second term in 1918. In 1914 Mr. Shell led the prohibition fight in the Legislature, and had charge of the "near beer bill." In 1916, as vice chairman of the ways and means committee, he had charge of the first conservation bill, including the modern provision covering the natural gas industry in Louisiana. He was on a number of other important committees.

Mr. Shell has been a member of the Bastrop School Board since 1914, being elected to that body without opposition. While a lawyer with a very large practice, his time and effort have been bestowed upon educational and other movements for the general

advancement of the community. Mr. Shell is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and is chairman of the Board of Stewards of the First Methodist Church. By his marriage to Miss Jessie Matheny he has two children, Mildred and James Thomas, Jr.

WILLIAM P. CRAWFORD, president of the Macon Ridge National Bank at Delhi in Richland Parish, organized that bank and was its first cashier, the other officers of the organization being C. K. Hawley, president, and John A. Hunt, vice president. At the present time, besides Mr. Crawford, the vice president is B. Skidmore, and J. R. Thompson, cashier.

Mr. Crawford came to Louisiana about ten years ago. He was born at Godfrey in Madison County, Illinois, November 20, 1886, son of A. W. and Jennie (Stuart) Crawford. His father was a noted man in democratic politics in Southern Illinois, being a protegee of Congressman William R. Morrison of that state. It is said that A. W. Crawford, when only seventeen years of age, had the appointive power of state and federal officials in Madison County. For a number of years he was a member of the State Board of Equalization and in 1914 was the nominee of his party for clerk of the Supreme Court of Illinois, being defeated with the rest of the ticket, though he ran ahead of the state democratic boss Roger Sullivan. In his later years, A. W. Crawford was an extensive dealer in coal lands and had his home at Carlinville. He lost his life as the result of an automobile accident at Wood River, Illinois, when sixty-one years of age. He belonged to the lodge of Elks at Litchfield, Illinois, and his son, William P., has membership in the same lodge. His first wife, Jennie Stuart, was a member of the Episcopal Church. She died in 1893, the mother of two sons, Alexander M. and William P., and daughter, Louise S., the former a coal and land dealer at Carlinville, Illinois. By a second marriage there was a son, John T., now connected with the Chicago Tribune, and two daughters, Mary Ann E. and Sue H.

William P. Crawford acquired his early education in Alton and Girard, Illinois, and as a youth went to work as shipping clerk in the Duncan Foundry & Machine Works at Alton. The head of the Duncan plant and Mr. Crawford's father were firm and fast friends. In seven years' time, Mr. Crawford knew all the technical details of the foundry business and had been advanced to chief clerk of the plant. Following that until 1914 he was associated with the management of the Collinsville light plant.

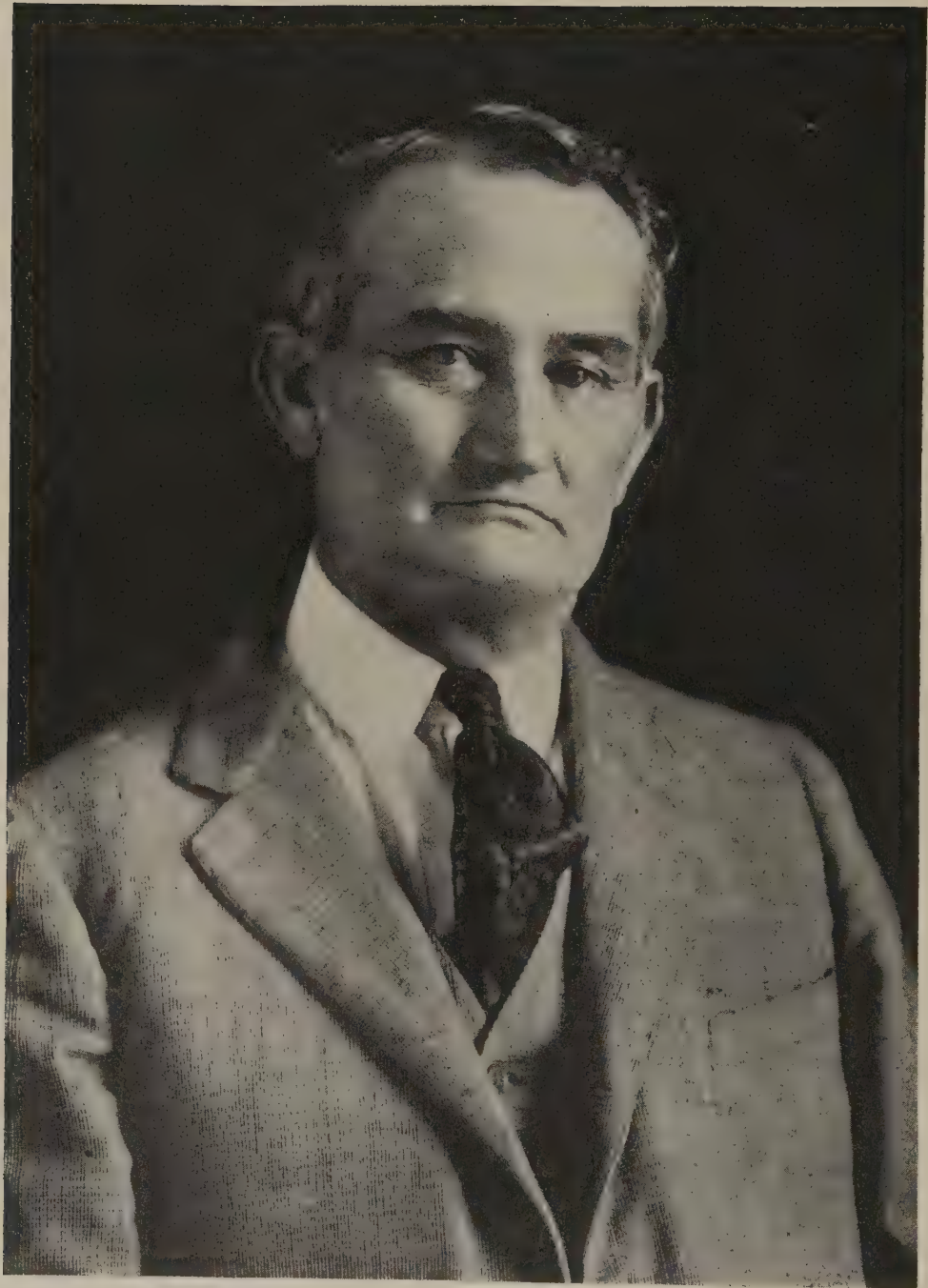
Mr. Crawford in 1914 came to Delhi, Louisiana, to engage in the land business and in 1916 organized the Macon Ridge National Bank. He married in 1916 Miss Ruth S. Karpe, daughter of E. Karpe of Delhi. She was educated in a convent at Vicksburg and in a finishing school at Selma, Alabama. They have two children: Alexander W. and Clara Jane.

JOHN C. BASS. While many of his activities since early manhood have identified him with the plantation interests of East Carroll Parish, Mr. Bass has given twenty or more years to public service. He is the present sheriff and was deputy sheriff of the parish from 1903 to 1912. From 1912 to 1920 he held the office of clerk of courts and in 1920 and again in 1924 was elected sheriff.

Sheriff Bass was born on the Tyrone Plantation located four miles from the Town of Lake Providence on the north side of the lake, on May 8, 1882. His parents were John C. and Josephine (Archibald) Bass, now deceased, his father passing away







*R. D. Walker*

in 1920 at the age of seventy-six and his mother in 1924, aged sixty-nine. John C. Bass was born in Hinds County, Mississippi, came to Louisiana when a young man and served eight years as sheriff of East Carroll Parish at first by appointment and then by election. He was also a member of the police jury and the Parish School Board and in education and character was well fitted for leadership in the affairs of the community. He had taught school when a young man, and as a Southern soldier fought for the cause of the South until finally as the result of repeated wounds was discharged on account of disability and for the rest of his life suffered the infirmities of a cripple. He was with a regiment of Louisiana troops in the battle of Chickamauga. He served as commander of the local post of the United Confederate Veterans and attended all reunions of his old comrades. For a number of years he was master of the local lodge of Masons, attended the Grand Lodge of that order and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Church. Though handicapped physically, he was very competent and expert in the management of business affairs. Two years before his death his eyesight failed completely.

Of a family of five sons and five daughters, the only survivors are John C. and Baker A. The latter is a planter in East Carroll Parish. John C. Bass was educated in local schools and the University of the South at Kewanee, Tennessee, and after his college career took up the work of planting and pursued that occupation steadily until his first appointment as deputy sheriff. He owns the Roberta Plantation in Wards Three and Six. Mr. Bass enjoys such active recreation as hunting and he has a camp in the swamps of East Carroll.

He married Miss Margaret Montgomery, daughter of Vail Montgomery. They have a daughter, Margaret. Mrs. Bass is a member of the Episcopal Church while he is a Methodist. He has served four consecutive years as master of the local Masonic fraternity and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Monroe and the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Lake Providence.

FRANK J. RODDY, a resident of Monroe since 1907, has been one of the men most prominently before the public through his valuable service as chief of the Monroe Fire Department. He was appointed the first fire chief of Monroe, and to him more than to any one else Monroe is indebted for its present highly efficient department. Since he became chief, the insurance rating at Monroe has advanced from fourth to first class, with a corresponding reduction of a third in insurance rates. The number of fires has likewise been greatly reduced.

Mr. Roddy was born in Savannah, Georgia, in 1883, and was reared and educated in that city, and after leaving school he learned the plumber's trade. That trade he followed in Savannah and various cities in the country, and after locating in Monroe in April, 1907, was engaged in the plumbing business for five years.

In the latter part of 1912, he entered the fire department service as a driver, was soon appointed foreman, and on February 17, 1913, was made the first fire chief by Mayor Forsythe. Since then he has worked untiringly to secure better equipment, more capable men and perfect the complete fire fighting and fire protection service of this rapidly growing city, which has increased in population from wealth and material resources perhaps as rapidly as any city in the South. It was a short time before Mr. Roddy entered the Monroe Fire

Department that the first step was taken towards motorizing the equipment. He has been the fire chief during the administrations of A. A. Forsythe, Charles A. Downey, H. D. Apgar and Arnold Bernstein. During these twelve years, a large investment has been made in motor apparatus, and the personnel of the department now numbers twenty-four men. Since he became chief the Gamewell fire alarm system was installed in 1916, and in 1919 he instituted the double platoon system.

Mr. Roddy married Miss Edna R. Downey, a daughter of the late C. A. Downey, who for many years prior to his death in September, 1924, had been a conspicuously useful citizen of Monroe, serving as a member of the city council and mayor. Mr. and Mrs. Roddy have two children, Charles and Frank Roddy.

HON. RICHARD FLOURNOY WALKER. For many years before the public in various public offices of importance, Hon. Richard Flournoy Walker, speaker of the Louisiana House of Representatives, is likewise one of the leaders of the bar of Baton Rouge, and has established an enviable private and public record throughout the state.

Mr. Walker was born February 16, 1868, in Chickasaw County, Mississippi, a son of Andrew Jackson and Elizabeth (Pound) Walker, and a member of a family which was founded in this country by his great-great-grandfather, who came from England. His grandfather, James F. (Rock) Walker, was born in Alabama, and when a young man migrated to Chickasaw County, Mississippi. There he accumulated large land holdings and many slaves, and operated extensively as a planter and stock raiser until his death in 1880, when he was over seventy years of age. He was likewise prominent in public life, and for many years was a member of the Mississippi State Senate, representing what was then known as Chickasaw territory. "Rock" Walker married a Miss Cooper, who was born in Alabama and died in Chickasaw County.

Andrew Jackson Walker was born in Chickasaw County, Mississippi, where he was reared, educated and married, and as a young man entered the ministry of the Baptist Church. He occupied pulpits in various parts of Northeast Mississippi, and was one of the well known and greatly beloved men of his cloth. About 1902 he retired from his ministerial labors and moved to Texas, where his death occurred in 1908. In politics he was a democrat. During the war between the states he saw active service throughout the struggle under the flag of the Confederacy. Reverend Walker married Elizabeth Pound, who was born in Chickasaw County, Mississippi, and died in Oktibbeha County, that state, in 1890. They became the parents of the following children: W. Pierce, a farmer, who died in Webster County, Mississippi; Bayless W., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Arizona; James L., a farmer of Webster County, Mississippi; Richard Flournoy; Andrew J., an employe of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, now residing at Baton Rouge; Dodie, the widow of the late Jesse Jones, a farmer of Dallas, Texas, where she makes her home; Dita, the wife of James Spencer, a farmer of Texas; and Dalma, who died at the age of nineteen years.

Richard Flournoy Walker was educated in the public and private schools of Mississippi, and in 1891 was graduated from the Mississippi State Normal College with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the following year he moved to Greensburg, St. Helena Parish, Louisiana, where he was elected president of Norvilla College, and retained this post for



three years. In 1896 he took up his residence at Clinton, where he began reading law under the preceptorship of the late Judge W. F. Kernan, subsequently entering Tulane University, from the law department of which institution he was graduated in the class of 1897, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in May of the same year and since that time has enjoyed a constantly increasing reputation and clientele in the field of general civil and criminal law. His offices in Clinton were situated on Courthouse Square.

On the 1st of November, 1924, Mr. Walker removed to Baton Rouge, where he has residence at 629 North Street, and office in the Triad Building.

A democrat in politics, Mr. Walker was a member of the Town Council of Clinton, Louisiana, for two terms, from 1898 until 1902, and in 1904 was elected a member of the Louisiana House of Representatives, where he remained for one term. He then again took up his law practice, to which he gave his undivided attention until 1913, in which year he was elected to the constitutional convention. As representative of East Feliciana Parish, he was elected to the House of Representatives in 1920, and was chosen as speaker, which position he holds at this time. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1921, which gave the state its present Constitution, and for the past four years has been a member of the Sixth Congressional Committee of the democratic party. His religious connection is with the Baptist Church, and as a fraternalist he holds membership in Olive Lodge No. 52, F. and A. M., Clinton; Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, B. P. O. E.; and Clinton Camp, W. O. W. During the World war Mr. Walker endeavored to enlist, but was not called into active service.

On June 15, 1898, at Clinton, Louisiana, Mr. Walker was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Knox, a graduate of Silliman College, Clinton, and a daughter of James P. and Gertrude (Allspaugh) Knox, both deceased, Mr. Knox having been a merchant at Clinton. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Walker: Elise and James Knox. The former is the wife of Benjamin F. Appleby, a farmer and stockman of Slaughter, this state. James Knox Walker is a student in the law department of Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, and an employe of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana. During the World war he enlisted in the United States Navy, and was in the service two years, subsequently being held in reserve until 1923.

WILLIAM EDWARD HIXON, president of the Mangham State Bank, is one of the youngest bank executives in the northeastern part of Louisiana. He was only twenty-eight years of age when he succeeded his father as president of this institution. His father was identified with the bank from the time of its organization in 1905.

William E. Hixon was born on a plantation near Mangham January 17, 1890, son of Samuel M. and Emma J. (Boughton) Hixon. His father, a native of Alabama, was brought to Louisiana at the age of fourteen by his mother. He had a hard struggle during his early years, working for fifty cents a day and made a crop on the shares and eventually purchased a small farm, his industry and good management enabling him to extend his acreage from time to time until he was one of the leading planters of Richland Parish. He was associated with his brother, B. N. Hixon, in the mercantile business under the firm name of Hixon Brothers. He was also active in politics, but never accepted any office except as a member of the town council.

He was a Baptist. Samuel M. Hixon died in 1918 at the age of fifty-five years. His widow still resides at Mangham. There were five children: William E.; Mrs. J. C. Cochran of Del Rio, Texas; Mrs. W. R. Graves of Mangham; Samuel M., Jr., and Bennie N., both of whom are associated with the management of the Service Oil Company, which is owned by William E. Hixon.

William E. Hixon acquired his early education in the local schools, spent three years in Jefferson College and also took work in commercial law and business at Baylor University at Waco, Texas, and the Bowling Green Business College at Bowling Green, Kentucky. As a youth he spent two years with his uncle, J. F. Boughton, in the mercantile firm of Boughton & Hixon. He then entered the Mangham State Bank as bookkeeper, became assistant cashier and upon the death of his father in 1918 became president.

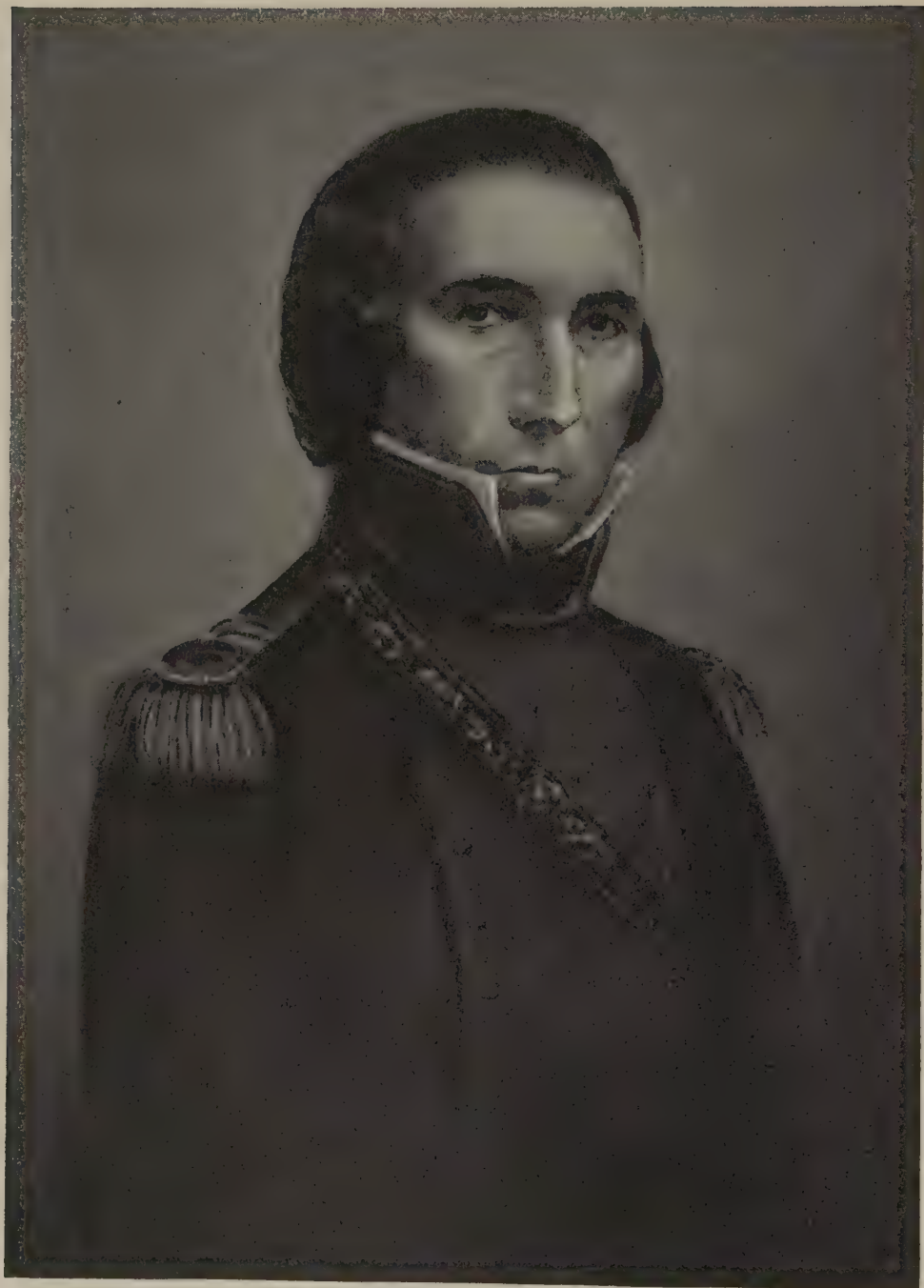
Mr. Hixon married Miss Nellie Golden, who was reared and educated at Baton Rouge, completing her education in the Woman's College at Columbia, Mississippi. Mr. and Mrs. Hixon have one daughter, Jeannette. Mrs. Hixon is a Presbyterian while he is a Baptist. Fraternally he is affiliated with the lodge and Royal Arch Chapter of Masons at Mangham, the Scottish Rite Consistory and El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport.

JUDGE BEN C. DAWKINS is now judge of the United States District Court of the Western District of Louisiana, is a former justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court, has sat on the Circuit Bench, earned enviable success in private practice, all these attainments and distinctions having come to him within less than twenty years since he was admitted to the bar.

Judge Dawkins comes of a family of eminent lawyers. The Dawkins family is of English ancestry, and five brothers of the name came from England with Lord Baltimore and settled in Maryland. The great-grandfather of Judge Dawkins was Rev. Samuel Dawkins, a minister of the Gospel who lived in Union District, South Carolina. Judge Ben C. Dawkins was born in Union Parish, Louisiana, July 19, 1881, son of Edward A. and Caroline (Shute) Dawkins.

He acquired his academic education in the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute at Ruston, then entered the law department of Tulane University at New Orleans, where he took his law degree in 1906. In 1907 he became a member of the law firm, Lamkin, Millsap & Dawkins at Monroe and in June, 1909, entered the firm of Mulholland & Dawkins. In November, 1912, when he was thirty-one years of age he was elected to the Circuit Bench, as judge of the district comprising Ouachita and Morehouse parishes. Four years later, in 1916, he was reelected without opposition. In December, 1918, he resigned from the District Bench to become an associate justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, and at the age of thirty-seven was elected to that office over two opponents, Judge J. E. Reynolds of Arcadia and Sidney L. Herold of Shreveport. On January 1, 1922, Judge Dawkins became senior associate justice of the Supreme Court, presiding over its second division. He also served as a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1921, by appointment of Gov. John M. Parker, and in the Judiciary Committee helped write the provisions which now govern the judicial system of the state. As a member of the Committee on Coordination, he likewise helped to revise and harmonize all of the ordinances which became a part of the Constitution.





MAJOR ALEXIS ALEXANDRE ST. AMANT

Son of Pierre Daspit de St. Amant—Born 1761—Major at Battle  
of New Orleans.



From his honored and responsible position as senior associate justice he was called to his present place on the bench as judge of the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana in 1924. He was appointed and confirmed by the Senate in May, 1924. A notable circumstance is that he was appointed by the present republican administration while Judge Dawkins is a traditional southern democrat. There were republican opponents seeking the appointment, and his selection was one based purely upon merit, regardless of politics.

Judge Dawkins married Miss Alice Ashley McLeod of Scotch-English ancestry. They have two children, Ben C. Dawkins, Jr., and Jane Gordon Dawkins.

WILLIAM J. O'PRY, who conducts a large and prosperous real estate, loan and insurance business in the City of Alexandria, judicial center of Rapides Parish, was born in Sabine Parish, Louisiana, in the year 1872, and is a son of Josiah and Josephine (Byles) O'Pry, both likewise natives of Louisiana, the former having been born in DeSoto Parish, in 1835, and the latter in Sabine Parish, in the same year. Josiah O'Pry devoted his entire active life to plantation industry, and was fifty-three years of age at the time of his death, in 1888, his venerable widow being now a resident of the City of Dallas, Texas, and the subject of this review being the only surviving member of their family of four children. Josiah O'Pry was a loyal advocate and supporter of the cause of the democratic party and was a most zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as is also his widow.

The schools of his native parish afforded William J. O'Pry his early educational advantages, which were limited, he having been about sixteen years of age at the time of his father's death. As a youth he found employment as a brakeman on the Illinois Central Railroad, and he eventually won advancement to the position of freight conductor and finally to that of passenger train conductor. He was in service with the Illinois Central and the Southern Railroads, principally on trunk lines west of the Mississippi River, and in the meanwhile he gained a quota of experience in railroad office work also.

In 1905 Mr. O'Pry came to Alexandria and assumed the position of station agent of the Texas Pacific Railroad, but in January of the following year he retired from this office and established himself in the general insurance business, in connection with which he has since developed also a substantial real estate and loan enterprise, with well ordered activities that mark his agency as one of the most successful of its kind in Rapides Parish. In 1917 he organized the Home Investment Company, of which he has since continued the president. This company was formed primarily for the making of investments and extending of loans on real estate, but it has functioned also in the extending of loans in connection with automobile purchases.

Mr. O'Pry is unswerving in his support of the principles of the democratic party, and he and his wife are active communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His Masonic affiliations include his membership in the Mystic Shrine, and his is the distinction of having been the youngest man ever to serve as eminent commander of Invincible Friends Commandery No. 1 of Knight Templars in the City of New Orleans, this being the oldest commandery south of the Mason and Dixon Line. He has been a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen since 1894, and by the organization he was given a handsome emblem indicating his twenty-five years

of membership. Mr. O'Pry has been secretary of the Louisiana Real Estate Board since its organization, in 1920, in consonance with the provisions of Act 236 of the state legislature. In 1919 was elected the first president and was one of the principal founders of the State Association of Insurance Agents and was president of the organization for two terms, 1919-20. In 1923 was elected president of the State Association of Realtors and served as such for one year.

In 1897 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. O'Pry to Miss Clara B. Gordon, who was born and reared in Alabama, and who is a descendant of Gen. John B. Gordon. Mr. and Mrs. O'Pry have two children, William R. and Leslie. William R., who is at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1924, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, is vice president of his father's insurance and real estate agency, and is secretary and treasurer of the Home Investment Company of Alexandria. The younger son, still a student in high school, is an assistant in his father's office.

During the World war Mr. O'Pry was active on the different organizations to raise funds and otherwise assist in the progress of this movement.

ALFRED D. ST. AMANT, student, scholar, business man, is the managing owner of one of the leading general insurance firms of Baton Rouge. As an insurance man his success has been phenomenal, for within five years of its beginning his office has secured its full share of the insurance on private property of the city and virtually all of the desirable publicly owned property including the entire Louisiana State University, Southern University, State School for the Deaf, and State School for the Blind, besides other minor institutions.

Such success as is above recorded is not surprising when one knows the stock from which the subject of this sketch sprung. On his mother's side he is a direct descendant of pioneer stock of Virginia and Alabama, his great-grandfather, Col. Isaac Parker, having been one of the founders of the Republic of Texas and one of the makers of its constitution. His mother, who was Lucy Haile, of Texas, not only bears all the marks of refinement to which a long line of cultured ancestry entitle her, but is a writer of verse of more than ordinary poetic quality.

On his father's side there is not so much of the poet or statesman as of the trail maker and warrior. One of the earliest records in the old St. Louis Cathedral in New Orleans is that of the marriage on April 13, 1722, of Jean Francois Daspit de Saint Amant and Marie Francoise Du Buisson, Jean Francois having left France after informing his parents, Jean Daspit (de Saint Amant) and Dominique Daspit, nee Bougilliere, that he refused to follow the time honored custom of the oldest son of each branch of that family becoming a priest. From this early identification with the history of Louisiana in its very early Colonial days the family has occupied, through one branch or another, a leading place in private enterprise and public service, all the while characterizing itself with a quiet, modest attitude of practically never seeking public office or favor, though always standing ready to serve.

This attitude is exemplified by Pierre Daspit de St. Amant (born 1723), son of the above referred to couple, whose services and distinction are a matter of record and of his son, Major Alexis Alexandre St. Amant (born 1761), who with others of Colonial military experience organized and trained the young state militia, and as major brought his troops through the battle of New Orleans after they had been mus-

tered into the United States Army for that purpose, retiring to private life on March 9, 1815, after that service was completed.

It is interesting to note that Major Alexandre St. Amant's son, Venance, the grandfather of Alfred D. St. Amant, was one of the pioneer physicians of Ascension Parish and that Alfred D. St. Amant's father, Francois Alfred St. Amant, was one of the pioneer Mississippi River pilots and captains, his later years being spent in charge of the ferry boats operating at Baton Rouge.

Alfred D. St. Amant was born November 3, 1882, in Lovelady, Texas, though he was reared and educated in Baton Rouge, his parents having moved to Louisiana in 1884. Besides a public school education he holds the degree of Bachelor of Science as well as Master of Arts from the Louisiana State University.

His early work was the result of the desire to serve, so characteristic of his ancestors, i. e., school teaching. As a public school teacher he was principal of several leading high schools of the state, though in his early career he was called to the State Normal School, where for six years he was in charge of the social science department. The last position he occupied was that of professor of history and economics in the University of Florida at Gainesville.

It was in his early days as an educator, while teaching at the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College in Raleigh, that he married Miss Lucy Clifton Andrews, direct descendant of Sir John and Sir Richard Hawkins (see *Ency. Brit.*), and of Gov. William Hawkins (N. C., 1811-1814) and Gov. Daniel F. Fowle (N. C., 1889-91), her grandfather. Besides these she numbers among her close cousins such figures as Gov. Robert B. Glenn (N. C., 1905-09) and John Sharpe Williams.

To this union there were six children born, namely: Augusta Ford, Alfred D., Jr., Margaret Lucy, Thomas Harris, Philemon Andrews and Francis Chester. In fact the opportunity for better providing for and training these future citizens proved the deciding factor in causing the subject of this sketch to enter commercial fields.

During the great war Mr. St. Amant, not perfectly qualified in age and physique for military service, was selected by the United States War Department as director of war aims courses and assigned to the University of Florida to instruct the soldiers in training there. It was at the signing of the armistice in 1918 that he was engaged as professor of history and economics by that institution.

While to a stranger Alfred D. St. Amant may seem an unusually quiet and unobtrusive person, those who know him best say that he possesses a fund of knowledge equalled by few with whom he comes in contact, an ability at conversation which immediately gives him the floor when he cares to speak, a style of writing which is unusually easy to read, and fighting qualities which would cause an opponent to consider long before forcing an issue.

Besides several bulletins and pamphlets on various public questions (see "Popular Control," 1914) Mr. St. Amant has written a number of poems, though the latter were never offered to the public except in a few cases and then not signed by the author.

In addition to two brothers, Chester Phillips St. Amant, of Baton Rouge, and Samuel Edgar St. Amant, of New York, and one sister, Mrs. G. Thomas McQuillen, of Long Beach, California, Mr. St. Amant has many relatives in Louisiana, particularly in Ascension Parish at Gonzales. St. Amant

and Donaldsonville. All of these are noted for their leadership in public service, though in only one case has any of them sought public office. Suffice it to say that in this case, that of Albert Sidney St. Amant, assessor of Ascension, he has not only been repeatedly successful but usually is unopposed for the office.

Mr. St. Amant is a member of De Soto Lodge Independent Order of Odd Fellows, St. James Lodge, No. 47, Free and Accepted Masons, and Washington Chapter No. 57, Royal Arch Masons, while he and Mrs. St. Amant are members of Naomi Chapter No. 38, Order Eastern Star. At the time of the writing of this sketch their eldest daughter, Augusta Ford St. Amant, occupies the office of worthy advisor in Assembly No. 3, Order of the Rainbow.

D. W. BIRD is a native of Louisiana, and for a number of years was identified with the railroad and oil business, and since 1919 has been one of the prominent business men of Shreveport.

He was born at Montgomery, in Grant Parish, Louisiana, in 1883, son of James Wesley and Ophelia (Geren) Bird. After completing his education, he took up railroading, beginning in the freight traffic department of the Rock Island Lines at Alexandria, Louisiana. Subsequently he was with the Gulf Coast Lines at Baton Rouge, and as traffic representative of the Louisiana & Arkansas Railway was stationed at Little Rock, and later at Oklahoma City. While at Oklahoma City he left the railroad service to engage in the oil business, and as a successful oil operator his activities extended to Louisiana and Arkansas.

Mr. Bird was first located at Shreveport from 1908 to 1910, and then after a period of nearly a decade he returned to the city in 1919 to make it his permanent home. For four years until 1924 he was a gravel contractor, supplying gravel for railroad ballast, road building and other purposes.

Mr. Bird organized in June, 1924, and became president of the National Demountable Battery Company, capitalized at \$150,000, with a plant for the manufacture of an improved battery, invented by William Knoblock, vice president of the company. This promises to be one of the important industries of Shreveport.

Mr. Bird is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. He married Miss Clara Green of El Dorado, Arkansas.

SAMUEL MELVILLE SCOTT, M. D., is both a professional and business man of Oakdale, having gone to that community when it was chiefly important as a lumber milling center, and has been a factor in its life and affairs for twenty years.

Doctor Scott was born on a farm in Lonoke County, Arkansas, March 23, 1873, son of John Thomas and Elizabeth (Cormack) Scott. His mother died in 1919 at the age of seventy-six. John Thomas Scott, now eighty-seven years of age, was born in Tennessee in 1837, moved from that state to Arkansas, served a term as Confederate soldier, and was captured and made a prisoner and has spent his active life as a farmer. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

Samuel Melville Scott attended country schools in Arkansas, also had the benefit of a collegiate institution in that state, and for several summers taught school, largely as a means of paying his medical college expenses. Doctor Scott took his medical course in Washington University at St. Louis, where he was graduated M. D. in 1900. During the follow-







*Ph. Kueingewald*

ing year he was an interne in the Charity Hospital at St. Louis, and first engaged in private practice at Minden, Louisiana, where he remained three years. In 1905 he removed to Oakdale, and has since been engaged in the general medical and surgical practice. He was the first president of the Allen Parish Medical Society when the parish was organized in 1912, and during 1912-14 he served as a member of the first parish school board. He is a member of the District, Louisiana State, Southern and American Medical associations, and is president of the Oakdale Rotary Club. His chief business connection outside of his profession is as president of the Scott Cain Motor Company, handling the Ford agency for Oakdale and vicinity. Doctor Scott is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Council and Knights Templar Commandery, of the Scottish Rite Consistory at New Orleans, and the El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

In November, 1902, at Minden, Louisiana, he married Miss Viola Miller, who was born and reared in Webster Parish, daughter of James M. Miller, who fought as a Confederate soldier, and died in 1919. Doctor and Mrs. Scott have five children, named: Mildred, Violet, Margaret, Sylvia and Samuel Melville, Jr.

ROBERT BRUCE WALLACE, M. D., who is established in the successful practice of his profession in the City of Alexandria, metropolis and seat of government of Rapides Parish, is a native son of Louisiana, and of his Scotch lineage no further voucher is required than his personal and family names.

Doctor Wallace was born at Natchitoches, Louisiana, January 6, 1886, and is the youngest of the six children born to George and Alice (Black) Wallace, the former of whom was born at Akron, Ohio, and the latter in Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana, she being now a resident of Biloxi, Mississippi. George Wallace was reared and educated in the old Buckeye State and in the South he gained experience in farm industry in Texas prior to coming to Louisiana, where he became the owner and operator of a fine plantation and where he passed the remainder of his life. His widow is a zealous communicant of the Catholic Church, in the faith of which she was reared.

The earlier education of Doctor Wallace was gained at Natchitoches, and thereafter he continued his studies in turn in the Louisiana State University and the University of the South, in Tennessee. In preparing himself for his chosen profession he entered the medical department of Tulane University, New Orleans, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1910. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further fortified himself for professional service, through the medium of two years of valuable clinical experience gained in service as an interne in Touro Infirmary. In college he was a member of Delta Tau Delta (literary fraternity) and Alpha Kappa Kappa (medical fraternity), and was president of the latter fraternity and was also president of his graduating class. Thereafter he was for twenty months engaged in general private practice in the state of Mississippi, and during the ensuing period of nearly two years he was established in practice at Lecompte, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, whence he removed to Alexandria, judicial center of this parish, in 1916. At Alexandria he was for a time a member of the professional firm of Doctors White, Peters & Wallace, and he is now associated in practice with Doctor Calhoun, as senior

member of the firm of Wallace & Calhoun, which here controls a substantial and representative practice.

Doctor Wallace gives special attention to the surgical department of professional service. He has done effective post-graduate work by availing himself of the advantages of the great and celebrated Mayo Brothers clinic, at Rochester, Minnesota, as well as leading clinics and hospitals in the cities of Chicago and Cleveland. He has membership in the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, the Louisiana State Medical Society, the Eighth District Medical Society, and the Rapides Parish Medical Society. He has recently, in the summer of 1924, made application for membership in the American College of Surgeons. The Doctor is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, is a democrat in political adherency, his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church, and his wife is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The year 1914 marked the marriage of Doctor Wallace to Miss Dorothy James, daughter of Col. S. L. James, who was a gallant officer of the Confederate Army during the period of the Civil war. Doctor and Mrs. Wallace are popular figures in the representative social and cultural circles of their home city. They have one son, Robert Bruce, Jr.

RAY C. KILLINGSWORTH. The business activities that have chiefly commanded the time and energies of Ray C. Killingsworth have been in the cooperage industry. Mr. Killingsworth is president of the Louisiana Cooperage Company, at Plaquemine, one of the largest industries of its kind in the South.

Mr. Killingsworth was born near Fayette, Mississippi, February 2, 1878. His father, A. S. Killingsworth, was born and spent all his life in Jefferson County, Mississippi, being of Scotch ancestry. The father of A. S. Killingsworth was a native of New York State, while his mother was a Shaw, member of the prominent family of that name still influential in Jefferson County. The mother of Ray C. Killingsworth was Callier L. Comfort, of English ancestry. She was born and reared in Jefferson County, Mississippi, her parents coming from Bowling Green, Kentucky.

Ray C. Killingsworth had the advantages of good schools at Port Gibson, Mississippi; Harrison, Mississippi, and Nashville, Tennessee, and as a young man took up accounting as his profession and occupation. It was in 1905 that he became an accountant with a cooperage manufacturing business in Louisiana, and in 1907 was promoted to manager. In 1920 he resigned as manager to become secretary and treasurer of the Martinez Rubber Manufacturing Company at New Orleans. Eighteen months later, however, he returned to the Louisiana Cooperage Company, and after reorganizing the business, was elected its president. He is owner of a third interest in this corporation, which is chartered and has its domicile at Wilmington, Delaware, but its operating plant is in Plaquemine, Louisiana. Mr. Killingsworth also has an interest in approximately 3,400 acres of land in Iberville and St. Martin parishes.

In his younger years he was a member of the Mississippi National Guard, and served as a non-commissioned officer of Company B of the First Mississippi Volunteers. A democrat, he has given some of his time and assistance in the election of state and parish officials, his chief interest in public affairs probably being in behalf of good schools. He was a member of the school board from the Eighth Ward of Iberville Parish from 1909 to 1913, and was a member of the building committee which



erected a high school at Plaquemine. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner, a member of the Knights of Pythias and Elks, and is a Methodist.

Mr. Killingsworth married at Plaquemine, May 14, 1908, Miss Freddie Robertson, daughter of F. D. Robertson, and a member of the distinguished Robertson family of old Virginia and later of Tennessee. Col. James Robertson was founder of the City of Nashville. The Louisiana branch of the Robertsons has been chiefly known through their prominent connections with the sugar industry.

JAMES W. BOLTON is one of the prominent bankers and business leaders of the City of Alexandria, having succeeded his father as a banker, and has a son of his own now taking executive responsibilities in the same institution.

Mr. Bolton was born at Winnfield, Louisiana, August 4, 1869, son of George W. and Tennessee (Wade) Bolton, his father a native of Griffin, Georgia, and his mother of Union County, Arkansas. George W. Bolton was a child when brought to Louisiana, became a merchant at Pineville, and subsequently a banker, and is now living retired at Alexandria at the age of eighty-three, while his wife is seventy-four. Of their ten children, six are living. George W. Bolton has been active in the Baptist Church, is a staunch democrat, and was a member of the House of Representatives in 1888-90 during the Nichols administration, and in 1892 was elected speaker of the House under the Foster administration. During the war between the states he was a Confederate soldier and was wounded and captured at the battle of Nashville, remaining in prison during the last months of the war. He was elected first president and is now chairman of the board of the Rapides Bank and Trust Company. He still attends to some business every day.

James W. Bolton was educated in the schools at Pineville, in Baylor University at Waco, Texas, and in the Soule Commercial College at New Orleans. At the age of twenty he took a position in the Rapides Bank and Trust Company, and has given the best of his time and talents faithfully to that institution ever since. At first he was bookkeeper, then cashier, and since 1914 has been president of the institution.

He married February 8, 1893, Miss Annie White, who was born at Alexandria, Louisiana, August 23, 1869, and died March 19, 1895. On October 21, 1896, Mr. Bolton married Miss Mary Calderwood, who was born at Monroe, Louisiana, December 2, 1876. She became the mother of five children, three now living. The son James Calderwood Bolton was educated in high school at Alexandria, in the Culver Military Academy in Indiana, and in 1920 graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Pennsylvania, where during the war he enlisted in October, 1918, and was with the Students' Army Training Corps until after the armistice. He is now assistant cashier of the Rapides Bank and Trust Company. The two younger children are Mary Elizabeth, who graduated from Newcomb College, at New Orleans, in June, 1924, and Robert Harvey, a graduate of the Bolton High School. The family are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Bolton is a York Rite and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and was elected master of his lodge at the age of twenty-five. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. A democrat, he was appointed a member of the school board in 1904, later was elected vice president, and since 1916 has been president of the board. Among his many business interests he is in-

terested in an insurance agency, a sawmill, a real estate and an automobile business, and a private mortgage loan business.

O. M. PATTERSON, M. D. In addition to his long and creditable record as a physician and surgeon, Doctor Patterson during his residence at Bastrop for a quarter of a century has made himself a factor in local affairs in various ways, and is one of the very highly esteemed and progressive citizens of that rich and prosperous sections of North Louisiana.

He was born in Talladega County, Alabama, in 1860. His father, Dr. William Cannon Patterson, was an Alabama physician, was a surgeon with the Thirtieth Alabama Regiment in the Confederate army, and soon after the close of the war in 1866 came to Louisiana, locating at Arcadia, in Bienville Parish, where he devoted himself to the practice of his profession the rest of his life.

Dr. O. M. Patterson was six years of age when he came to Louisiana. He attended the public schools at Arcadia, and completed his medical education in the Memphis Hospital Medical College, where he was graduated in 1887. Subsequently he had the advantage of two post-graduate courses in the New Orleans Polyclinic. Doctor Patterson was engaged in practice at Arcadia, Bienville Parish, until 1896, and then for several years at Alexandria. In 1899 he removed to Bastrop and has earned a high rank among the professional men of Morehouse Parish. He has been coroner of the parish for many years, and at the present writing enjoys the honor of being president of the Morehouse Parish Medical Society.

He has been successful in a business way, becoming owner of a large amount of valuable property in Bastrop. His property has been greatly increased in value through the remarkable growth and development of Bastrop following the discovery and development of the natural gas resources of Northern Louisiana.

Doctor Patterson married Miss Sallie A. Dorman. They have a son, Hunter McQuire Patterson, now in the senior class of Mississippi College at Clinton. The only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Patterson is Mrs. W. T. Smith of Bastrop.

FRED F. MILLSAPS. Fred F. Millsaps is cashier of the Ouachita National Bank at Monroe. He was born in that city and represents families that have been intimately identified with the financial, commercial and civic history of the locality. His father was the first cashier of the Ouachita National Bank, and his uncle is now its president.

Fred F. Millsaps was born in Monroe in 1888, son of T. F. and Alice (Flournoy) Millsaps. The Millsaps family came to Louisiana from Mississippi, where they have been an old and prominent family. Millsaps College in that state was named for one of the family. T. F. Millsaps, a native of Downsville, Union Parish, Louisiana, became one of the organizers in April, 1887, of the Ouachita National Bank, and accepted the post of cashier. Prior to that time, he had been a member of the private banking firm of Beard & Millsaps, which was merged with the Ouachita National Bank. T. F. Millsaps died in 1888, the same year that his son Fred F. was born.

Uriah Millsaps, a brother of T. F. and uncle of Fred F. Millsaps, was for many years an outstanding prominent citizen of Monroe, a business man and banker of wealth, with large property interests. He lived a much longer life than his brother, T. F. He was president of the Ouachita National Bank from 1904 to January, 1907, when he was succeeded by







Uriah T. Downer

T. E. Flournoy, now president. During the same period, Uriah Millsaps was also connected with another flourishing financial institution of Monroe, the Central Savings Bank & Trust Company, of which he was one of the organizers in 1905. He was its first president and held that position until his death in 1914.

Mrs. Alice (Flournoy) Millsaps, mother of Fred F. Millsaps, is a sister of T. E. Flournoy, president of the Ouachita National Bank, and one of the best known citizens in Northern Louisiana.

Fred F. Millsaps was educated in local schools and in 1908 graduated from Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia. His first regular business connection was in the offices of the Monroe Hardware Company, but in 1910 he entered the Ouachita National Bank as clerk and subsequently was promoted to the position he now holds, that of cashier. He married Miss Josephine Logan of Nashville, Tennessee. Her father was a native Virginian, and a minister of the Episcopal Church. Their two children are Fred F., Jr., and Ellen Kent.

RALPH KILPATRICK, M. D. Prominent in the medical fraternity of Rapides Parish is found Dr. Ralph Kilpatrick, who is engaged in a practice of gratifyingly large proportions at the thriving community of Alexandria, where his offices are located on Second Street. Prior to locating at Alexandria in 1915, he had for thirty years practiced at Cheneyville, and in both communities is known as a capable, faithful and sympathetic member of his honored calling.

Doctor Kilpatrick was born in Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana, December 21, 1861, and is a son of Andrew Milton and Marjorie Eliza (Cushman) Kilpatrick. His grandfather was Andrew Conger Kilpatrick, a native of South Carolina, who came to Rapides Parish in 1816, as one of the earliest settlers of this part of the state. He married a Miss Tanner, daughter of Robert Tanner, also a native of South Carolina and a pioneer of Rapides Parish, who was one of those who assisted in the arrest of Aaron Burr. Andrew Milton Kirkpatrick was born near Cheneyville, Louisiana, July 16, 1829, and served in the army of the Confederacy during the war between the states, principally as a courier. At the close of that struggle he returned to his home place and engaged in extensive operations as a planter and merchant, in which he was very successful. A democrat in his political affiliation, he was one of the prominent men in his community in public affairs, and for a number of years served, capably, as mayor and justice of the peace at Evergreen. Neither he nor Mrs. Kilpatrick were professed church members, but he leaned toward the Baptist faith and she toward the Episcopal. Mr. Kilpatrick died in 1897, while Mrs. Kilpatrick, who was born at Marksville, Louisiana, in 1837, passed away in 1867. They were the parents of four children: C. M., who was clerk of the court and sheriff of Rapides Parish for over twenty years, and died in 1921; Dr. Ralph, of this review; Herbert, of Washington, Louisiana; and a daughter who died in infancy.

Ralph Kilpatrick attended private school at Evergreen, took further preparatory work at New Orleans, and finally entered Tulane University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1885. During the next thirty years he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Cheneyville, where he won standing and public confidence, and served for a time as mayor. In 1915 he changed his scene of operations to Alexandria,

where his success as a general practitioner has increased. Just prior to taking up his residence at Alexandria, he had done post-graduate work at New Orleans, in the Charity Hospital of that city. Doctor Kilpatrick and his family belong to the Episcopal Church. His daughters are members of the Daughters of the American Revolution and his son of the Sons of the American Revolution, being entitled to such membership through their mother's family, the Cushman's. Doctor Kilpatrick is fraternally affiliated with the Masons and was master of his lodge three years; and is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. Politically he is a democrat, and his professional connections include membership in the Rapides Parish Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society and the Eighth District Medical Society.

On October 15, 1891, Doctor Kilpatrick was united in marriage with Miss Alice Pierson, a daughter of Judge David Pierson and a sister of Dr. Clarence Pierson, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this work. To this union there have been born three children: Sydney Marjorie, who attended the Sophia Wright School at New Orleans, graduated from the Louisiana State University and did post-graduate work at Chicago, New York and Boulder, Colorado, and is now a teacher of mathematics and physics in the Bolton High School, Alexandria; David Pierson, who held a second lieutenant's commission during the World war and was stationed at Camp Jackson and Fort Sill, and is now located at Alexandria with the Alexander, Bolton & Lewis Insurance Company, and Nainette Cushman, who is attending the Louisiana State University. She is the wife of John Worthie Cox, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

URIAH T. DOWNS, sheriff of Rapides Parish, is an official resident of Alexandria, though the place that has known him best as a business man for a number of years has been Pineville.

Sheriff Downs was born in LaSalle Parish, Louisiana, October 12, 1881, son of Thomas and Margaret (Whatley) Downs. His grandfather, Crawford Downs, was a native of Mississippi, and his maternal grandfather, Uriah Whatley, came to Louisiana about 1812 as a Methodist circuit rider. Thomas Downs was born in Ouachita Parish, Louisiana, and his wife in Catahoula Parish, and they reside on their farm. They are Methodists and democrats in politics. Of their seven children, five are living, Uriah T. being the second in age.

Uriah T. Downs was educated in the high school at Jena, in his native parish, and several years of his youth were spent as clerk in a general store. Then locating at Pineville, he engaged in the mercantile business on his own account, and gave close attention to his affairs there until he became sheriff of the parish. While in Pineville he served as mayor two full terms and part of another term.

Mr. Downs married, in 1900, Cally McCann, a native of Avoyelles Parish, where she was reared and educated. They have a family of seven children: Carey, employed by his father, and the younger children, all in school, are Carl, Earl, Ruby, Zola, Clifton and Crawford.

Mr. Downs is a prominent member of the Baptist Church at Pineville, being deacon of the church and superintendent of the Sunday school, which has an enrollment of 650 members. He is a democrat. He was elected sheriff of the parish January 15, 1924. He is a member of Solomon Lodge No. 221, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pineville; Knights of



Pythias Lodge No. 33 of Alexandria, the Woodmen of the World, and was exalted cyclops of Klan No. 12 for two years and took an important part in the affairs of the Klan in Rapides Parish. When the Klan was disbanded he transferred his membership to Atlanta, Georgia, and is now a member in good standing there.

BRUTON T. DAWKINS has achieved a place of special honor and success as a member of the Alexandria Bar. He was liberally educated and brought to his professional talents and endowments of the highest order. His father has been one of the able attorneys of Louisiana for many years.

Bruton T. Dawkins was born in Union Parish, Louisiana, October 1, 1888, son of Oliver C. and Jessie (Thompson) Dawkins. His parents are also natives of Louisiana. Oliver C. Dawkins graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, and while teaching school studied law in private offices. He has practiced law at Monroe, Louisiana, perhaps longer than any other attorney there. He has devoted himself to his profession without seeking political honors, though always active in the interests of the democratic party. He is a democrat and he and his wife are Methodists, his wife being particularly active in the church. They had a family of six children, Bruton T. being the oldest.

Bruton T. Dawkins grew up in the home of a lawyer and early directed his attention to the same profession. He graduated from Louisiana State University law school in 1910, and also attended Tulane University at New Orleans. Mr. Dawkins was admitted to the bar before he was twenty-one years of age, and for one year practiced at Monroe, and since 1911 has been a member of the Alexandria Bar. He conducts an individual practice, and has confined his attention to civil cases. Much of his business is done for corporations. He is well informed on corporation law, the practice of building and loan associations, and for several years has been attorney for and a director of the Rapides Building and Loan Association, and is attorney for a number of the larger corporations in the Alexandria territory.

Mr. Dawkins married in April, 1914, Miss Sarah Blackman, a native of Alexandria, and granddaughter of the late Judge Blackman. They have two children, Bruton T., Jr., and Sally Fish Dawkins. Mr. and Mrs. Dawkins are members of the Episcopal Church. He is a Knight Templar, Mason and Elk, a democrat and is a member of the Parish Democratic Executive Committee.

CHARLES KIRKENDALL JORDAN. A well conducted newspaper, undoubtedly, is one of the leading factors in the upbuilding of a community's prestige, and this is especially true when the journal is non-partisan, maintaining an independent attitude in devoting its columns to the dissemination of the news of the world and sane discussion of the same, and to the encouragement and furthering of local interests. Due to Mr. Jordan's efforts, agitation was started in February, 1923, for the erection of a modern high school building at New Roads, the parish seat. This agitation culminated in September by the letting of a contract for the erection of a \$100,000 high school, which was completed in September, 1924. New Roads, Louisiana, has such a newspaper in The Parish Courier-Journal, which was founded by Charles Kirkendall Jordan, its sole owner and publisher. Mr. Jordan is well known in business circles at New Roads and elsewhere. He

is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and only the timely signing of the armistice prevented his serving as a volunteer in the World war.

Charles Kirkendall Jordan was born at Elkhart, Indiana, August 14, 1879, the oldest survivor in a family of six children born to his parents, Fred and Cora Ellen (Leach) Jordan. His paternal grandfather, Robert D. Jordan, was born near Richmond, Virginia. In early manhood he removed to Cuyahoga County, Ohio, after a period of military service in the Northwest, where he engaged in farming for a number of years, married Margaret (Dustin) Kirkendall, born near Sandusky, Ohio, and later removed with his family to Elkhart, Indiana, and both he and wife died there. The Jordan ancestral line reaches back to England and Colonial settlement in Virginia.

Fred Jordan was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, in 1854, and accompanied his parents to Elkhart, Indiana, where he grew to manhood and acquired a farm. In politics he was a republican but the only public office he ever accepted was that of deputy revenue collector for a time. He became well and favorably known in railroad circles and for years was connected with such great railroad systems as the Lake Shore & Michigan, and the Fort Scott & Kansas City, now the New Orleans & Northwestern, a branch of the Missouri-Pacific Railroad Company. Business affairs had taken him to Natchez, Mississippi, in early manhood, but in 1877 he returned to Elkhart, which continued to be the family home until 1889, when he went back to Natchez, and his death took place there June 26, 1919. He was a member of the Baptist Church and belonged to the Masonic fraternity.

At Natchez, Mississippi, Fred Jordan was married to Cora Ellen Leach, who was born at Stamping Ground, a historic old place in Kentucky, and died at Natchez, in February, 1913. She was a daughter of Judge James G. Leach, who for over fifty years was judge of the Chancery Court of Adams County, Mississippi. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jordan: Cora Louise, who died at Terry, Mississippi, was the wife of H. McDonald, also deceased; James, who died at the age of fourteen years; Ida, who died in infancy; Charles Kirkendall; B. Chandler, whose home is at Natchez, is traveling salesman for Rumble & Wensel, wholesale grocers and cotton factors; and Georgia Isabelle, who is the wife of George A. Humphrey, attorney at law, at Worcester, Massachusetts.

Charles K. Jordan attended the public schools both at Elkhart and at Natchez, and also took a course in bookkeeping at Jefferson Military College, Washington, Mississippi. He was not more than thirteen years old when he began to perform tasks on the home farm, where he was chiefly occupied until he was nineteen years old. It was probably a boy's natural quest for adventure that led him then, in 1898, to run away from home and enlist for service in the Spanish-American war, becoming a member of Company C, First Mississippi Volunteer Infantry, and was in service ten months. A bit of military history that Americans do not like to read is the chapter dealing with the agonies endured by the raw soldiery that could not be prevented as their camps were pitched in the miasmatic swamps near Chickamauga, and one of these was the patriotic youth from the Indiana farm, who nearly lost his life from typhoid fever. As soon as able to travel, Mr. Jordan went to Texas to recuperate, and during the six months he remained there, made himself useful by looking after some property owned by his mother at Graham, Texas.





A. V. Hundley



With returning strength, Mr. Jordan became interested at Galveston, Texas, and for eighteen months was an office man in the bridges and building department of the Gulf and Interstate Railroad Company. He then accepted a similar position with the New Orleans & Northwestern Railroad Company, which was building a high truss span across the Texas River at Clayton, Louisiana. After one year he returned to the family home at Natchez, Mississippi, and for one year was bookkeeper for R. Lee Burns, wholesale and retail druggist in that city, at the end of that time entering the service of the government as a postal clerk at Natchez, in which position he continued until 1916. In 1917 he came to New Roads, Louisiana, as assistant office man with the New Roads Wholesale Grocery Company, Incorporated, and additionally, until 1922, was bookkeeper for E. Morgan & Brother, general merchants.

After retiring in 1922, from the above activities, Mr. Jordan founded The Parish Courier-Journal, and has so substantially developed this enterprise that he now owns the leading newspaper in Pointe Coupee Parish, with a circulation that covers all adjacent parishes. The Journal is independent in policy, although Mr. Jordan privately is a democrat in local and state politics, but is a republican in national affairs. His modern plant and well equipped offices are situated on Main Street, New Roads.

Mr. Jordan was married at New Orleans, December 10, 1902, to Miss Estelle Morgan, whose death occurred February 28, 1919, at Natchez. Her parents were Alfred and Athenais (Ledoux) Morgan, both deceased. Four children were born to this marriage: Ernestine Estelle, who is attending Silliman College, at Clinton, Louisiana; Camille Dustin, who is a member of the senior class in Poydras High School, New Roads; Charles Morgan; and Estelle Ledoux. Mr. Jordan was married the second time at New Roads, February 11, 1922, to Miss Belle N. Janis. Her mother is deceased but her father, Charles F. Janis, is a planter and merchant at New Roads. Mr. Jordan and his family are members of the Roman Catholic Church at New Roads. He is a member of New Roads Council No. 1998, Knights of Columbus, and served as leading knight of the council from 1921 to 1923. As newspaper men are apt to be, Mr. Jordan is an interesting, companionable man and has a wide circle of friends at New Roads.

HOWARD B. GIST is one of the talented and forceful members of the Louisiana Bar, engaged in practice at Alexandria and regarded by members of his profession as a specialist in certain branches of the law.

Mr. Gist was born in White County, Arkansas, January 15, 1882, son of Lewis B. and Mattie (Battle) Gist, his father a native of Tennessee and his mother of Mississippi. They were married in Arkansas, where his father spent most of his active life as a merchant. During the Civil war he was a member of the Eighteenth Missouri Regiment under Gen. Sterling Price. He was always identified with the democratic party in politics and was a member of the Christian Church. He and his wife had three children: Mrs. Joe Gray of Batesville, Arkansas; Mrs. M. H. Strickland of Pine Bluff, Arkansas; and Howard B.

Howard B. Gist grew up in White County, Arkansas, attended public schools there, and Ouachita College at Arkadelphia. Beyond that he had no available means to prepare himself for the law, toward which his ambition tended, and for ten years he worked in a drug store, saving the money that

put him through the law department of Tulane University at New Orleans. He was graduated in 1911, and on being admitted to the bar located at Alexandria. Since December, 1917, he has been a member of the prominent Alexandria law firm of Thornton, Gist & Richey. Mr. Gist more and more in recent years has confined much of his practice to compensation and insurance law.

He married in 1918 Miss Marcia Lockett, a native of Rapides Parish. Her father was Dr. R. L. Lockett, a prominent old time physician of Rapides Parish, who at one time was United States marshal for this district. Mr. and Mrs. Gist have one son, Howard B., Jr. Mrs. Gist is a Catholic. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Royal Arch Masons, is a member of the Rapides Golf and Country Club, and is a democrat in politics. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. His favorite diversion is golf and fishing. Mr. Gist is also a member of the Board of Commissioners for the Red River Archafalaya and Bayou Bouef Levee District.

ALBERT A. THOMAN, postmaster of Monroe, has had many years of active connection with and experience in the lumber industry of the South, at first in Mississippi and later in Louisiana. He has been one of the popular and energetic citizens of Monroe for fifteen years.

He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and was reared and educated in that city. Leaving there in 1902, he came South and had varying interests in the lumber industry on the manufacturing side in the timber districts of Mississippi and later in Louisiana.

Becoming a resident of Monroe in 1909, he transferred his business interests to Northern Louisiana and gave his time to the lumber business until 1922. In that year he was appointed by the Federal Government to a position in the Internal Revenue Department as collector of internal revenue at Monroe. He was in the Federal service until the summer of 1924, when President Coolidge appointed him postmaster. He took charge of that office August 9, 1924. As he had made a splendid reputation in the city for his upright character and thorough business qualifications, his appointment was a popular one with the citizens. Mr. Thoman is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In 1911 he married Miss Betty B. Buckley, daughter of W. F. Buckley, of an old and prominent Mississippi family.

ALLEN VAN HORN HUNDLEY, clerk of court of Rapides Parish, is a lawyer by profession, and has many of the professional and civic qualities that made his father a man of such importance in central Louisiana for many years.

Allen Van Horn Hundley was born at New Orleans June 21, 1887, son of Allen B. and Addie B. (Van Horn) Hundley, his mother a native of New Orleans while his father was born in Union Parish. His father attended public schools, read law in private offices and graduated from the law department of Tulane University. For sixteen years he was an active attorney at Columbia, and in 1908 moved to Alexandria where he continued to practice until his death on July 9, 1921. He held many offices, being assessor, clerk of court, superintendent of schools and for three terms district attorney. He was a democrat, a deacon in the Methodist Church. Mrs. Hundley died in New Orleans October 2, 1924. Of their four children, Allen Van Horn is the second.

Allen Van Horn Hundley spent most of his boyhood years in Columbia, where he attended public schools. His education was continued in Soule College at New Orleans in Louisiana State Uni-

versity, and through a commercial course at Tyler, Texas. For six years he was employed in the county clerk's office, and at the same time carried on his law studies, being admitted to the bar in 1922. From 1920 to 1924 Mr. Hundley held the office of city judge of Alexandria, and in January, 1924, was elected clerk of court, an office to which he has since given all his time.

He married in August, 1920, Bert Ethel Brasher, a native of Rapides Parish. They have one son, Allen V., Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Hundley are members of the Methodist Church. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and is Past Exalted Cyclops of the Ku Klux Klan.

**WILL HARVEY TODD.** Continuously since 1847, members of three generations of the Todd family have lent distinction to the legal profession at Bastrop. The attainments of the Louisiana branch of the family are fully in keeping with the illustrious record of the Todd family in American history. Since the first advance of the American colonists over the Alleghany Mountains, the Todds have been conspicuous in both war and peace. The battle of Point Pleasant on the Ohio River in 1774, sometimes referred to as the first battle of the American Revolution, had as one of its heroes, John Todd, a native of Pennsylvania. This John Todd and his brother, Levi Todd, went to Kentucky with Daniel Boone in 1775, and in 1776 located near Lexington. Both were participants in the conquest of the Northwest, and Levi Todd lost his life in the Battle of Blue Licks, soon after the close of the Revolution. Levi Todd was one of the commanding officers in that expedition, and was otherwise conspicuous in the early history of Kentucky. Robert F. Todd, a son of Levi, was the father of Mary Todd Lincoln, wife of President Lincoln.

Judge David Todd, a grandson of Col. Levi Todd, and an uncle of Mrs. Lincoln, was born at Lexington, Kentucky, and early in life moved to Columbia, Missouri, and after the admission of Missouri to the Union, served as presiding judge of the First Judicial Court. Judge David Todd married Eliza Barr.

Judge Robert B. Todd, first of the distinguished lawyers to impress his ability upon the Louisiana bar, was born at Lexington, Kentucky, son of Judge David Todd. He was one of the early graduates of the University of Missouri at Columbia, and was admitted to the bar there. When the United States engaged in war with Mexico, he raised a company, was elected captain, and served in Colonel Doniphan's regiment. At the close of the war, he started on his return north by way of New Orleans, traveling through Northern Louisiana by steamboat to Monroe. During this journey he was persuaded by Doctor Hedges, a celebrated Episcopal clergyman who had formerly lived in Columbia, Missouri, to remain in Louisiana and make the state his home. Thus Judge Robert B. Todd located at Bastrop, parish seat of Morehouse Parish, and there soon afterwards met and married Miss Annie Brigham. Her father, Maj. J. H. Brigham, was a wealthy planter of Oak Ridge in Morehouse Parish, and subsequently his son, J. Harvey Brigham, was associated with Judge Todd in practice at Bastrop. This became one of the greatest law firms in the state. Judge Todd and Mr. Brigham over a long period of years were engaged on one side or the other of practically every prominent lawsuit in Central and North Louisiana. They were associated in practice with the exception of the 1861-65 war period until 1880, when Judge Brigham was elected judge of the

District Court. Soon afterwards Robert B. Todd was appointed a judge of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, a position in which he served for many years. He was a member of two constitutional conventions, and was in every way one of the outstanding lawyers and citizens of Louisiana. Judge Todd died in 1900.

Will Harvey Todd, a son of Judge Robert B. and Annie (Brigham) Todd, was born in Morehouse Parish in 1862. He was educated in private schools and the Louisiana State University, and was admitted to the bar in 1888. Since then for a period of more than one-third of a century, he has been identified with a large and lucrative law practice. For some years he was associated in practice with his brother, the late Robert B. Todd. The members of the firm now comprise Mr. Todd and his son, Will Harvey Todd, Jr., these representing the second and third generations of the Todd family of lawyers, which has practiced at Bastrop since 1847.

Will Harvey Todd married Miss Ellen K. Stewart, of Princess Ann, Maryland. Their seven children are: Nell, Ruth, Will Harvey, Jr., Roberta, Stewart, Margaret and Kathryn.

**HON. CAREY J. ELLIS, SR.,** of Rayville, Richland Parish, was admitted to the Louisiana bar more than half a century ago. His has been a career of unusual length of years and achievement as well. He has practiced law, served as district attorney and district judge, and at the same time has carried on extensive business activities as a planter, banker and in other lines.

He was born eleven miles northeast of Jackson in Hinds County, Mississippi, February 4, 1849. His grandfather, Capt. Littleberry Ellis, of Virginia, was a Revolutionary soldier in Gen. Francis Marion's command and during the second war with Great Britain, he raised a company for service in the Battle of New Orleans, though personally he was not in command of the company in that battle on account of severe illness. He was a planter and died in Mississippi at the age of eighty-six. His religious faith was that of the Missionary Baptist Church. William C. Ellis, father of Carey J. Ellis, was born in Kentucky. From Kentucky, the Ellis family moved to Alabama, then to Mississippi and in 1853 to Caldwell Parish, Louisiana. William C. Ellis was a farmer and slave owner, and died at the age of fifty-six. He was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. He married Mary Temperance Battle, a native of Tennessee, who died at the age of sixty-five. Of their fourteen children, the only one now living is Carey J. of Rayville. Three of the sons were Confederate soldiers, Josiah F., Oren L. and W. J. Josiah F., who was wounded at the Battle of Malvern Hill, was furloughed home and during the rest of the war as a lieutenant, trained troops for service, and subsequently became an attorney at Harrisonburg, Louisiana.

Carey J. Ellis acquired his early education in Caldwell Parish, having been four years of age when the family moved to Louisiana. He attended the Copenhagen School in that parish and also studied at home. He worked as a farmer and in 1868 made a crop for himself at Millikin Bend in association with Thomas W. Watts. Growing up during the war, he had to endure some of its privations, which particularly limited his school advantages. While earning a living, he studied law with his brother Josiah at Harrisonburg and after examinations before the Supreme Court, was admitted to the bar at Monroe in 1874.

Mr. Ellis had an extensive general law practice







Rufus F. Foutenot

in different localities, at first at Harrisonburg and in 1875 located at Winnsboro, and in 1899 moved to Rayville. He served as district attorney of the district, composed of Catahoula and Franklin parishes from 1879 to 1884, was district judge of the district from 1884 to 1892, and was district judge of the districts comprising Franklin, Richland and West Carroll parishes from 1892 to 1900. Judge Ellis was a member of the Louisiana Constitutional Convention of 1913. All along he has been interested in planting and stock raising, and is owner of the Ellisdale Plantation of 2,600 acres in Franklin Parish. In 1902 he organized the Richland State Bank and has since been its president. This has been a very prosperous institution, long since repaying the stockholders their original investment and a large amount in dividends besides. There was a time when Judge Ellis knew personally every voter in his judicial district. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. His son was a soldier in the World war, and the judge looked after a strenuous program of home work as his contribution to the cause.

Judge Ellis married on his birthday in 1879 Miss Julia House, daughter of Gabriel House of Madison Parish. They reared a family of six children. Leila is the wife of J. Y. Gladney of Rayville; Ada, wife of Dr. C. C. Jones, a dentist at Monroe; Anna, now deceased; W. L. Jones, a grocer at Rayville, and after her death her husband married her sister, Mary; Julia, who is the wife of Wallace Atkinson, Jr., of Summit, Mississippi.

The only son, C. J. Ellis, Jr., graduated from the high school at Rayville, attended the Staunton Military Institute at Staunton, Virginia, graduated from the University of the South at Kewanee, Tennessee, and took his law degree at Tulane University. He has since been associated in practice with his father. He was elected district attorney but resigned that office to volunteer for service in the World war, receiving his training in and around Washington, and was at the port of embarkation scheduled for overseas when the armistice was signed. In 1924 he was elected district attorney and is now serving in this office. C. J. Ellis, Jr., married Miss Innes Morris, daughter of P. S. Morris, who for a number of years had charge of the Standard Oil business in Louisiana.

ESKRIDGE EVERETT KEEBLER, a Louisiana educator and superintendent of schools for Richland Parish, has had a successful career in his chosen vocation, both in this state and elsewhere. He has been superintendent of schools for Richland Parish twelve years. The entire school system of the parish is under his supervision, and during his administration it has been thoroughly reorganized. Four brick high schools have been erected at Rayville, Delhi, Start and at Mangham.

Mr. Keebler was born near Jonesboro in Washington County, Tennessee, April 16, 1878. He is of pioneer stock of the Keeblers and the related family of Taylors, also the Carters were identified with the original Watauga settlement in East Tennessee. A later generation of the Taylor family supplied the famous governors, Bob and Alf Taylor. Mr. Keebler's parents were Henry C. and Sarah J. (Pollard) Keebler. His father was a farmer and country merchant in Washington County, but now lives in Chattanooga, aged sixty-nine. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a Methodist. The mother died in 1910 when forty-eight years of age. There were ten children: Four daughters and six sons, all of whom acquired liberal educational advantages.

Eskridge Everett Keebler attended the grade schools of Jonesboro, and his first teaching was

done in a rural school in a mountain district of East Tennessee. For one year he was a student in the Carson-Newman College, a famous educational institution of East Tennessee. For two years he was in the Peabody Normal College at Nashville and following that attended the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. He attended the University of Tennessee through eight summer sessions.

His experience as a school man subsequent to the first term in a rural mountain school included a year as principal of the Oliver Springs School, three years as a teacher in Roane College at Wheat, Tennessee, one year as principal of the Princeton School in Dallas County, Arkansas, and from there he came to Louisiana. In this state he was for four years principal of the Farmerville School and during one summer was a teacher in the Demonstration High School at the Louisiana State University. For a year he was principal of a grammar school in Tampa, Florida, but then returned to Louisiana and after a year as principal of the Rayville Schools, was chosen parish superintendent, the office he has held since 1912.

Mr. Keebler married in 1911 Miss Olive Baughman of Farmersville, Louisiana. She acquired part of her education in the Ward-Belmont Seminary for Girls at Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Keebler's three children are Thelma, Jefferson S. and Fay. Mrs. Keebler is a member of the Baptist Church while he is a Presbyterian and a Royal Arch Mason.

RUFUS W. FONTENOT is by profession a public accountant, and his long experience in public affairs has made him ideally equipped for special service in that field. His home for some years has been at Shreveport.

He was born at Crowley, in Acadia Parish, Louisiana, in 1888, son of Gus E. and Rosa (Burton) Fontenot. The Fontenot family is representative of some of the best French Creole ancestry in Louisiana. Mr. Fontenot's mother was a member of the Duson family, who established the great rice industry in Southwest Louisiana, and in that way contributed to the remarkable development of that section of the state. Gus E. Fontenot has for twenty-four years held the office of clerk of the court of Acadia Parish.

Rufus W. Fontenot attended public schools at Crowley, the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, and on leaving the university in 1908, returned to Crowley and spent two years in business employment. From there he accepted the opportunity to go to Washington as clerk of the Banking and Currency Committee of the House of Representatives. He had an invaluable experience in Washington as clerk to the famous "money trust" investigation conducted by the committee, whose chairman was Congressman A. P. Pujo of Louisiana. He also served as clerk to that committee under Hon. Carter Glass, former Secretary of the Treasury. Following that came an appointment as private secretary to United States Senator Jos. E. Ransdell, and in that capacity he remained at Washington five years.

Under appointment from President Wilson he returned to Louisiana as collector of internal revenue for the District of Louisiana, with offices at New Orleans and other principal cities of Louisiana. Mr. Fontenot held that office three years, and when his term expired, in 1921, he came to Shreveport and has since been practicing as a consulting accountant. He has offices in the Giddens-Lane Building, Shreveport, Louisiana, and the Southern Building, Washington,



District of Columbia. He is a member of the firm of Fontenot & Price.

Mr. Fontenot continued an active part in state politics. He handled Senator Ransdell's campaign in North Louisiana for renomination in the primaries of 1924. He is a member of the Rotary Club of Shreveport. Mr. Fontenot married Miss Viola Warner, of New Orleans. Their two children are Christine and Dorothy.

HON. ALLEN JOSEPH ELLENDER, one of the ablest attorneys practicing at the bar of Houma, and member of the House of Representatives of Louisiana, is a man who holds the confidence and commands the respect of all who have the honor of his acquaintance. Although still in the very prime of vigorous manhood, he has traveled far on the road that leads to success, and is recognized as one of the most representative men of the parish.

A native son of Terrebonne Parish, Representative Ellender was born here, September 24, 1891, and his father, Wallace R. Ellender, was also a native of this same parish. The Ellender family is an old one in this country, and was founded by Germans who came here during the Colonial epoch, and settled in what is now Brooklyn, New York.

The paternal grandfather, Thomas Ellender, was born at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1810, and died in Terrebonne Parish, in 1884. When still a young man he came South to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and was there married to Katherine Rody, born in that city in 1818. A few years afterwards they moved to Terrebonne Parish, and she also passed away in this parish, having survived her husband for two years.

Wallace R. Ellender was born December 31, 1855, and is now residing at Bourg, this parish, having resided in the parish all of his life. A very successful man, he has become one of the leading sugar planters of Terrebonne Parish. His extensive plantation, known as Hope Farm, is located on Bayou Terrebonne, ten miles south of Houma, and this valuable property comprises 3,800 acres, and he is still operating it at a large annual profit. In political faith he is a democrat. The Roman Catholic Church holds his membership. He married Miss Victoria Jarveaux, who was born at Bourg, Terrebonne Parish, June 26, 1873. The following children have been born to them: Allen Joseph, who is the first of the family; Claude J., who is junior member of the law firm of Ellender & Ellender of Houma, served as an ensign in the United States Navy during the World war, and was stationed at Pelham Bay, New York; Walterine, who resides at Houston, Texas, is the wife of Charles Caillouet, an electrical engineer; Wallace R., Jr., who is a student in the agricultural department of the Louisiana State University; Willard, who is a student of the medical department of Tulane University, New Orleans.

Reared by careful parents, Allen Joseph Ellender was sent to both the private and public schools of Terrebonne Parish, and subsequently to Saint Aloysius College, New Orleans, from which he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He took his legal training in the law department of Tulane University, and his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1913. In June of that same year he was admitted to the bar, and in the following September opened his offices at Houma. Since then he has been engaged in a general civil and criminal practice, and has built up a wide and valuable connection, and established his reputation as a resourceful and skillful lawyer of high integrity. His offices are conveniently located in the Bank of Terrebonne and Savings Bank Building, Main Street, Houma.

In preparing for his degree of Master of Arts, Mr. Ellender attended summer sessions of the Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, in 1910, 1911 and 1912.

Always active in politics, Mr. Ellender soon developed into one of the leaders of the local democratic party, and served as city attorney of Houma from October, 1913, to October, 1914, but resigned to assume the duties of district attorney of the Twentieth Judicial District of Louisiana, comprising Terrebonne Parish, and filled this office for one year. In 1921 he represented Terrebonne Parish at the Constitutional Convention held at Baton Rouge. In April, 1924, he was elected a member of the Lower House of the Louisiana State Legislature for a period of four years, to represent Terrebonne Parish. Mr. Ellender is attorney for the Bank of Terrebonne and Savings Bank of Houma, and has acted in this capacity since 1914; and he is secretary and treasurer of the Houma Brick and Box Company, which he organized in November, 1923. He owns a very fine residence on East Park Avenue, and this is one of the most desirable homes in the city. In addition to it he owns farms aggregating 600 acres in Terrebonne Parish and other real estate at Houma. He belongs to Houma Lodge No. 1193, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Houma Chamber of Commerce; Houma Rotary Club; Louisiana State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. During the late war he volunteered, and was mustered into the service in April, 1918, and trained at Camp Martin, New Orleans, in the heavy artillery. His honorable discharge from the service bears the date of December 1, 1918.

Those who have followed the career of this brilliant man and upright attorney are watching with great interest for his record as a representative in the State Assembly. Knowing him and his capabilities as they do, they feel confident that in that body he is going to gain added laurels, and prepare the way for higher honors at the hands of the people. The constituency of Terrebonne Parish is awakening to the fact that it is absolutely necessary to elect men of unblemished honor and real Americanism to the public offices in order to preserve this country for Americans, and to uphold the highest ideals of our forefathers. In him they believe they have found a man who will never fail them.

On March 19, 1917, Mr. Ellender was married, at New Orleans, to Miss Helen Calhoun Donnelly, a daughter of John B. and Mary Jane (Hinds) Donnelly. Mr. Donnelly died at New Orleans, but his widow survives and still resides in the Crescent City. He was born in County Clare, Ireland, and was a civil engineer by profession, having been graduated from Dublin University. Mrs. Ellender was graduated from the Girls' High School, New Orleans, following which she attended Newcomb College, New Orleans, but is not a graduate of this last named institution. Mr. and Mrs. Ellender have one child, Allen J., Jr., who was born to them February 7, 1921.

ALBERT F. LANIER, a native of Texas, spent a number of years in the railroad service, but since the close of the World war, has built up a large business as sales agent for automobiles at Alexandria, having the agency for the Buick car in this territory.

Mr. Lanier was born at Limestone County, Texas, January 6, 1887, son of George H. and Minnie (Sampey) Lanier, his father a native of Georgia, and his mother of Alabama. They were married in Alabama and in 1877 removed to Texas. Her father was a grocery merchant at Fairfield and Grosbeck.







*J. L. James*

The widowed mother is living at Dallas. Both were very active members of the Methodist Church. George H. Lanier was a Mason, a democrat and he and two brothers served in the Confederate army during the war between the states. He was wounded in battle. Of four children, two are living; Clifford E., with the B. S. Avery Plow Company at Dallas; and Albert F.

Albert F. Lanier attended school at Grosbeck and Dallas, and as a youth entered the railroad service, beginning as stenographer. He received promotion until he was assistant to the general superintendent of one of the North Texas railways, with headquarters at Jacksboro.

Leaving railroad work in 1918, Mr. Lanier engaged in the automobile business at Alexandria, starting an automobile storage and repair shop, but since 1923 has also handled the Buick agency and does a large business for that very popular car.

Mr. Lanier married at Dallas in 1916, Miss Frances French, who was born at Mobile, Alabama, and was educated at Memphis, Tennessee. They are both members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Lanier is a Knights Templar Mason and Shriner, belongs to the Rotary Club and the Rapides Country Club. He gives close attention to his business, and that fact and his thorough knowledge of automobile trade conditions have been responsible for his success.

DAVID I. PAYNE, M. D. Since graduating from medical college in 1910, Doctor Payne has been a busy physician in Louisiana, and since 1921 has had his home and offices in Alexandria. He is one of the very proficient men of his profession in that city.

He was born in Grant Parish, Louisiana, December 2, 1879, son of J. S. and Martha (Weaver) Payne, his father a native of North Carolina and reared in Georgia, while his mother was born and reared in Alabama, in which state they were married. In 1871 the family moved to Louisiana, settling at Montgomery in Grant Parish. J. S. Payne, during the war between the states, was employed by the Confederate government at Selma, Alabama. He was a mechanic, and for many years conducted a blacksmith shop at Montgomery. He was also a minister of the Baptist Church, and preached regularly until his death, though not for compensation. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a democrat. Of the thirteen children of these parents, eleven are now living.

David I. Payne, being one of a large family, and his parents in only moderate circumstances, had to depend upon his own efforts after getting the advantages of home and country schools. His experience was that of a practical farmer until he was twenty years of age. For seven years he taught school, and in that way was able to complete a liberal education, first at Baylor University at Waco, Texas, and in 1910 he graduated from the medical department of the University of Tennessee. For nine years Doctor Payne practiced medicine at Verda, Louisiana. His professional career had to be abandoned for two years while he was recovering from the influenza. Then in 1921 he located at Alexandria, and has a large general practice in and around the city. During 1921 he did postgraduate work in Chicago, and in 1923 spent ten weeks in schools and clinics at New Orleans.

Doctor Payne married in 1912 Miss Ida Hutchinson, a native of Grant Parish and daughter of C. J. Hutchinson, who was a pioneer farmer in that section of the state. Doctor and Mrs. Payne had five children, four now living: Charles Jonathan, attending the Pineville High School; Miriam, also in

school; Mary Helen; and Ruth Carey, who was born in 1924. The family are members of the Pineville Baptist Church. Doctor Payne is a past master of the Masonic fraternity and past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He is a democrat and is a member in good standing of the Rapides Parish and the Louisiana State Medical societies.

ARCHIE A. ABELL, sheriff of Richland Parish, is a very capable and experienced officer, and has proved a citizen of reliability and trustworthy performance in all the relations of his life.

He was born at Winnsboro in Franklin Parish, October 17, 1877, son of E. C. and S. M. Abell. E. C. Abell, though a boy, rendered some service with the Confederate troops in Louisiana during the Civil war, and afterwards for many years was in business at Winnsboro as a merchant, in the abstract and real estate business, and for a long time clerk of the police jury of Franklin Parish. He died in 1908 when sixty-one years of age and his widow resides at Rayville. There were two sons, Archie A. and Percy T., the latter an accountant for the Phoenix Utility Company at Memphis.

Archie A. Abell received his education in the public schools at Winnsboro, and had considerable experience as a salesman in stores there and at Rayville. Soon after he was twenty-one years of age, he became deputy sheriff under Sheriff Traylor, and subsequently served as deputy under Sheriffs Oliver and Cooper. For a few years, during intervals of this service, he was in the livery business at Rayville, and also connected with local merchandising firms.

Mr. Abell was elected sheriff in 1924. He has most efficiently performed the duties of his office. Mr. Abell is unmarried and is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

TRENTON LEROY JAMES, parish assessor of Rapides Parish, was for some years prominently identified with the sugar industry, and is a technical engineer and chemist, an expert sugar manufacturer.

Mr. James was born at Boyce, Louisiana, September 6, 1890, son of Francis Henderson and Vanangus (Sleet) James. His mother, a native of Virginia, lives in Alexandria, and is an active member of the Methodist Church. His father was born in Rapides Parish, and died October 20, 1899, was a planter and merchant, and an active figure in local democratic politics.

Trenton Leroy James graduated in 1907 from the Boyce High School and took his technical and higher literary education in the Louisiana State University, where he was graduated in 1912 with the degree Bachelor of Science, having done his work largely in the sugar chemistry laboratory of the Audubon School. His first work was with the South Down Sugar Company, following which he was employed by the Cuban American Company at Delicious, Cuba, from 1912 to 1914. He returned to the United States the day Germany declared war on England.

In 1916 Mr. James became chief deputy assessor of Rapides Parish, and in January, 1920, was elected parish assessor and reelected in 1924. He gives all his time to the duties of his office and has two deputies in the courthouse under him and also a deputy in each of the ten wards of the parish.

Mr. James married April 28, 1915, Miss Willie Frank Texada, a native of Rapides Parish. They are active Methodists, Mr. James being a steward in the church. He is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees, the Woodmen of the World, Benevolent



and Protective Order of Elks, the Kiwanis Club, Sigma Nu Fraternity, Knights of Pythias. Mrs. James' father served in the office of tax assessor of Rapides Parish for twenty years, and was one of the most influential men in the parish politics.

NATHANIEL JOHN McCONNELL, clerk of court of Richland Parish, has been a resident of Louisiana since 1903. He has had a varied commercial experience and has proved admirably qualified for his duties as clerk of court. He was first elected to that office in 1916 and was re-elected in 1920 and again in 1924.

Mr. McConnell was born in Wilcox County, Alabama, August 24, 1878, son of Nathaniel J. and Virginia (Foxworth) McConnell, who came to Louisiana after their son Nathaniel and now reside at Mangham, Richland Parish, his father being eighty-seven years of age and his mother seventy-seven. Nathaniel J. McConnell, Sr., was a Confederate soldier in the Third Alabama Regiment, and saw a great deal of heavy fighting, though his only wound was when he was shot in the thigh. He was with General Gordon at Gettysburg and with Lee at Appomattox, serving as a non-commissioned officer, though in one battle when all his superior officers were killed he acted as lieutenant-colonel. After the war for many years he was on the road as a traveling salesman. His home was at Lower Peach Tree, in Wilcox County, on the Alabama River. He has been active in the Methodist Church and is a democrat. His first wife was Laura Kimbrough and there were eight children to that marriage. By his marriage to Virginia Foxworth there were ten children. A son by the first marriage, E. L. McConnell, is cattle inspector of Richmond Parish. By the second marriage: L. L. McConnell, who is a cotton buyer at Mangham; Doctor McConnell, who is one of the leading physicians there; M. K. McConnell, a salesman at Mangham; and M. D. McConnell is representative of a life insurance company at Mangham.

Nathaniel J. McConnell, Jr., oldest son of his father's last marriage grew up at Lower Peach Tree, Alabama, attended school there and took a course in the Draughan Business College. He worked at stores at Lower Peach Tree until coming to Louisiana, and in this state spent three years as an accountant for W. T. Cook at Rayville, five years as an accountant for C. M. Noble at Charleville, and for one year was with the Mangham Mercantile Company. Following that he was elected and began his service as clerk of court.

Mr. McConnell married Miss Nellie Irby, a daughter of W. S. Irby of Lower Peach Tree, Alabama. They have three sons: Irby, a student of mechanical engineering in the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, Alabama; Norman, who is taking the electrical engineering course in the same school; and Harold, attending high school at Rayville. Mr. McConnell is a trustee and treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; is a member of the Shreveport Consistory of the Scottish Rite Masons, and Mrs. McConnell is a Presbyterian.

JEFFERSON COLLEGE, located at Convent, county seat of St. James Parish, is the oldest institution for the higher education of young men in Louisiana. It was incorporated February 28, 1831, and a magnificent group of buildings were erected at a cost of \$124,000. In 1835 the Legislature passed a bill granting a yearly appropriation of \$15,000 for the support of the college. It enjoyed great prosperity for ten years, until a destructive fire on March 6, 1842, left the buildings in ruins. The state ceased its appro-

priations at the close of 1845, and after many vicissitudes, the college closed its doors in 1855. The greatest benefactor of the school in this period was Valcour Aime, a planter at St. James Parish, who at the auction of the college property in 1859 bought the grounds and buildings for \$20,000, and who built the beautiful Gothic chapel now used by students and faculty. In the meantime, for several years, the school had been conducted under the name Louisiana College. On March 5, 1861, a new charter for Jefferson College was obtained, but during the war the school was again closed and the buildings used as barracks. The modern and consecutive history of Jefferson College began with the taking over of the grounds and buildings and the work of the institution by the Marist Fathers on May 6, 1864. The school was opened by the Marist Fathers July 12, 1864. At that time Mr. Valcour Aime donated his shares and his memory has been cherished through all the years and more than twenty members of his family and descendants have been educated at Jefferson College. The college has long enjoyed high rank among the educational institutions of the South, and offers a carefully graded system of instruction in both academic and college departments. The handsome group of buildings stands on the east bank of the Mississippi and includes as its central feature the three-story main building, the Blenck Science Hall, College Chapel, and several dormitories and other buildings.

The successive presidents of the college under the Marist Order have been: Rev. S. Chaurain, Rev. H. Gand, Rev. J. B. Bigot, Rev. J. J. Grimes, Rev. George Rapier, Rev. Thomas Henry, Rev. J. H. Blenck, Rev. M. Thouvenin, Rev. R. H. Smith, Rev. P. S. Quinn and Rev. A. M. Cyr.

Very Rev. A. M. Cyr, now president of Jefferson College, has performed a number of distinguished services as an educator for his church. He was born at VanBuren, Maine, December 9, 1883, was educated in VanBuren College of his native town, took his philosophical and theological courses in Marist College at Washington, D. C., where he graduated with the degree S. T. B. in 1910. Marist College at Washington is affiliated with the Catholic University of America. Following that he was for eight years a teacher of Latin and French. For six months he was assistant pastor of the French Catholic Church at Boston, spent one year as assistant pastor in the St. Louis Catholic Church at St. Paul, Minnesota, and during 1919-1920 was abroad in Europe, spending his time chiefly in France and Italy, and for six months pursued studies in the Marist Scholastic Institute at Turin, Italy. After his return he was head of the Franco-Ingles Institute at Mexico City for the years 1922-23, and in September, 1923, began his duties as president of Jefferson College at Convent. He is a member of the Society of Mary at Washington, D. C., and Madawaska Council No. 1635, Knights of Columbus, in his native town of VanBuren, Maine.

BENJAMIN BROWN TAYLOR. An active member of the Baton Rouge bar for eighteen years, Benjamin Brown Taylor has busied himself with many important responsibilities both in his profession and the field of business. He was a volunteer for World war service.

He was born in East Feliciana Parish, near Jackson, March 20, 1885. This branch of the Taylor family came from England to Virginia in Colonial times. His grandfather, J. Warren Taylor, born in Virginia in 1816, as a young man settled in East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, where he married and





*Andrew Quirby*



for many years conducted an extensive business as a planter. He died there in 1903. His wife was Mary Pipes, a native of Feliciana Parish, who was born in 1828 and died in 1901. Their son, David H. Taylor, Sr., was born in East Feliciana Parish in 1856, was reared and married there, obtained his education in Centenary College at Jackson, and made his home in and around Jackson until 1910. As a merchant he was for many years a member of the firm of W. R. McKowen & Company. Since 1910 his home has been at Hammond, Louisiana, and he retired from merchandising there in 1922. He is a democrat and for a number of years was president of the police jury of East Feliciana Parish. He is a deacon in the Presbyterian Church. His wife, Callie Brown, was born in East Feliciana Parish in 1860. They had a family of six children: Miss Mary Hill, a teacher in the Hammond public schools; Benjamin Brown Taylor and David H. Taylor, Jr., both of Baton Rouge; Lulie, wife of Henry McKowen, a dentist and anaesthetist at Baton Rouge; Camille, the youngest child, wife of J. Blackman Nabors, a business man of Mansfield, Louisiana; Lewis Norman Taylor, fifth in the family of children, now city salesman for the Louis Levy Grocery Company at Baton Rouge, is a veteran of the World war, having attended the First Officers' Training School at Fort Roots, Arkansas, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the field artillery and later promoted to first lieutenant and served in various camps of the United States until the close of the war.

Benjamin Brown Taylor acquired his early education in private schools at Jackson, and graduated from Centenary College with the class of 1904, taking the degree Bachelor of Science. He is a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity. After leaving college he was connected with the Whiteman-Decker Lumber Company at Caro, Texas, for a year. He then entered the law department of Tulane University at New Orleans, graduating with the degree LL. B. in 1906, and spent another year and a half in the law school of the University of Michigan, which gave him a similar degree in 1907. Admitted to the Louisiana bar in 1906, on September 18, 1907, he engaged in private practice at Baton Rouge. As an attorney he has devoted himself to a general civil law practice. He is a member of the firm of Taylor & Porter, which firm has offices in the Louisiana National Bank Building. Mr. Porter, his partner, is represented elsewhere in this publication. From 1908 to 1918 Mr. Taylor served as United States referee in bankruptcy.

He is vice president of the Louisiana National Bank and the Louisiana Trust and Savings Bank, both of Baton Rouge, and is vice president of the Capitol Building and Loan Association. He is secretary and treasurer of the Mayola Realty Company, Inc., at Baton Rouge. Mr. Taylor is a democrat in politics, is chairman of the Board of Deacons of the First Presbyterian Church, is a member of St. James Lodge No. 47, F. and A. M., and Capitol Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club, the Baton Rouge Parish Bar Association, the Louisiana State and the American Bar Association. He is president of the Baton Rouge Y. M. C. A.

In August, 1918, he volunteered for the service in the World war, entering the Field Artillery Officers' Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, where he was in training as a field artillery officer until after the armistice was signed.

Mr. Taylor, at Jackson, Louisiana, June 10, 1910, married Miss May McKowen, daughter of William

R. and Sallie (Pipes) McKowen, the latter now a resident of Baton Rouge. Her father died at Jackson in 1911, having spent his career as a merchant and planter. Mrs. Taylor is a graduate of the Agnes Scott College of Decatur, Georgia, taking the degrees Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have four children: Benjamin Brown Jr., May McKowen, Jane Shannon and John McKowen. B. B. Taylor, Jr., is a student in the Junior High School of Baton Rouge, and May is in the grammar school.

David Humphrey Taylor, Jr., younger brother of Benjamin Taylor, was born at Jackson, Louisiana, June 13, 1888, was educated in private schools, completed his junior year in Centenary College, and since leaving college in 1904 has had a progressive business career. For some years he was with the W. R. McKowen & Company at Jackson, and in 1908 removed to Baton Rouge, and for nine years was on the road as a traveling salesman for Holmes & Barnes, Ltd., wholesale grocers. In 1917 he took a similar position with the Cohn Flour & Feed Company of Baton Rouge, at the same time acquiring financial interests and becoming vice president of the company. Since January, 1923, he has been secretary and treasurer and assistant manager of this wholesale grocery house. David H. Taylor, Jr., married Miss Ellen Connell, June 13, 1907. She is a daughter of Robert S. and Mary (Cage) Connell, her father a planter in West Feliciana Parish. The three children born to their marriage are: Robert Connell, Shirley Stewart and J. Warren.

ANDREW QUERBES. In the realms of finance, commerce and industry there is no name better known and more highly respected than that of Andrew Querbes, banker and business man of Shreveport, Louisiana.

Mr. Querbes was born at New Orleans, Louisiana, July 10, 1864, the son of Antoine Querbes and Louise Alterieux Querbes.

His education was confined to the public schools of New Orleans, with the finishing touches being secured at the then famous Harvey's School, at Manderville, Louisiana. In 1886, after completing his education, he moved from Manderville to Shreveport and immediately engaged in the retail grocery business, going into business for himself the following year and remaining a retail grocer until 1896, when he started a wholesale grocery business and proved a distinct success. He remained in that business until 1903. In the meantime his business and financial ability began to attract the attention of the banking world and in 1906 he was induced to leave the wholesale grocery business and enter that of banking. He was made the active vice president of the First National Bank and in 1909 he was made president of that bank, which position he holds to the present time.

Mr. Querbes is the receiver for the Shreveport Ice & Brewing Company, president of the Shreveport Ice Delivery Company, president of the Louisiana Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association, vice president and director of the Shreveport Mutual Building Association, director of the First National Bank, director of the City Savings Bank and Trust Company, director of the International Banking Corporation, director of the Continental Flat Glass Company and of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Querbes takes an active interest in political affairs and has been politically honored by his fellow citizens. He was a member of the police jury of Caddo Parish from 1896 to 1900. In the year of 1902 he was elected mayor of Shreveport, serving

two terms of two years each, and declining a third term in the election of 1906. When the first good roads committee was organized in 1900, Mr. Querbes was chosen as its chairman, remaining such until 1902.

In every movement designed for the purpose of furthering the progress and prosperity of Shreveport and all the surrounding country he has been an active factor. In all matters of a civic character he is a leader. During his banking career he has assisted in the building up and development of many of the larger concerns now located in Shreveport as well as in North Louisiana. He is a kindly and courteous gentleman, beloved by all of Shreveport.

Mr. Querbes is a member of the Elks, the Country Club, the City Club, all of Shreveport, and the Choctaw Club of New Orleans. He was married on February 12th, 1889, at Shreveport, to Miss Alexandrine Ricou. They have three sons, Andrew, Jr., Justin R. and Randolph A. Querbes. The business address of Mr. Querbes is the First National Bank and the residence address 633 Jordan Street, Shreveport, Louisiana.

JOSEPH SUPPLE is one of the prominent men of affairs in the Bayou Goula district of Iberville Parish, where he is president of two important and representative corporations, the J. Supple's Sons Planting Company and the J. Supple's Sons Mercantile Company.

Joseph Supple was born at Donaldsonville, Ascension Parish, Louisiana, December 3, 1861, and is a son of Jeremiah and Catherine (Gillick) Supple, both natives of the fair old Emerald Isle, where the former was born at Kinsale, in picturesque County Kilarney, in the year 1826, and where the former was born, in the same county, in 1830, both having passed the closing years of their lives on their fine homestead plantation at Bayou Goula, Louisiana, where the father died September 18, 1883, and the widowed mother in the year 1897.

Jeremiah Supple was a boy at the time of his parents' immigration from Ireland to Toronto, Canada, where he was reared to adult age, his youthful education having been advanced by his attending the Jesuit College in the City of St. Louis, Missouri. He became skilled as a mechanic, and in 1853 he came to Louisiana and established his residence at Donaldsonville, where he engaged in business as a contractor and builder. About two years later he removed to the city of New Orleans, where he continued in the same line of enterprise until the inception of the Civil war. He forthwith manifested his loyalty to the cause of the Confederacy by enlisting, early in 1861, for service in a Louisiana volunteer regiment of infantry, in which he gained the rank of captain, his service having continued until the close of the war. Within a short time after thus terminating his military career, Mr. Supple removed with his family to Iberville Parish and engaged in the general merchandise business at Bayou Goula, this business, founded in 1865, having been continued under the family name during the long intervening years. In 1872 Mr. Supple became actively identified also with the sugar planting industry in this parish. He purchased the Theresa Plantation and immediately changed its title to the Kinsale Plantation, in honor of his native place in Ireland. The tract which he thus obtained comprised 500 acres, and in 1879 Mr. Supple added 300 acres to his holdings, which still later were further augmented by an additional tract of 200 acres. His characteristic energy, excellent judgment and progressive policies combined to make his plantation enterprise one of broad scope

and importance, and he gained precedence as one of the most successful planters and merchants of Iberville Parish, the while his sterling traits of character made him the recipient of unqualified popular confidence and respect. Mr. Supple was a staunch democrat, gave many years of service as a member of the parish school board, and held for eight years a membership on the police jury of the parish he having been its president during four years of this period. He was affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans, and he and his wife were devoted communicants of the Catholic Church, he having served as a member of the executive committee of the Catholic Parish at Bayou Goula. Of the children the eldest is Catherine, who is the widow of Rudolph G. Comeaux, and who resides at Homer, Claiborne Parish, in which vicinity her husband had been a successful sugar planter; Richard, who died at the age of sixty-one years, was at the time a member of the firm of J. Supple, as it was then known, and was active in the directing of the large enterprises founded by his honored father, as was also his next younger brother, Thomas, deceased; Mary became the wife of John Henry Bruns, president of the Builders' Hardware Company of New Orleans, and both died in that city, she having passed away at the age of sixty-six years; Valentine died in boyhood; Joseph, immediate subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; Julia, who now resides in the City of Paris, France, is the widow of the late Thomas E. Grace, who was a leading lawyer at Plaquemine, Iberville Parish, at the time of his death; John died in infancy; a daughter, A. G., who resides in the City of New Orleans; and John William is one of the principals in the J. Supple's Sons Planting Company and the J. Supple's Sons Mercantile Company, at Bayou Goula.

After completing his studies in the public schools at Bayou Goula, Joseph Supple attended Jefferson College, in St. James Parish, and in 1882 he completed a course in the Soulé Business College in the City of New Orleans. Since that time he has continuously and actively been associated with the splendid industrial enterprise and mercantile business founded by his father, and he is president of both corporations, as previously noted in this context. The J. Supple's Sons Planting Company now owns and operates sugar plantations with an area of 4,500 acres, as well as the large and modern Catherine Sugar Refinery. As a matter of expediency in the directing of the two corporations were organized in 1897, and with an aggregate capital stock of \$140,000 for the plantation company and \$30,000 for the mercantile company. Joseph Supple is the executive head of each of these important and well ordered corporations, R. H. Chadwick is the vice president, and John W. Supple is secretary and treasurer. Under the existing laws of Louisiana these companies figured as the third to be incorporated in the state.

To the original Kinsale Plantation the J. Supple's Sons Planting Company has added the Richland Plantation, of 1,200 acres, the Catherine Plantation, of 500 acres, and the Ridgeland Plantation, which brings the total acreage of the company's holdings up to 4,500.

Joseph Supple, like his able and honored father, has stood exemplar of loyal and progressive citizenship, and has given unqualified allegiance to the democratic party. He was for ten years a member of the school board of Iberville Parish, and continues to take deep interest in the educational affairs of the parish. At Plaquemine he is a substantial stockholder and a director in the Iberville Bank and







*J. C. Sherman M.D.*

Trust Company, and he and his family are communicants of St. Paul's Catholic Church at Bayou Goula.

June 19, 1888, recorded the marriage of Mr. Supple to Miss Eloise Hanlon, daughter of the late Maurice and Danotilde (Boudreaux) Hanlon, of Iberville Parish, where Mr. Hanlon was a successful sugar planter. Mrs. Hanlon was graduated in the Sacred Heart College at Donaldsonville, was a woman of most gracious personality, and her death, on January 3, 1918, was deeply deplored in the community which she had graced by her gentle and kindly presence. Of the children the elder was Joseph Maurice, who was thirty-one years of age at the time of his death, November 19, 1922, he having been at the time the vice president of the two Supple corporations. He was graduated in Spring Hill College, near Mobile, Alabama, and was in the nation's military service in the World War period. He was stationed for a time at Camp Martin, New Orleans, and thence was sent to the officers' training camp at Atlanta, Georgia, where he won his commission as second lieutenant. He was preparing to take an assignment as a training officer in California at the time when the armistice brought the war to a close. Mary Eloise, the one surviving child, remains with her father and is the popular chatelaine of the attractive family home, she being a graduate of the Visitation Convent at Mobile, Alabama.

HOUSTON CARLISLE CHAMBERS, M. D. Since 1911 engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Richland Parish, Doctor Chambers is a graduate in medicine from the University of Alabama, and came to Louisiana to take up his professional work soon after getting his diploma.

Doctor Chambers was born at Eutaw, in Greene County, Alabama, September 3, 1888, son of Rufus Clya and Marcella N. (Nix) Chambers, still living at Eutaw, his father aged seventy-seven and his mother seventy-two. R. C. Chambers, though too young for duty as a soldier, was with the Confederate army on various occasions during the war, and during his active career followed farming and merchandising. He is a Mason and Baptist, and his wife a Baptist. They had six children, four sons: James A., superintendent of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, at Dallas, Texas; Thomas H., a real estate man at Florence, Alabama; Dr. Houston C.; and Elisha T., who was in the navy service at Portsmouth and Norfolk, Virginia, during the World War, owns the homestead farm and also operates a cotton gin and sawmill.

Houston C. Chambers acquired a liberal education, graduating with the Bachelor of Science and Master of Science degrees from the University of Alabama in 1909. He took his medical course in the medical department at the University of Mobile, graduating in 1911. In 1917 he pursued a post-graduate course of study at Tulane University, and the day after leaving there entered the Army Medical Corps with a commission as first lieutenant. He was assigned duty at Kelley Field, in San Antonio, Texas, being attached to the Six Hundred and Seventh Air Squadron, and from Texas was sent to Fort Wayne, at Detroit, Michigan, where he was on hospital duty, and received his honorable discharge at St. Paul. Doctor Chambers in 1911 established his home and practice at Girard, in Richland Parish, and after his war service located at Rayville. For several years he practiced in a district practically without roads, making all his calls on horseback. For three years he served as parish health officer, and is a member of the District and State Medical societies and the

Southern and American Medical associations. Fraternally he is affiliated with McGuire Lodge No. 209, Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights Templar Commandery at Monroe, El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport, the Knights of Pythias, and is a deacon in the Baptist Church.

He married Miss Lila Mae Wade, daughter of Allerdeen Wade of Mobile, Alabama. She finished her education in the Barton Academy at Mobile. They have four children: Houston C. Jr., Rufus Wade, Lila Mae and Una Lee.

ERNEST BAINBRIDGE LIPSCOMB is assessor of Richland Parish, having been elected in 1920 and re-elected in 1924. His service as deputy assessor under John M. Ferguson from 1916 to 1920 gave him an intimate acquaintance with the details and duties of the office. He has had in addition an extensive experience in business and banking.

Mr. Lipscomb was born at Demopolis, Alabama, April 26, 1884, son of Millard and Betty (Armstrong) Lipscomb. His father died in 1919 at the age of fifty-five, and his mother still resides in Demopolis. Millard Lipscomb was a planter in the Alabama black belt, but in addition to the growing of cotton, specialized in the raising of pedigreed saddle horses and jersey cattle. He and his family were Baptists. There were three sons: Ernest B., M. E., shipping clerk in a wholesale grocery house at Demopolis; and Henry, who was born in 1886 and died in 1917 during the influenza epidemic, being an accountant.

Ernest B. Lipscomb attended the Marengo Military Academy at Demopolis, studied stenography in the Massey Business College in Montgomery, and for several years remained in his home town, employed one year by Mayer Brothers and two years in the office of John C. Webb. Being desirous of seeking new opportunities in a new field, and having heard of an opening as assistant cashier in the Richland State Bank at Rayville, Louisiana, he made application for the position and was appointed February 9, 1906. After two years in the bank he engaged in the general insurance business and so continued until he entered the assessor's office. He is vice president of the Glover's Hardware and Furniture Company of Rayville.

Mr. Lipscomb married Miss Myrtle Balfour, daughter of C. P. Balfour. They have two sons: Millard, born in 1913, and Ernest, Jr., born in 1915. Mr. Lipscomb and wife are Baptists. He is master of R. F. McGuire Lodge No. 209, Free and Accepted Masons, and has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge; is a member of Rayville Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His recreation is hunting and he makes a yearly pilgrimage to the coast during the duck hunting season.

J. C. SHERMAN, M. D. While his name has been identified with the medical profession in Claiborne Parish for over twenty years, Doctor Sherman is perhaps best known through his extended business interests, as a banker and oil operator at Haynesville. He represents some of the old families of this section of the state.

He was born near Haynesville, in Claiborne Parish, son of G. B. and Sudie (Garrett) Sherman, the Shermans coming from Adairsville, Georgia, while the Garretts also were early comers to Northern Louisiana. G. B. Sherman and his brother, J. R. Sherman, were well known among the early settlers of Haynesville vicinity.

Dr. J. C. Sherman was reared and educated in his home locality, and after the local schools entered the medical department of Vanderbilt University at



Nashville, Tennessee, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1901. Then followed a period of a very busy and successful general practice, and he is still a competent and highly valued professional man at Haynesville. Along with his profession he has acquired an increasing prominence in the business, financial and social life of the community. He is vice-president of the Planters Bank at Haynesville, and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Continental Bank and Trust Company of Shreveport. He was a pioneer in the oil fields of Cotton Valley and Haynesville. His experience as an oil operator has been unusually successful.

Doctor Sherman is a member of the Claiborne Parish, the Louisiana State and the American Medical Associations and is a liberal citizen ready to work and expend himself in behalf of any worthy project. Doctor Sherman is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He married Miss Minnie Brown, of Claiborne Parish, and they have a daughter, Cloteal.

DAVID J. ANDERSON. The work of David J. Anderson as a building contractor is widely known over several states in the South. He is president of the A. & M. Construction Company at Shreveport, and since locating in that city has handled a large part of the volume of constructive enterprise that marks that as one of the most progressive and rapidly growing cities of the Southwest.

Mr. Anderson was born and reared at Cedartown, Georgia, and during his youth, after a common school education, learned the carpenter's trade. After a few years of work as a journeyman carpenter, he entered contracting and building and from contracts involving a few hundred dollars has steadily increased his facilities, credit and capital to a point where he conducts operations on a large scale in Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and other states of the South.

Late in 1919 Mr. Anderson came to Shreveport, and attracted by the wonderful progress of the developing city, decided to make his permanent home here. From the start he won the confidence of the public, and by honorable business dealings and straightforward methods, giving prompt and efficient service to his clients, he was enabled to build up a large and profitable business in a comparatively short time. This business was incorporated under the name of the A. & M. Construction Company, of which he is president; M. W. McDonald, secretary, his partner, being likewise an experienced builder. The firm has handled some of the largest of the individual buildings in the construction program that has been carried out in Shreveport during the last three years. They act as general contractors for all classes of buildings, business, industrial and residential.

A special tribute to Mr. Anderson's success as a building contractor came to him within three years after he located at Shreveport, when he was honored by election as president of the Shreveport Builders' Exchange. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and Mrs. Anderson are members of the Dunlap Memorial Presbyterian Church.

MARK L. ARNOLD, president and manager of the Plaquemine Stave & Heading Company, which conducts one of the important industrial enterprises in the City of Plaquemine, Iberville Parish, and he has a natural heritage of predisposition for the lumber business in some of its varied forms, as his father was a prominent figure in extensive lumber-

ing operations in Michigan for a long term of years.

Mr. Arnold was born in the City of Manistee, Michigan, June 14, 1869. His lineage traces back to English origin, and representatives of the Arnold family made settlement in Massachusetts in the Colonial era of our national history. Alonzo G. Arnold, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Massachusetts but passed the major part of his life near Trenton, New York, where he became a successful farmer and where both he and his wife continued to reside until their death, Mrs. Arnold likewise having been a native of Massachusetts and her family name having been Woods.

John L. Arnold was born in Massachusetts, May 20, 1839, and was young at the time of the family removal to the State of New York, where he was reared to adult age. He was attending college in Massachusetts at the inception of the Civil war, and promptly manifested his youthful patriotism by returning to New York State and enlisting, early in 1861, as a member of Company E, Ninety-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry. This command made a record of splendid service and gained designation as "The Fighting Ninety-seventh." Mr. Arnold participated in many battles of major importance, including those of Gettysburg and Harper's Ferry, and he was twice severely wounded. He continued in service until the close of the war and received his honorable discharge as corporal of his company. In later years his continued interest in his old comrades was signalized by his active affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic. He was affiliated also with the Masonic fraternity, and his political support was given to the republican party.

After the close of his military career as a loyal young soldier of the Union, John L. Arnold removed to the West and engaged in the lumber business at Madison, Wisconsin. Shortly after his marriage he established his residence at Manistee, Michigan, then the center of great lumbering operations, and there he became a successful and prominent lumber manufacturer of that section of the Wolverine State. He continued his residence at Manistee until his death, in September, 1912, and his widow, now venerable in years, is a loved member of the home circle of their son, Mark L., immediate subject of this sketch. Mrs. Arnold, whose maiden name was Emma E. Nuttall, was born in Wisconsin, in November, 1850, a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of that state, where she was reared and educated and where her marriage was solemnized. Mrs. Arnold still retains a deep affection for the Michigan city in which her interests were centered for many years, and she still maintains a summer home at Manistee, where she is thus able to vitalize the memories and associations of the past. Of the children, Mark L., of this sketch, is the elder, and the younger, John F., who died at Manistee, Michigan, when thirty-eight years of age, was there holding at the time a responsible Government position.

At the age of eighteen years Mark L. Arnold completed his studies in the high school of his native city, and thereafter he was employed in Michigan lumber mills until 1901, when he came to Plaquemine, Louisiana, and assumed the position of foreman for the Plaquemine Stave & Heading Company. His thorough knowledge of all details touching the lumber industry have made him a specially efficient executive, and he has been vice president and general manager of this company since 1910, the while his administration has done much to advance the scope and success of the important business. The manufacturing plant and offices of the company are







Cora A. Bercher

situated eight miles south of Plaquemine, on the Bayou Plaquemine road. Here are the most improved facilities for the manufacturing of slack heads for barrels used in the packing of sugar, apples, flour, etc., and a large business is controlled also in the manufacturing of high-grade barrel staves. The company ships its products throughout many of the Eastern and middle states, and controls also a substantial export trade in Mexico and Cuba.

Mr. Arnold is aligned loyally in the local ranks of the democratic party, and he gave eight years of service as a member of the police jury of Iberville Parish. He has won a host of friends in business and social circles since establishing his residence in Louisiana, and is one of the most loyal and progressive citizens of Plaquemine, where he owns his attractive home property, on Lauve Avenue, besides being the owner of valuable tracts of timber land in Iberville Parish. He is a stockholder and director of the Citizens Bank & Trust Company of Plaquemine.

Mr. Arnold is actively and prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, his affiliations being here designated: Acacia Lodge No. 116, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Plaquemine; Washington Chapter No. 57, Royal Arch Masons, and Plains Commandery No. 11, Knights Templars, in the City of Baton Rouge; the Scottish Rite Consistory and also Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of New Orleans. He is a member also of Plaquemine Lodge No. 1398, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

June 14, 1911, recorded the marriage of Mr. Arnold to Miss Tommie Lee, who was born at Flora, Mississippi, and who attended Whitworth College in that state and also a business college in the City of New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have a daughter, Helen Lee, who lends youthful charm to the family home circle.

LOUIS J. HAKENYOS is a native son of Louisiana, and since 1888 has been a prominent member of the bar. His reputation as a lawyer has been made chiefly at Alexandria, where he is also well known as a banker and a man of affairs.

He was born in Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana, December 8, 1866, son of Francis and Sophia (Walking) Hakenyos. His parents were natives of Germany, were married after coming to Louisiana, and his father spent the rest of his career in the saddle and hardware business at Marksville. He was a democrat and a Catholic in religion, while his wife was a Lutheran.

Louis J. Hakenyos, only child of his parents, was liberally educated, attending St. Vincent's College at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and he studied law under Judge A. V. Coco, who recently retired from office as attorney general of Louisiana. Admitted to the bar in 1888, he took his first cases as an attorney at Marksville, and in 1889 moved to Alexandria, where he formed a partnership with Judge James Andrews. Upon the elevation of Judge Andrews to the bench he became a partner of Fred Cook, now a prominent Standard Oil official at New York City. His next partnership was with Norman A. Scott, and the firm is still Hakenyos & Scott, with offices in the Guaranty Bank Building at Alexandria. In 1918 Mr. John A. Hunter was admitted to the firm and the firm name became Hakenyos, Hunter & Scott. Mr. Hunter retired from the firm in 1924.

Mr. Hakenyos married in 1893 Miss Emma J.

Hyams, a native of Rapides Parish, and member of a distinguished Louisiana family. She is a granddaughter of Governor Thomas Overton Moore, who as a young man located in Rapides Parish and became a planter, and in 1859 was nominated and elected governor of Louisiana, serving throughout the period of the war between the states until the state government was supplanted by the military rule of the North. Mr. and Mrs. Hakenyos have one daughter, Miss Madeline. They are members of the Catholic Church, and he has been active in democratic politics. His chief service, however, has been rendered through his work as an attorney and banker. As an attorney he has represented a number of corporations, and he is vice president of the Guaranty Bank and Trust Company of Alexandria, and served as active vice president during the seven years this bank was the First National Bank.

CORA ANNA BERCHER. Living practically all her life at Shreveport, which she saw grow from village to city, Cora Anna Bercher likewise responded to the expansive forces of her environment, and in character and good work, in the deeds that spring from generous impulse, her life was one to reflect honor on her community. She exercised the influence of a noble woman on those about her, and throughout her mature years she was unwavering in her duties to her home, her family, her church and the broader movements in the welfare of her city.

Cora Anna Bercher was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, September 14, 1861, a daughter of Charles Joseph and Mary (Daly) Stickels. She was a girl when her family moved to Shreveport, and she grew up and married and spent forty-two years in the home to which she was taken as a bride. She finished her education in the St. Agnes Academy at Memphis, Tennessee. On January 6, 1881, she was united in marriage with William Albert Bercher.

Mr. Bercher, who was born at Marshall, Texas, May 17, 1852, and died November 1, 1898, represented a family that came from Bizil, Switzerland, into Texas in the pioneer period. The Berchers were prominent in the timber industry in the vicinity of Marshall, Texas, and subsequently extended their interest and also their residence to Shreveport.

William Albert Bercher was for many years engaged in the mercantile business at Shreveport. The Bercher store, on Texas Avenue, was an early landmark of the commercial activities of the city, and to the successful conduct of that business he gave the best energies of his mature years and experience.

To the marriage of William Albert and Cora Anna (Stickels) Bercher were born four children: Alberta, now Mrs. Charles L. Horne, of Shreveport; Ludy, deceased wife of Samuel T. Lockard; Miss Ethel M., of Shreveport; and William Walter Bercher, a resident at Long Beach, California. There were four children born to the union of Samuel T. Lockard and Ludy Bercher, as follows: Walter Bercher, Cora Ellen, Samuel Thomas and William Albert Lockard.

The death of Cora Anna Bercher on January 11, 1924, brought sincere sorrow not only to her immediate family but to the community in which she lived for so many years, and in which there are so many evidences of her faithful labor and loving care. Among her many good works should be noted her part in organizing St. Anthony's Aid Society of Shreveport and in which she was active until her death. She organized the Shreveport branch of the Catholic Daughters of America. For twenty-five years she served as treasurer of the United Aid Society, and was also on the board of directors for



the Training School for Girls. She was a devoted member of Holy Trinity Catholic Church at Shreveport.

CAPT. RAYMOND A. WILLIAMS, who was one of the American aviators on the battle line in France during the last months of the great war, is a citizen and business man of Shreveport, prominently known in oil well contracting circles. Since the war he has kept up his interest in the National Guard organization and is now serving as a captain in the noted One Hundred Fifty-sixth Regiment.

Captain Williams was born at Columbus, Texas, in 1892, but has been a resident of Louisiana since 1906. He acquired a liberal education, attended the famous Bingham Military Academy at Asheville, North Carolina, and later the University of Texas. His first residence in Louisiana was Leesville, in Vernon Parish. Captain Williams was in his senior year at the University of Texas when in April, 1917, he volunteered for service in the World war. He had had several years of experience and training with the Louisiana National Guard. He entered the First Officers' Training School at Leon Springs, Texas, and received the commission of second lieutenant in the Aviation Corps. He was given further training at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and in January, 1918, went overseas to France as a casual with about fifty others representing the aviation department. In France he attended three schools for aviators, including Tours and Samur, becoming an instructor in the latter. He then was assigned duty as an observer and pilot on the French front, and after the armistice he remained overseas with the American forces until June, 1919, when he returned home and received his honorable discharge.

Mr. Williams then located at Shreveport and has since been engaged in oil well contracting. By appointment of the courts he has acted during 1924-25 as receiver for the La-Tex Oil Corporation.

In November, 1924, Governor Fuqua commissioned Captain Williams a captain of Company H of the Louisiana National Guard. This company consists of Shreveport men and is a unit of the One Hundred Fifty-sixth Infantry. Captain Williams married Miss Lucy Perkins, of Leesville, and their two children are: Lucy Perkins and Raymond A., Jr.

WESS E. DAVIS. One of the prosperous business enterprises of Alexandria, Louisiana, that has grown rapidly and is numbered with the city's substantial concerns, is the Rapides Auto Company, of which Wess E. Davis is president and manager. Mr. Davis is well and favorably known to the people of Alexandria through active and creditable association with one of the city's large business houses for almost two decades.

Wess E. Davis is a native of Louisiana, born at Vienna, in Lincoln Parish, January 15, 1884, son of Capt. James T. and Eleanor (Dean) Davis, the latter of whom was born at Farmersville, Louisiana, and still resides in the family home at Vienna, where for many years the late Captain Davis had been a merchant. He was a native of Alabama and served with the rank of captain in the Confederate army through the greater part of the war between the states, during this conflict suffering eighteen months' imprisonment in a Federal fortress. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and both he and wife were active in the work of the Baptist Church. Their family consisted of four children: Minnie E., who was educated in Judson College, Alabama, now is a teacher in New York City; M. A., who is president of the Globe Supply & Machinery Company, of New

Orleans; Wess E.; and A. D., who is connected with a candy company at Fort Worth, Texas.

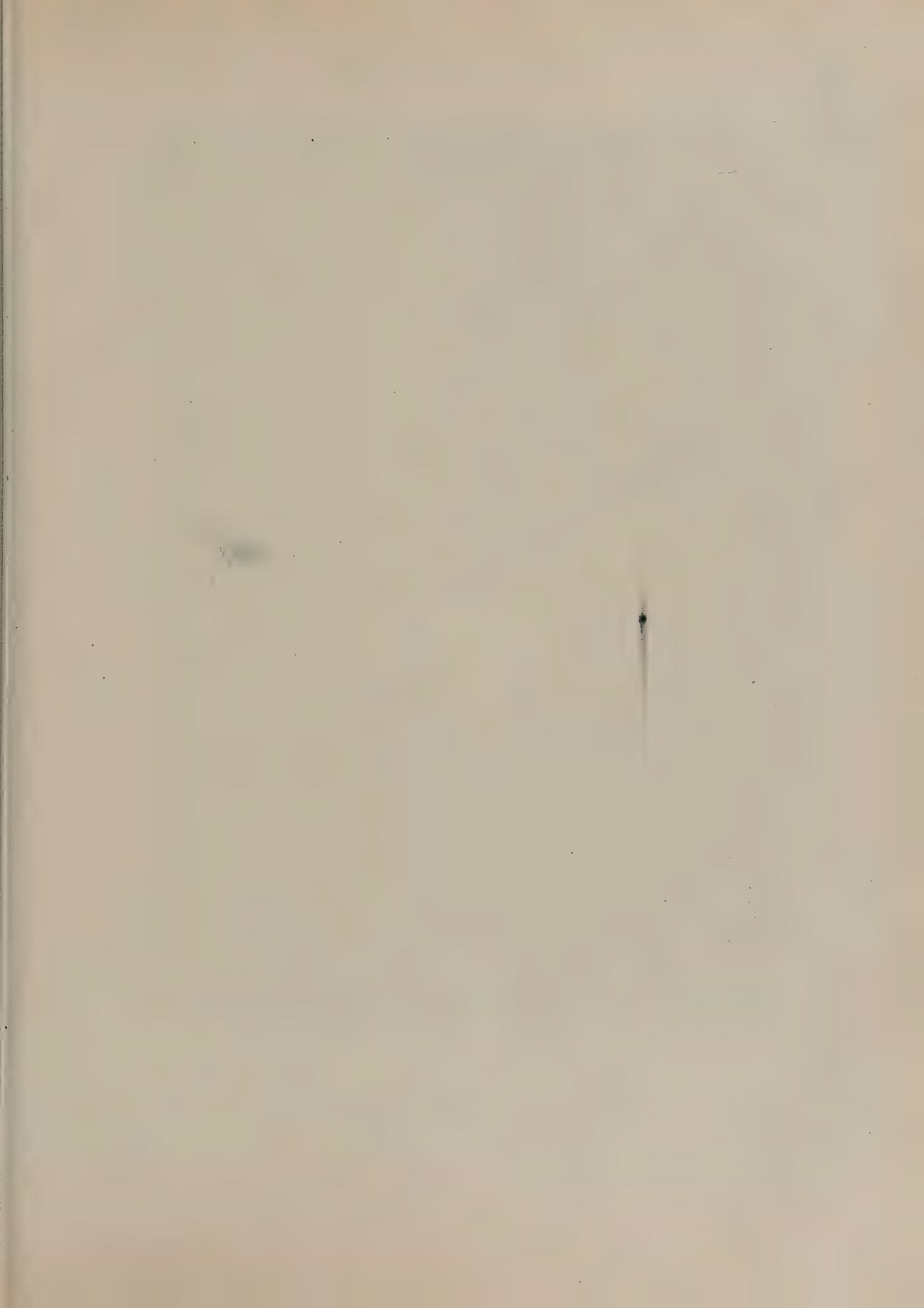
Wess E. Davis attended school at Ruston, in Lincoln Parish, and when ready to become self-supporting, found his first opportunity with the Ruston Hardware and Supply Company, now the Brown-Roberts Hardware and Supply Company of Alexandria. During the nineteen years he remained with that organization Mr. Davis not only learned the business, but became useful and efficient in its management, and when he retired in the spring of 1922, in order to give attention to personal interests, he was sales manager for the above company.

When the Rapides Auto Company was founded, Mr. Davis was one of the original stockholders, and the company was incorporated, he assuming management on March 15, 1922, and becoming also president, in January, 1924. The company does a wholesale accessory business, and the trade territory is being rapidly extended by their traveling salesmen throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas. Mr. Davis is a clear-headed, practical man and gives his personal attention to the business.

Mr. Davis was married November 1, 1906, to Miss Leona Wright, an accomplished lady, who was born and attended school at Ruston, Louisiana, and completed her musical education at Washington, D. C. They have two sons: W. Eugene, aged thirteen years; and Thomas, aged three years. They are members of the Baptist Church and also have pleasant social interests. Mr. Davis belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and politically has always been affiliated with the democratic party.

H. G. CHALKLEY. The reputations of the leading mechanical engineers of modern times are not made in a day, success in this difficult field of endeavor, necessitating highly specialized training, close application, diversified experience and inherent ability and fitness for the calling. These are qualities which have made H. G. Chalkley, of Lake Charles, one of the foremost figures in his profession in Louisiana and have gained him preferment as the head of numerous enterprises. A man of many important interests, he has contributed materially to the growth and material advancement of Lake Charles, and at present is serving in the capacity of president of the police jury.

Mr. Chalkley was born at Tottenham, England, February 11, 1871, and is a son of Henry George and Hannah (Baron) Chalkley, the former a native of Tottenham and the latter of Cornwall, England. His father, a prominent financial agent, was one of the promoters of the North American Land & Timber Company, Ltd., in 1883, which in 1890 built the first canal in Calcasieu Parish, conducted a colonization project and had large land and timber holdings in Calcasieu, Cameron and Jefferson Davis parishes. H. G. Chalkley, of this review, was educated at Bootham College, York, and Yorkshire College, Leeds, England, the latter now Leeds University, where he was equipped for the profession of mechanical engineering. He became an apprentice engineer and in 1893 came to the United States and located at Lake Charles, where he has since applied himself largely to the activities of his profession. He was the manager of the North American Land & Timber Company, Ltd., at Lake Charles, for a number of years, and at present is president of the North American Land Company, its successor, this concern being owners of Sweet Lake and Indian Bayou irrigation canals, and rice lands, prairie and pasture lands in Calcasieu, Cameron and Jefferson Davis parishes. In addition Mr. Chalkley has extensive





*E. M. Poler, M.D.*



plantation interests and is a grower of rice and cotton. He was one of the organizers and since 1921 has been president of the American Rice Growers' Association, is vice president of the Lake Charles Association of Commerce, a director of the Calcasieu National Bank of Southwest Louisiana, and head of the firm of H. G. Chalkley & Sons, mortgages, stocks, bonds and loans. He was one of the organizers and is president of the Lake Charles Country Club and belongs also to the Coastal Hunting and Fishing Club and the Rotary Club, while golfing is his recreation, and he is also a great student and reader, possessing a valuable library in which there are to be found many rare editions. Mr. Chalkley belongs to the American Mechanical Engineers' Society. While his religion is that of the Society of Friends, he served capably as a member of the State Council of Defense during the World war.

In 1913 Mr. Chalkley was elected a member of the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury, and served as its president until 1920. In 1924 he was again elected a member of the jury and is now serving as president, his present term expiring in 1928. From 1913 to 1920 Calcasieu Parish built more good roads than any other parish in the state, all of this work being done during Mr. Chalkley's presidency of the police jury. Many other public improvements in the parish and at Lake Charles were inaugurated during that period.

In 1896, at Lake Charles, Mr. Chalkley married Mary Rayne Bradley, of Lake Charles, now deceased. The present Mrs. Chalkley was formerly Miss Laura Ellen Reed, also of Lake Charles. There are three children: Mary Hannah and Gertrude Anne, residing with their parents; and Henry George, Jr., a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, who served in the United States Navy as lieutenant engineer during the World war, now associated in business with his father, under the firm style of H. G. Chalkley & Son, with offices in the Calcasieu National Bank Building.

ENOCH McLAIN TOLER, M. D. Among the men of recognized importance in the affairs of East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, is Dr. Enoch McLain Toler, leading physician and surgeon and health officer at Clinton, coroner of East Feliciana Parish, and an extensive property owner here and elsewhere. Doctor Toler bears an old family name that has been honorably identified with important events and developing movements in several southern states, and his ancestral line can be traced back to Colonial days, when his sturdy forefathers, of Scotch-Irish descent, crossed the sea and established themselves in South Carolina.

Doctor Toler was born at Gloster, Mississippi, October 29, 1874, son of Willie J. and Nannie J. (McLain) Toler. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Toler, was born in South Carolina, in 1812, moved to Gloster, Mississippi, in early manhood, and spent the rest of his life in Amite County, engaged in agricultural pursuits. His wife was Adline Causey, born in Amite County, and both died at Gloster. Doctor Toler's maternal grandparents were Enoch B. and Nannie (Berryhill) McLain, both of whom were born in Amite County, Mississippi, and died in old age at Gloster. Enoch B. McLain served all through the war between the states in a Confederate artillery regiment, and then returned to the management of his large estates and his mercantile interests. The eldest son of E. B. and Nannie J. McLain served one term as representative in the Mississippi Legislature, eight years as district attorney, twelve years

as congressman of the Sixth District from Mississippi and a term as associate justice of the Mississippi Supreme Court.

Willie J. Toler, father of Doctor Toler, was born at Gloster, Mississippi, June 20, 1855, and all his life has been a property owner and extensive planter. In 1913 he moved from Amite to Bolivar County, Mississippi, from there in 1918 to Mississippi County, Arkansas, and from there three years later to Inverness, Mississippi, where he is a prominent citizen, actively interested in democratic politics and a leading member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Toler has been married twice, first to Nannie J. McLain, who was born at Gloster, Mississippi, in 1854, and died there in 1901. Of their family of children Doctor Toler was the firstborn, the others being: Gertrude E., who is principal of a public school at Gulfport, Mississippi; Thomas, who died at Gloster in 1907, was a planter; Hattie V., who is the widow of Dr. William R. Kennedy, lives at Shelby, Mississippi; Bertha I., who is the wife of Nolan B. McLean, a hardware merchant at Inverness; Willie J., who is a merchant and planter at Shelby; Essie Rae, who died at Gloster in 1912, was the wife of Joseph Nettles, who is deputy sheriff of St. Helena Parish; Fannie F., who is the wife of William H. Wood, principal of a high school in Oklahoma; Julia V., who died at Gloster in infancy; Norwood S., who is a planter near Inverness; Ruby C., who is a teacher in the public schools at Inverness; Clanton D., who is a planter near Inverness, is a veteran of the World war, having been in service in an infantry regiment at Camp Pike, Arkansas, for a year and a half. The father of Doctor Toler married for his second wife Mae Hall, and they have four children: Noel, who is a student in Mississippi College, at Clinton, Mississippi; Jean, who is a student in the Agricultural High School at Morehead, Mississippi; Elton, who is a student in the high school at Inverness; and Merton, who is also in school.

Doctor Toler received his early educational training in the public schools at Gloster, after which he entered Mississippi College at Clinton, from which he was graduated in 1894, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. It was not until some years later that he began the serious study of medicine, although pursuing a preparatory course of reading while serving two years as principal of the high school at Cleveland, Mississippi, one year as principal of the high school at Berwick, and one year as a farmer at Gloster. He then spent two years in the Louisville Medical College at Louisville, Kentucky, then a year at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, from which great medical school he was most creditably graduated in 1900, with his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He immediately established himself in medical practice at Woodland, Louisiana, and continued there until 1912, when he came to Clinton, where his professional ability has been generously recognized. In 1905 and 1906 Doctor Toler took a post-graduate course in medicine in Tulane University, New Orleans, specializing in microscopical and surgical work. His well appointed offices are situated in the Hays Building on Liberty Street, Clinton.

Doctor Toler married, June 18, 1902, at Woodland, Louisiana, Miss Estelle Jackson, daughter of Isaac L. and Ona (Higginbotham) Jackson, and they have had three children: Nannie Rae, who died when aged eighteen months; Clovis S., who was born June 13, 1906; and Ione C., who was born June 1, 1910. Clovis S. Toler is a graduate of the Clinton High School of the class of 1923, and is at present in his

second year as a pre-medical student in Louisiana State University and will enter the freshman class in Tulane University, Medical Department, in the next session. The daughter, Ione C., is a Junior in Silliman College, high school department. Mrs. Estelle Jackson Toler is a charter member of Clinton Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, and a past worthy matron. Doctor Toler and his family are members of the Clinton Baptist Church, in which he is a deacon. His comfortable residence and well ordered home is situated on St. Helena Street, and he owns other real estate here, has a valuable farm of 231 acres lying eight miles northeast of Clinton, owns a one-third interest in the Red Cross Drug Store on Liberty Street, and is a stockholder in the Bank of Clinton. Additionally he owns a one-sixth interest in a plantation of 3,200 acres near Inverness, Mississippi.

In political sentiment Doctor Toler has been a consistent democrat all his life. For the past eight years he has been health officer of East Feliciana Parish and the Town of Clinton, and in 1920 was elected coroner of this parish and in 1924 was re-elected for a term of four years more. He has an honorable military record also, having been a member of the National Guard from 1889 until 1894, and was captain while at school of the Mississippi College Invincibles, from 1892 to 1894. During the World war, when trustworthy men of experience and judgment were just as much needed as were soldiers in the field, Doctor Toler was chosen for an office of grave responsibility and served throughout the war as secretary and treasurer of the East Feliciana Parish Chapter of the American Red Cross, and otherwise was active and helpful in the various patriotic organizations. He is a member of Olive Lodge No. 52, Free and Accepted Masons, at Clinton, and his professional connections include membership in the Sixth Congressional District of the Medical Society of East Feliciana Parish, the Louisiana State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

**J. M. S. WHITTINGTON.** The Whittington family has been specially conspicuous in Rapides Parish of Louisiana, where they have lived for ninety years. One member of the family, himself a native of Rapides Parish, is J. M. S. Whittington, present United States marshal for the Western District of Louisiana, and a resident of Shreveport.

He was born at Alexandria, March 25, 1879, son of Judge W. W. and Emily W. (Walker) Whittington. The Whittingtons came from England and settled on the eastern shore of Maryland about 1760. The great-grandfather of the United States marshal was William W. Whittington, a native of Maryland, a prominent lawyer, serving as circuit judge for about thirty years. His son William W. came to Louisiana about 1835, locating in Rapides Parish, where he was a planter and lawyer. Judge W. W. Whittington was a native of Rapides Parish and for many years a leading attorney at Alexandria and on the bench. His wife, Emily Walker, was a granddaughter of Gen. Joseph M. Walker, who served as governor of Louisiana from 1850 to 1853. J. M. S. Whittington had a brother, W. W. Whittington, Jr., now deceased, who served as mayor of Alexandria, and another brother, G. P. Whittington, a leading member of the bar of that city.

J. M. S. Whittington was educated in the city schools of Alexandria, and in the Cherry Brothers Business College at Bowling Green, Kentucky. For many years he was identified with lumber manufacturing, both in Louisiana and Texas. In April,

1923, he was given a recess appointment by President Harding as United States marshal for the Western District of Louisiana, and later in the year received the regular appointment to this office by President Coolidge, his appointment being confirmed by the Senate January 8, 1924. The Western District of Louisiana comprises forty parishes, practically all the state except New Orleans and the extreme southeast corner.

While most of the other members of his family have been democrats, J. M. S. Whittington has for several years been one of the most influential figures in the republican party in Louisiana. He was one of the delegates from the state to the National Republican Convention in Cleveland in 1924. He married Miss Myrtle Dorothy Tharp of Macon, Georgia.

**OSCAR DAVID KELLER**, purchasing agent for the Industrial Lumber Company at Elizabeth, became identified with the lumber industry as a yard worker in Iowa and from there came South and for nearly twenty years has been connected with the lumber companies operating in East Texas and Southwest Louisiana. Mr. Keller has a prominent part among organizations and individuals working for the general benefit and development of that rich and attractive section of the country surrounding the town of Elizabeth, in Allen Parish, a locality where specialized farming and related business activities are now sharing an increasing part in what was formerly a lumber section.

Mr. Keller was born at Ponca, in Dixon County, Nebraska, July 3, 1887, son of Robert David and Mary Jane (Kriffeld) Keller. His parents were born in Clay County, Illinois, and his mother is still living. His father, who died in 1917 at the age of sixty-five, was a carpenter by trade. He followed the contracting business in Illinois, went out to Nebraska and in 1897 located at Clarinda, Iowa, and from there moved to Sioux City, Iowa, in 1907, living there until his death. He was active in the Methodist Church.

Oscar David Keller, fifth in a family of twelve children, acquired his early education in public schools at Clarinda, Iowa. Since the age of thirteen he has been on his own responsibilities. His first employment was with the Clarinda Poultry, Butter & Eggs Company, and he spent six years with that business, beginning as office boy and subsequently as bookkeeper and receiving clerk. On February 1, 1906, Mr. Keller became bookkeeper in the retail yard of the Wisowa Lumber Company at Waterloo, Iowa. This company subsequently transferred him to its mill near Village Mills, Texas, on October 1, 1906, and in September, 1908, he left the service temporarily to take a course in the Tyler Commercial College.

Mr. Keller has been continuously with the Industrial Lumber Company since January 15, 1909. He began as timekeeper in the woods department, and since March 15, 1913, has been purchasing agent, with headquarters at Elizabeth. He is also a director of the Calcasieu Manufacturing Company, is secretary and sales manager of the Producers' Turpentine Company at Elizabeth, and is secretary and a director of the Elizabeth Ice Company. He is a director of the Louisiana Investment and Development Company, investment bankers at Oakdale.

Mr. Keller is chairman of the Allen Parish Democratic Executive Committee for the term 1924-28. He is a member of the Elizabeth Golf Club, the Ten Mile Outing Club, Yellow Pine Lodge No. 282, Free and Accepted Masons, and holds degrees in the Royal Arch Chapter, Knights Templar Commandery,







John A. Thiers

the Scottish Rite Consistory and the El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport. He was active in all the patriotic campaigns during the World war, and is chairman of the board of deacons of the Baptist Church at Elizabeth.

Mr. Keller married at Call, Texas, Miss. Leatha Fae Richardson, on May 24, 1908, who was born and reared at Village Mills, Texas, daughter of Stephen A. Richardson, a retired farmer there. Mrs. Keller is an active worker in the Baptist Church. They have one son, Oscar David, born July 15, 1919.

**T. F. HOLT.** With the enterprises that give distinction to the town of Vivian, an important commercial center of Caddo Parish, Thomas F. Holt has been prominently identified since early manhood. He is a banker, is in the oil business, and is well known in business circles at Shreveport, as well as in his home community.

He was born near Vivian, in Caddo Parish, January 9, 1881, son of Lee and Josephine (Schenick) Holt. His father, a native of Alabama, settled in Caddo Parish in 1865.

The home where Thomas F. Holt was born is four and a half miles northwest of Vivian, in Ward 2 of Caddo Parish. This has been the locality and environment of Thomas F. Holt all his life. Vivian is in that section and he has had an influential part in developing this little city. As a banker, he is president of the Bank of Vivian, and has an interest in the other bank of the town, the Vivian State Bank, of which W. P. Stiles of Shreveport is the president.

Mr. Holt has been connected with the oil industry of Northwest Louisiana since its pioneer days, principally as a contractor in the drilling of wells. He has drilled wells in the Caddo, Bull Bayou and Haynesville oil fields. He is secretary, treasurer and manager of the Vivian Oil and Gasoline Company. As a young man Mr. Holt helped haul ties for the construction of the Kansas City Southern Railway southward through Northwest Louisiana. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Holt married Miss Ettie Stone of Atlanta, Texas. Their family of six daughters are Irby, Edith, Hazel, Doris, Frances and Virginia.

**JOHN GORDON ADDINGTON.** Among the younger business men of Shreveport whose initiative enterprise and energy have been dominant factors in winning for the city a prominent place among the commercial and industrial centers of the South, John G. Addington has deserved recognition. When Mr. Addington came to Shreveport, in 1903, he was then a young man of twenty-three, with two years of experience as a soldier in the Philippines, and his resources and capital consisted principally of his own energy and enterprising disposition. He has made good as a business man, and is one of the public spirited citizens who have carried forward the larger program of Shreveport's commercial destiny.

He was born in Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1880, the ninth son of James Sulls and Mary (Chastein) Addington. His parents were natives of Georgia, and his father served as a Confederate soldier with the Seventh Georgia Cavalry during the war between the states. His maternal grandfather, Colonel Chastein, commanded a Georgia regiment during the same war.

Bowling Green, Kentucky, where John G. Addington was born, was only the temporary residence of

his parents, for shortly following his birth the family returned to Georgia, where the son grew up and received his early education. In 1899, at the age of nineteen, he went out to Texas, and at Waco volunteered for service in the Philippine Islands. He went across the Pacific with Colonel Hare's regiment and General Funston's brigade, and participated in many phases of the Philippine insurrection. He remained on the island about two years, returning to the United States in 1901. Having received his honorable discharge from the service, he returned to Atlanta, Georgia, and became associated with his father in a brokerage business in that city. His mother had died when he was ten years of age.

On coming to Shreveport Mr. Addington found employment with the local telephone company, and was later employed for eight years by the city as an officer.

It was in 1913 that he embarked in business for himself by establishing a retail grocery business on Missouri Avenue. Later he engaged in the retail drug business, and was the first to establish a chain of retail drug stores in Shreveport, building and establishing Triangle Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, these stores being located on Busby, Missouri, Western and Claiborne avenues, respectively. He has also figured prominently in many of Shreveport's largest real estate transactions. He is a man of keen civic pride and interest, always active in helping to make Shreveport, his adopted home, a bigger and better place in which to live. He is of Christian faith, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Civitan Club, and the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Addington married Miss Edith Crofford, of Beckville, Panola County, Texas, April 3, 1904, and to this union has been born a daughter, Margie Mae, born July 5, 1906.

**JOHN W. WILLIS,** one of the younger business men and native sons of Northwest Louisiana, since his service as a soldier during the World war has been a lumberman at Shreveport, where he is president of Shreveport Long Leaf Lumber Company.

He was born at Homer, Louisiana, May 18, 1893, son of Dr. J. C. and Mattie (Taylor) Willis, both likewise natives of this state. Dr. J. C. Willis has long enjoyed an enviable distinction as a citizen and surgeon, and since 1904 has lived at Shreveport, moving his family from Homer that year. At Shreveport he is associated in practice with his son, Dr. J. C. Willis, Jr.

John W. Willis had excellent advantages for education, attending the Military Academy at Sewanee, Tennessee, and the Georgia Institute of Technology at Atlanta. Since early manhood he has been identified with the lumber industry in some way, although for a short period he was in the oil business in Homer and other fields in North Louisiana.

Early in 1917 he volunteered and was commissioned a lieutenant at Fort Logan H. Roots, in Arkansas. His service was that of instructor in infantry, and he was detailed for duty at Camp Pike, assigned to the officers' training camp, prior to his discharge in December, 1918.

Mr. Willis since 1919 has been president of the Shreveport Long Leaf Lumber Company, Inc., one of the largest concerns of its kind in North Louisiana, manufacturing and dealing wholesale and retail in lumber and building supplies. It operates a plant of large capacity for turning out mill work, the yards and factory being located on Texas Avenue at Van Loan Street, in Shreveport.



Mr. Willis is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He married Miss Mary Frost. Her father, Mr. E. A. Frost, of Shreveport, is president of the Frost-Johnson Lumber Company, and of a large number of other lumber and railroad organizations, and as one of the largest lumbermen of the South is president of the Southern Pine Association. Mr. and Mrs. Willis have one daughter, Mary Virginia.

**CULLEN ROBERT LISKOW.** A member of the legal profession of Calcasieu Parish who has made rapid strides in his profession and now occupies a position of preferment therein is Cullen Robert Liskow, whose headquarters are located at Lake Charles. That he is counsel for the Union Sulphur Company at Houston, Texas, and Lake Charles, is sufficient evidence that he is a lawyer of broad and practical ability, thorough, determined, alert, versatile and resourceful.

Mr. Liskow was born at Houston, Texas, December 10, 1893, and is a son of Frederick William and Sarah (Sedgwick) Liskow, the latter of whom is deceased. Frederick W. Liskow is one of the prominent citizens of Elizabeth, Louisiana, where he is secretary of the Industrial Lumber Company, one of the large enterprises of that place. Cullen R. Liskow attended the public schools of his native place, after leaving which he commenced the study of law in the office of Hon. A. P. Pujo, at Lake Charles. He was admitted to the bar after an examination in 1917, but his career, like those of other young men, was temporarily interrupted by the entrance of the United States into the World war, Mr. Liskow becoming regimental sergeant major, Judge Advocate General's Department, Headquarters, Thirty-ninth Division, with which he went to France with the American Expeditionary Forces. On his return from abroad he became associated in practice with his former preceptor, Hon. A. P. Pujo, under the firm style of Pujo & Liskow, but this partnership was dissolved in November, 1921, Mr. Liskow at that time becoming counsel at Lake Charles, and Houston, Texas, for The Union Sulphur Company. This position carries with it the active supervision of the intricate legal matters of the corporation, as well as the actual handling of a mass of details. His mental strength keeps these matters well in hand, and he has also the reputation of being one of the capable general attorneys of Lake Charles, where he has built up an excellent clientele, maintaining offices in the Gordon Building. In his private character he is sociable and approachable, and enjoys the companionship of his fellows, particularly in the Masonic fraternity, where he belongs to the Lodge, Chapter, Consistory and Mystic Shrine. Mr. Liskow is past post commander of the American Legion at Lake Charles, and belongs to several organizations of his profession. At Lake Charles, Mr. Liskow was united in marriage with Miss Katherine Brainard West, of this place, daughter of George West. Mr. West was formerly engaged in the insurance business at Lake Charles, but is now a banker of Long View, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Liskow have one son, George West.

**LEON SUGAR**, one of the leaders in the promulgation and development of title and real estate law, is one of the members of the profession who has always been engaged in large affairs and yet who persistently conveys the impression that his personality is greater than his performances. His creative identification with some of the important jurisprudence of the state has brought to the realization of the public his masterly knowledge of the law,

his deep penetration into their foundation principles, and the broad and high qualities of his mind abundantly able to apply them to circumstances and affairs.

Born at Bastrop, Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, September 8, 1860, Leon Sugar was reared in his native city, and after he had attained to manhood estate served for eight years as a member of the police jury of that parish. He is a son of Solomon Sugar, a native of Bavaria, who came to the United States in young manhood, and entered the mercantile trade at Homesville, Rapides Parish, Louisiana. After some years of successful business life in that community, he moved to Bastrop, and there duplicated his former operations in the same line, continuing to reside there until his death, which occurred when he was seventy years of age. A man of unusual mentality, he had the advantage of being highly educated, it having been the intention of his parents for him to enter the priesthood of the Jewish faith and they had him educated to be a rabbi, but he found his inclinations were in the direction of a business life, so he did not carry out their wishes. His broad and comprehensive training, however, gave him a grasp of affairs which was of great value to him, and made him a man of influence wherever he lived. He married Matilda Foreheimer, born in Wurttemberg, Germany, who came to the United States in girlhood. She too is deceased. They had seven children born to them, two of whom survive, Leon Sugar of this review being the fifth in order of birth.

Leon Sugar attended the country pay schools of his native parish, and when he was fifteen years old, so intelligent was he, that he was made a clerk in the postoffice at Bastrop, and after serving for one year, was appointed to a clerkship in the county recorder's office. Ambition ruled this eager youth, and he began reading law long before he reached his majority, and as soon as he was of legal age he passed the state examinations and was admitted to the bar in 1881. For the subsequent fourteen years he was engaged in a general practice at Monroe and Bastrop, but in 1895 he came to Lake Charles, and since then has become more and more identified with that branch of his profession that specializes on titles and real estate law, in which he is now a recognized expert. He belongs to Lake Charles Lodge No. 165, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master.

Mr. Sugar was married to Hattie Naff, born in Morehouse Parish, a daughter of Jonathan Naff, formerly a planter, but now deceased. Mrs. Sugar is very prominent in the Episcopal Church, and in the social and club life of Lake Charles. A lady of considerable literary talent, she is a valued adjunct in literary circles, and she and her husband are the center of a very congenial band of friends. Mr. Sugar has long taken considerable interest in historical matters and is now an authority on the history of Calcasieu Parish and Southwestern Louisiana.

**DENNIS MELVILLE FOSTER.** For many years prominent in railroad construction and other important enterprises in Louisiana and other Southern states, few men in Southwestern Louisiana are better known or held more trustworthy than Dennis Melville Foster, Jr., postmaster at Lake Charles, and prominent in republican politics in Calcasieu Parish.

Mr. Foster was born on his father's plantation near Lake Charles, Louisiana, October 18, 1872, son of Major D. M. and Martha Belle (Shattuck) Foster, residents of Lake Charles. Major Foster was born in Somerset County, Maine, January 23, 1844, and







*E. H. Taylor.*

was eighteen years old when he enlisted in the Union army for service in the Civil war, as a member of Company A, Twentieth Maine Volunteer Infantry, later becoming a captain in the Eighty-first United States, and still later was brevetted major in the United States Volunteer Infantry. He took part in many of the serious battles of the war, including Stone Mountain, Antietam, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg and others.

After the war, in association with his brother-in-law, Mr. Shattuck, Major Foster embarked extensively in cotton planting on the Mississippi River, in Point Coupee Parish, Louisiana, but the enterprise was a failure, as the mighty current, as many times before, overflowed adjacent lands, and the promising cotton plants were washed away. A store had also been started at Gretna, but in 1869 removal was made to Calcasieu Parish, and Major Foster was engaged in logging and getting out timber at Gray's Bluff for the next five years. In 1874 he moved to Deesport, near Lake Charles, where he went into the lumber business and had a large shingle factory where hand-made shingles were manufactured and were shipped to Texas points on the Calcasieu River boats. He was one of the pioneers in the oil industry in Southwestern Louisiana, in association with H. C. Drew, drilling the first wells put down in this territory. In 1882 he engaged in the mercantile business at Drews' Mills, near Lake Charles, in 1888 served as postmaster of Lake Charles, and in 1893 embarked in the pine lands business at Lake Charles and still continues an active interest. He has long been a prominent republican politician and is a member of the Louisiana Society of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was long chairman of the Calcasieu Parish and the Seventh Congressional committees of his party, and in 1912 was a delegate to the National Republican Convention. He is prominent also in Masonry and is past master of Lake Charles Lodge No. 165, Free and Accepted Masons.

Dennis Melville Foster, Jr., was educated in private schools and some time subsequently, Mr. Foster took a business course in a commercial college at New Orleans. He was associated more or less with his father in store and mill and in 1888 entered the employ of J. B. Watkins at Deesport, for several years working in different capacities in the Watkins sawmills, then became railroad tie inspector as the Watkins Railroad was building into Lake Charles.

Mr. Foster then went into railroad construction, and in association with Samuel Robertson was engaged on the Kansas City & Southern, and later, with R. M. Quigley & Company, did construction on another part of the same road, railroad construction occupying his time and attention until 1900 and carrying him into Alabama, North Carolina and Tennessee. In the above year Mr. Foster first became interested in the rice business, at Mermenton, in Acadia Parish, and from 1902 to 1904 he was manager for the Pelican Rice Company, from 1904 to 1906 was head bookkeeper for the Lake Charles Rice Mills, in the latter year being connected with the Lawrence Hamilton Feed Company of New Orleans. He returned then to Lake Charles and served as assistant postmaster until July 1, 1914, when he resigned, in order to organize and become secretary of the Southwestern Louisiana Produce Association, a local enterprise of Lake Charles. In every way he was competent to further the objects of such an organization, for he has long been a close student of local agricultural production. From 1916 on he has been engaged in farming in Calcasieu Par-

ish, and until 1920 was the largest individual rice grower in this section.

Mr. Foster was married in April, 1901, to Miss Mamie Dees, who was born at New Orleans but was reared at Deesport, near Lake Charles, daughter of L. C. and Anne (Hughes) Dees. The father of Mrs. Foster was a Confederate veteran and a prominent lumber man and democratic politician at Deesport and Lake Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have two children: Mercy Dees and Anna Belle. The older daughter is a graduate of Beachwood School, Philadelphia, and of the Texas State University. She taught school at Sulphur, Louisiana, prior to her marriage to Lieut. Frank H. Lamson-Scribner, United States Marine Corps, Washington, District of Columbia.

Mr. Foster has long been an important political factor in this section of the state, and in 1916 was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago, Illinois. In 1922 he was appointed postmaster at Lake Charles by the late President Warren G. Harding. Both he and his wife are active in the First Baptist Church at Lake Charles and concern themselves with many things that contribute to the public welfare. Mr. Foster is prominent in the Masonic fraternity.

EDMOND N. TAYLOR. As a citizen of Louisiana Edmond N. Taylor has been identified with the lumber and related industries in Iberville Parish at Plaquemine. He is manager of the Schwing Moss Company, Inc., in that locality. This is one of the leading firms in the South handling and preparing for market the Moss product used so extensively in upholstery and mattress manufacture.

Mr. Taylor was born at Eagle Springs, Texas, June 13, 1891. His father, William H. Taylor, a native of Virginia, where he was born in 1846, was reared from boyhood in Texas, married in that state, and for a short time after his marriage lived at Eagle Springs and then removed to San Antonio, Texas, where he is retired. He served two terms, eight years, as county commissioner of Medina County, Texas, is a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. His wife, Martha Emelia Brown, was born in Texas in 1849. They had a family of seven children: Willie, wife of Charles R. Gaines, a hardware merchant and automobile dealer at Hondo, Texas; Raymond J., a farmer at Hondo; Ella, wife of John J. Harris, a carpenter and builder at Longview, Texas; Myrtie, wife of John Nichols, a minister of the Baptist Church in South Carolina; Addie, who married Marvin Walker, a farmer at San Marcos, Texas; G. C., a mechanic at San Antonio, Texas; and Edmond N.

Edmond N. Taylor acquired his early education in the public schools of Texas at Hondo, graduating from high school there in 1906. He spent one year in a well known Baptist College, the William Jewell College, at Liberty, Missouri, for another year was a student in Howard Payne College at Brownwood, Texas, and later spent a session in study at the University of Texas. Completing a business course in the Draughan Business College at Austin, Texas, in the fall of 1910, he had a few months' experience as a stenographer in Fort Worth, and in February, 1911, came to Plaquemine, Louisiana. His first duties here were as stenographer for the Schwing Lumber and Shingle Company. Since 1919 he has been manager of the Schwing Moss Company, Inc. The moss factory and offices are situated on the Bayou Plaquemine Road, a mile and a half south of Plaquemine. The company manufactures the na-



tive moss so that it is ready for use in making mattresses and in upholstery products, and ships the moss all over the United States, particularly to the northern and eastern markets. Mr. Taylor is a stockholder in the company, and is also a stockholder and director in the Citizens Bank and Trust Company at Plaquemine.

He is a democrat in politics, is affiliated with Acacia Lodge No. 116, Free and Accepted Masons, at Plaquemine, Washington Chapter No. 57, Royal Arch Masons, at Baton Rouge, Plains Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, Plaquemine Lodge No. 1398, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was a volunteer at the time of the World war, joining the colors in December, 1917. He had four months of training in the aviation service at Kelley Field, Texas, and was then transferred to the Wilbur Wright Field at Dayton, Ohio, for four months, and finally was put on duty at Vancouver, Washington, where he remained until honorably discharged January 27, 1919, as sergeant of Aero Squadron No. 12. Mr. Taylor is unmarried.

**CHARLES PLACIDE MARTIN.** In the oil industry of Southwestern Louisiana there are few names better known than that of Charles Placide Martin, who has been a resident of Lake Charles for twenty years and largely identified with its business and civic interests. During his connection with the oil business, which has extended over a period of a quarter of a century, Mr. Martin has been prominently identified with concerns which have brought forth the first gushers in a number of districts, and today he is accounted one of the best informed men in this line of business.

Mr. Martin was born October 17, 1868, in Lafayette Parish, Louisiana, and is a son of A. V. and Louise (Cochrane) Martin. His father, who died at the age of sixty-five years, in 1888, was one of the prominent men of his community, being a large planter of sugar, recorder of deeds of the parish and one of the organizers of the Masonic Lodge at Lafayette. Charles Placide Martin obtained his educational training in private schools of his native parish, and in 1886, at the age of seventeen years, entered the employ of a mercantile concern at Rayne, Louisiana. After acquiring some experience and a modest capital, he embarked in the same kind of business on his own account at Welch, and, his operations proving successful, was in 1902 one of the organizers of the Welch Oil and Land Development Company, of which he was a director, and which brought the first gusher into that district. In 1905 Mr. Martin located at Lake Charles and he and his brother founded the department store of Martin Brothers. He disposed of his interests in this concern in 1912, but still conducts the store at Welch. In June, 1914, he was one of the organizers of the American Mutual Life Insurance Company of Lake Charles, of which he is still active vice president, and is likewise vice president and a director of the Lake Charles Trust and Savings Bank. Since 1913 he has been secretary and treasurer of The Bright Company, pioneer oil producers in the Edgerly field, and was also one of the organizers and a director of the Orange Petroleum Company, which brought in the first gusher in the same field. One of Mr. Martin's latest achievements was the organization, in 1924, of the Caladia Production Company, oil operators in the Jennings field, of which concern he is secretary-treasurer. He is accounted one of the shrewd and capable business men of his community and one who has won success through strictly legitimate channels of business endeavor.

For some years Mr. Martin has been interested in politics as a democrat, and at present is a member of the Calcasieu Parish Democratic Executive Committee. During the World war period he served as a member of the parish draft board, and in 1924 he was elected a member of the parish police jury as member from Ward 3. He takes a lively interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the parish and city, and is an enthusiastic member of the Association of Commerce. Mr. Martin belongs to Welch Lodge No. 232, Free and Accepted Masons; Welch Chapter No. 50, Royal Arch Masons; Welch Commandery No. 10, Knights Templar, and El Karubah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Shreveport, having been one of the organizers of the chapter and commandery.

On September 3, 1893, at Welch, Mr. Martin married Miss Azline Arceneaux, who was born and reared at Welch, a daughter of P. Arceneaux, a planter and Confederate veteran, now deceased. Mrs. Martin is active in church, club and social life at Lake Charles, where she is surrounded by a wide circle of friends. She and her husband are the parents of four children: Ella May, the wife of C. A. Helbing, teller of the First National Bank of Lake Charles; Frances L., the wife of L. V. Harris, of the Lake Charles Credit Exchange; Grace C.; and Charles Placide, Jr., born Friday, June 13, 1913.

**FRANCIS COLLINGWOOD WATSON, D. D. S.** Among the various branches of professional knowledge on which civilized humanity is more or less dependent for the maintenance of healthful conditions and for exemption from physical distress is the science of dental surgery. Careless habits of living and indulgence in articles of food which are injurious to the teeth have become so general that in all communities good dentists are indispensable factors. But, as in medicine and surgery, the science of dentistry is constantly developing new phases of usefulness, and in order to insure success the dentist of today must keep constantly abreast of the latest achievements in his profession. He must add skill to thorough research and combine close application to his task with the ability gained through experience. Such a practitioner is Dr. Francis Collingwood Watson, who is engaged in a large and lucrative practice at Lake Charles.

Doctor Watson was born at Clifton, Alabama, March 9, 1876, and is a son of Theodore H. and Sarah (Pritchett) Watson. Theodore H. Watson was born in New York State, the son of Scotch people who had immigrated to the Empire State and later went to Alabama and settled at Camden. Theodore H. Watson became a planter at Clifton, Alabama, and while thus engaged enlisted for service in the Confederate army during the war between the states. At Mobile he was taken ill and invalidated home, and from this illness he never fully recovered, dying when his son Francis C. was still a small child. He was a thirty-second degree Mason. His wife, Sarah Pritchett, was born in Alabama of Scotch parentage.

The boyhood of Francis Collingwood Watson was passed in Alabama, but when he was thirteen years of age he was taken by his elder brother, Dr. J. F. Watson, to Alto, Richland Parish, near where he continued his studies, each day riding horseback five miles to and from school. He then entered the Atlanta Dental College, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, receiving the degree of Doctor of Dentistry, and at once commenced the practice of his calling, opening an office in Richland Parish. In the following year he first





*Paulson*



came to Lake Charles, where he remained from 1899 until 1903, then going to Mansfield, where he remained until 1906. His next field of practice was Leesville, where he remained from 1906 until 1915, during which time he served two years in the capacity of mayor, and finally returned to Lake Charles, where he has since had a profitable and representative practice, his offices being located in the Gordon Building. Doctor Watson is a member of the Seventh District Dental Society, the Louisiana State Dental Society and the National Dental Association, and stands high in his calling and in the estimation of his fellow-practitioners. As a fraternalist he belongs to Lake Charles Lodge No. 165, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and Lake Charles Consistory of the Scottish Rite, in which he is active, being director of the classes at each reunion. For ten years he has been a vestryman and lay reader at the Episcopal Church. His unfailing support is extended to all worthy movements and worth-while enterprises, testifying to his public spirit and general usefulness.

In 1902, at Lake Charles, Doctor Watson was united in marriage with Miss Aurora Magee, the daughter of Edwin Magee, a retired contractor now making his home at DeRidder, Louisiana, and to this union there has been born one son, Frank Carlos.

VANCE PLAUCHE. True success in the legal profession does not come to a man possessed of ability and perseverance alone. Back of these necessary qualifications must be devotion to clients and honesty of purpose which looks beyond the mere winning of one case to the client's future. Counsel and advice which money can not pay for and which never appear in the attorney's bill for services, must ever be present. The possession of the qualities named have assisted in the advancement of Vance Plache, for while he is still one of the younger members of the Calcasieu bar, he has already made rapid strides in his profession and has won the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens at Lake Charles.

Mr. Plache was born in Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana, August 25, 1897, and is a son of Hon. Etienne Arthur Plache. The Plache family traces its ancestry in Louisiana back to the year 1796 and many men bearing the name have reached places of prominence in business, public and professional life. Etienne Arthur Plache was well known in Avoyelles and Evangeline parishes, was vice president and cashier of the Evangeline Bank and Trust Company, at Ville Platte, served as clerk of the court for eight years, and represented his district in the State Senate.

The public and private schools of Marksville, Avoyelles Parish, furnished Vance Plache with his early educational training, following which he pursued a course at St. Francis Xavier College. He then entered Loyola College, New Orleans, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the graduating class of 1918. While a student at Loyola he served from 1916 to 1918 as secretary to Attorney General A. V. Coco, and also as secretary to the board of pardons. On June 5, 1918, he enlisted as a private in Medical Corps B, Hospital 102, Loyola Unit, and saw nine months of active service in Italy. He received his honorable discharge from the army May 2, 1919, and at once located at Lake Charles, where he has been engaged in the practice of his calling, having enjoyed a constantly increasing clientele. He has already been connected with several important cases, his treatment of which has served to gain him the confidence of

the people. His practice is general in its character, as he is equally conversant with all departments of the law, and his offices are maintained in the First National Bank Building. Mr. Plache is a member of the Louisiana Bar Association, and as a fraternalist maintains membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus. He likewise belongs to the Kiwanis Club, and is a ready and generous supporter of all movements inaugurated for the betterment and progress of Lake Charles. He has not had time to engage in public life. Mr. Plache continues to be a close student and makes somewhat of a hobby of his study of ancient and modern history.

On September 24, 1923, at New Orleans, Mr. Plache was united in marriage with Miss Amire Bush of that city.

RICHARD MELANCON has been a member of the bar at Donaldsonville for over a decade, and both before and since his admission to practice much of his time has been taken up with official duties as clerk of courts, and now as representative of Ascension Parish in the Louisiana Legislature.

Mr. Melancon was born on the McCall Plantation in Ascension Parish, Louisiana, December 21, 1887. Melancon is an old name in America, transplanted from France in Colonial days into Canada and later to Louisiana. The grandfather of the Donaldsonville attorney was Apolinaire Melancon, who spent all his life in historic St. James Parish. He was a cabinet maker by trade, and during the war between the states served in the Confederate army. His wife was a Miss LeBlanc, a native of Assumption Parish, who died at New Orleans but is buried in St. James Parish. J. Arthur Melancon, their son, now a resident of Donaldsonville, was born in St. James Parish in September, 1853, but grew up in Ascension Parish, where he married, and for many years he was engaged in the duties of manager of the McCall Brothers Planting Company. Since 1907 he has lived retired at Donaldsonville. He is a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. J. Arthur Melancon married Miss Emily Mavor, who was born at Donaldsonville November 19, 1858. Five children were born to their marriage; J. Mavor, who has charge of the hardware department of B. Lemann and Brother at Donaldsonville; Richard; Mary E., at home; Charles L., who is chief oil gauger for the New Orleans Refining Company, living at Sellers, Louisiana; and Paul A., a student for the priesthood at Notre Dame Seminary, New Orleans.

Richard Melancon was educated in the parochial schools of Donaldsonville, and took the classical course in St. Stanislaus College at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, where he was graduated with Bachelor of Arts degree in 1904. He has had twenty years since then in which to reach his mark in the world. For some years he acted as court stenographer of the Twenty-seventh Judicial District of Louisiana, comprising the parishes of St. James, Assumption and Ascension. At the same time he studied law in the offices of the late E. N. Pugh and the late Richard McCulloh, being admitted to the bar in June, 1913. He did not resign his duties as court stenographer until 1914. From 1914 to 1917 he was manager of the collection department of the Bank of Ascension at Donaldsonville, and in 1917-18, throughout the period of the World war, he was chief clerk to the Draft Board of Ascension Parish. In January, 1920, Mr. Melancon was elected clerk of the court for Ascension Parish, holding that office four years, until May, 1924. In the meantime he was elected, in 1924, as member of the House of Repre-

sentatives from Ascension Parish. He has had a successful law practice, and among other clients is attorney and notary for the Ascension Building and Loan Association. He is a democrat in politics, and is a member of the Catholic Church of the Ascension at Donaldsonville, being one of the Board of Directors of the church. He has served as grand knight of Ascension Council No. 1087, Knights of Columbus, at Donaldsonville, and is now district deputy of the Second District of Louisiana of the Knights of Columbus. For two years he was secretary of Donaldsonville Lodge No. 1153, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of Mohawk Tribe No. 33, Improved Order of Red Men. He has one of the comfortable homes of the City of Donaldsonville, on Chetimaches Street.

He married at Donaldsonville, September 14, 1910, Miss Irene Michel, daughter of Arthur and Eloise (Landry) Michel, now deceased. Her father was overseer of the Belle Terre Plantation in Assumption Parish. Mrs. Melancon is a graduate of the high school of Donaldsonville and of the Soule Business College of New Orleans. To their marriage were born five children: Richard, Jr., born August 10, 1912; J. Arthur, February 17, 1914; Carl J., September 30, 1916; George I., May 18, 1918; and John A., March 30, 1923.

FREDERICK WILLIAM LISKOW is a veteran in experience in both the railroad and lumber industries of the Southwest, and has spent practically all his life in Southeastern Texas and Southwestern Louisiana. He is now secretary of the Industrial Lumber Company at Elizabeth, in Allen Parish.

He was born at Houston, Texas, July 22, 1869, son of Robert and Catherine (Kersten) Liskow, his father a native of Germany, while his mother was born in Houston, of German parents, who were early settlers in that Texas city. Robert Liskow came to the United States when a youth, settled in Houston in the early '50s, and became a coppersmith by trade. During the war between the states he worked on the Confederate boats. He was active in the real estate business at Houston many years prior to his death, which occurred in 1916, at the age of eighty-nine.

Frederick William Liskow attended public schools in Houston and at the age of thirteen was employed as messenger boy for the Houston East and West Texas Railways, and continued in the railway service when that road was acquired by the Houston & Texas Central. He was in the office of the passenger accounting department when he resigned, and on April 20, 1904, joined the Industrial Lumber Company at Beaumont, Texas. He entered the service as invoice clerk, was promoted to chief accountant, and since 1914 has been secretary and a director of this company, with headquarters at Elizabeth.

He married Sarah Sedgwick, now deceased, and has two living children, Mrs. Jessie Luckett of Houston, and Cullen R. Liskow.

REV. PAUL LEEDS for over thirty years has been a source of inspiration and of valuable missionary work among the Indian tribes of Southwestern Louisiana. His home is at Kinder, in Allen Parish.

He was born in Berrien County, Michigan, December 9, 1869, son of Alexander Brown and Susan Tabitha (Armstrong) Leeds, his father a native of New London, Connecticut, and his mother of Indiana. His father was educated at Baltimore, was a farmer at Ellicott Mills, Maryland, and in 1843 was a pioneer settler in Berrien County, Michigan, where he was a farmer, served as registrar of deeds and probate judge, and was active in the republican party. He

was a member of the Episcopal Church and the Masonic fraternity. His death occurred in 1893, at the age of seventy-four, and his wife passed away in 1879, aged forty-seven.

Paul Leeds grew up in Southern Michigan, attending public schools at Berrien Springs. In 1886 he came south to Dallas, Texas. He was converted by Rev. Luther Rees and received into the church by Dr. Cyrus I. Schofield, and entered the ministry of the Congregational Church, being ordained in 1893. In that year he came to Jennings, Louisiana, and for a number of years past has been pastor of the Congregational Church at Kinder.

On September 29, 1901, he organized and began missionary work among the Coushatta, Alabama and Choctaw Indians. No Christian missionary had ever succeeded in accomplishing anything among the Coushatta Indians before Reverend Leeds. For the Congregational Home Missionary Society he has prepared the first account of the Coushatta Indians and their conversion in an article entitled, "The End of the Trail." He has established churches and Sunday schools, and among these Indian and mixed races found in this section of Louisiana he has labored unselfishly for the church for more than thirty years.

He married May 1, 1907, Miss Bessie Allen, and they have a daughter, Marie.

JOSEPH JOHNSTON VINCENT, JR., a veteran of the World war, has earned a distinctive name in Louisiana educational affairs. His most noteworthy work has been done at Sulphur in Calcasieu Parish, where he is superintendent of schools, and under his administration has been developed and improved a school system that is one of the outstanding educational units in the entire state.

The Vincent family has for several generations been prominent in Calcasieu Parish. The grandfather of Professor Vincent was William Vincent, pioneer teacher in the parish and a Confederate soldier. Joseph J. Vincent, Sr., was born in the Vincent settlement, which was also the birthplace of his son. He has been a farmer and stockraiser successful in all his business affairs, and a willing worker in public causes. He is a democrat, a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Baptist Church. His wife was Nellie Wilcox, now deceased.

Joseph Johnston Vincent, Jr., attended public schools, spent five years as a special student in Southwest Louisiana Institute at La Fayette and earned not only a splendid record as a student but also in college athletics. In 1914 he engaged in teaching, at first in country schools in his home locality, then in the Central School and high school of Lake Charles, and in the De Quincy schools.

In July, 1917, he enlisted as a private in infantry, being assigned to training with the Three Hundred and Forty-eighth Infantry at Camp Pike, Arkansas. He was detailed to enter the Third Officers Training School at Camp Pike, was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry, and at Camp Lee, Virginia, was attached to an infantry replacement battalion. After completing the course at the Bayonet and Physical Training schools of instruction, he was made an instructor in the use of the bayonet at Camp Knox and Taylor. He had nineteen months of experience with the colors, and when discharged in 1919 held the rank of first lieutenant of infantry. Prior to the war he was a first lieutenant of Company K at Lake Charles in the National Guard, and since his discharge has been a captain of infantry in the Officer's Reserve Corps.

Mr. Vincent after the close of the war graduated







Jack Juers

with the Bachelor of Science degree from the Louisiana State University, and in September, 1920, took charge of the public schools at Sulphur as superintendent. At that time he had eleven teachers and about 400 pupils. The Sulphur School has done pioneer work in the matter of consolidating rural schools and the concentration of facilities in a union high school. Under Superintendent Vincent, a beautiful high school building has been erected at Sulphur, and the school facilities there now represent the union of twenty-two rural schools. There are thirty teachers on the staff and about 1,000 pupils enrolled. No school in the state has made a better record than Sulphur during the last five years.

Mr. Vincent is also a teacher in the summer sessions of the Southwest Louisiana Institute. At Sulphur he organized and is captain of Headquarters Company of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Infantry, Louisiana National Guard, is a member of the W. B. Williamson Post No. 1 of the American Legion at Lake Charles, is a member of the Calcasieu Parish Health Board, the Sulphur Health Board, and belongs to the Louisiana State Teacher's Association and the National Educational Association. He organized the Boy Scout Movement in Sulphur and is a member of the Sulphur Parish Council of Boy Scouts. He is affiliated with De Quincy Lodge No. 279, Free and Accepted Masons; Lodge No. 435, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Lake Charles, and is a member of the Baptist Church.

He married at Iowa, Louisiana, in August, 1914, Miss Esther Findley, who was born and reared in Kansas. Her father, Andrew J. Findley, came from Kansas to Louisiana and settled on a farm at the Village of Iowa. Mrs. Vincent was a teacher before her marriage, and is active in the Methodist Church at Sulphur and in the Civic League. They have two children: Joseph J. III and Bruce.

**JOHN THOMAS HENNING.** One of the thriving small cities of Calcasieu Parish is Sulphur and the history of that community practically from the beginning involves in a prominent measure, the name and activities of John Thomas Henning and also his father-in-law the late Eli Perkins.

John Thomas Henning, who is now retired after many years of business responsibility, was born in Alabama, September 25, 1850. His grandfather came to Virginia with La Fayette during the Revolutionary war. John Henning, father of the Sulphur business man, was born in Botetourt County, Virginia, May 5, 1812, and died March 12, 1891. He was a millwright and carpenter by trade, and as a young man went to Alabama and followed his trade, in 1865 went to British Honduras and a short time later returned north and was in Jefferson, Texas, until 1875, when he located in Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana, and lived there until his death. He was a local minister of the Methodist Church. His wife, Samantha Lovejoy Henning, was born in Alabama and died July 5, 1903, at the age of seventy-seven.

John Thomas Henning spent the first fifteen years of his life in his native State of Alabama, attended public schools there, though his advantages were very limited during the war period. He learned the trade of carpenter at Jefferson, Texas, and followed it for several years, and in 1872 came to the Village of Lake Charles, Louisiana, where he was employed in the saw mills of Eli Perkins, whose daughter he subsequently married. He also took a homestead on the Calcasieu River, and cultivated it as a farm for about five years.

It was in 1885 that he located at Sulphur, building

the first house in the new village. He conducted a boarding house, a transfer company, carried the first sulphur oil from the sulphur mines to the railroad, and was also postmaster, ticket agent, express agent, operated a warehouse, and from 1893 was a general merchant, continuing in business until 1910, when he retired with a creditable performance of pioneer activities. He was largely instrumental in constructing the First Methodist Church in Sulphur, and later brought about the building of the handsome new edifice now occupied by that denomination. He also built the first schoolhouse in Sulphur, and from the very beginning has been deeply interested in the improvement of educational facilities and has taken much pride in the magnificent showing made by the Sulphur Public School System. Whatever has promised good for the community, has enlisted the cooperation of Mr. Henning. For many years he has been a member of the Board of Trustees, and a deacon of the Methodist Church and active in the Sunday school.

Catherine Perkins, his first wife, was a daughter of Eli Perkins, a pioneer lumberman of Calcasieu Parish at Rose Bluff. In 1876 Eli Perkins made his first venture and started the Town of Sulphur, where he was in the grocery business until 1891. He put up the first store building on the site. He owned a large amount of land, and was a successful stock raiser, had served as a soldier in the Confederate army and was a member of the Louisiana Legislature. This honored old time citizen of Sulphur died in February, 1917, when he was eighty-four years of age. Mr. Henning by his first marriage has two children: Eli, a lumberman at El Paso, Texas, who is married and has a son, Horace; and John L., who for about twenty years was with the Union Sulphur Company, becoming its vice president and general manager, but is now in the oil business at Beaumont, Texas, and is the father of three children: John L., Gloria and Jean. Mr. Henning on April 17, 1890, married Mary Smith, of Orange, Texas. She was born and reared in Georgia, daughter of Osburne Smith, a Georgia lumberman who died while a soldier in the Confederate army. Mrs. Henning has long been active in the Methodist Church. By his second marriage Mr. Henning has one son, William Thomas Henning, a merchant at Sulphur and president of the Sulphur Board of Education. This son is married and has two sons named John T. and William Lovejoy.

**ANDREW JACKSON TULLOS,** director, officer and general manager of the Hodges-Tullos Hotel Company, is one of the youngest hotel executives in the South, and has distinguished himself by genuine genius in this peculiarly difficult and responsible field and profession.

He was born at Shreveport, April 27, 1893, son of Sidney Washington and Mary (Reynolds) Tullos, natives of Minden, Louisiana. His father is a surviving veteran of the Civil war, and represents a fine old southern family. There were seven children, all born at Shreveport except the daughter, Margaret. The others, besides Andrew Jackson, were: Mrs. Sunshine Tullos Burns, deceased; Hazel Tullos Parker, of Lufkin, Texas; Miss Lucille Tullos, deceased; Mrs. Ruth Tullos Gillispie, and John Tullos, twin brother of Ruth, who died in infancy.

Andrew Jackson Tullos was educated at Shreveport in grammar and high schools, and since early youth has been identified with the hotel business. In ten years he has made for himself a notable



reputation as a practical hotel man as general manager of the Hodges-Tullos Hotel Company. He is interested in the Hotel Youree, Shreveport's largest and most beautiful hotel, built at an expense of over one million dollars, and he also acts as general manager of the Inn, the Tullos and the Jefferson hotels and the Angeline Hotel at Lufkin, Texas.

Mr. Tullos is member of the various branches of the Masonic Order, belongs to the Shreveport City Club, Shreveport Country Club and Shreveport Rotary Club. He represents a happy combination of business efficiency and social companionship. His church associations are Presbyterian.

He married, September 23, 1914, Miss Thelma King, daughter of Dr. N. King and Mrs. Maggie D. Stewart, of Shreveport. She was born at El Paso, Texas, where her parents lived for some years. Mr. and Mrs. Tullos have one small daughter, Peggy Dean Tullos, born July 15, 1924, at Shreveport.

ALVIN OLIN KING, Lake Charles attorney and member of the State Senate, is a young man who has rapidly achieved distinction in his profession and in the public life of Southwest Louisiana.

His father is George Merritt King, one of the men who have made Lake Charles a great commercial and industrial center. George Merritt King is secretary-treasurer of the Powell Lumber Company, of the Weber King Lumber Company, of the Farmer's Land & Canal Company, is treasurer of the Farmer's Rice Milling Company and a director of the Calcasieu National Bank of Southwest Louisiana, all institutions at Lake Charles.

Senator Alvin Olin King was born at Leoti, Kansas, June 21, 1890, but has spent most of his life at Lake Charles. He attended high school there, business college at Parsons, Kansas, and in 1915 graduated from the Law Department of Tulane University at New Orleans. He was a Phi Kappa Sigma at Tulane. After graduating he engaged in the practice of law at Lake Charles, and has busied himself chiefly with a general civil practice. Since 1920 he has been city attorney, since 1922 has held the office of city attorney of De Quincy and in January, 1924, was elected to the State Senate from the Fourteenth Senatorial District. In the Senate he served as chairman of the corporations, parochial and municipal committees, as member of the committee on agriculture, commerce and levees; committee on elections, qualifications, registration and constitution; committee of judiciary "B"; committee on railroads, insurance and industry and the rules committee. His record in the Senate was one favoring economic administration of state affairs, together with liberal treatment of all problems involving the welfare of schools. He was author of the Senate Bill No. 162, known as the King bill, providing for necessary legislation for building a great deep water harbor at Lake Charles, establishing a system of wharves and docks, for construction of terminals, appointment of a dock commission, and the financing of the entire project.

Senator King is a member of the Lake Charles Country Club, and a trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. In Masonry, he belongs to the Royal Arch Chapter, Council and Knights Templar Commandery in the York Rites and has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Consistory, is a member of the El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Senator King married Miss Willie Lee Voris of New Orleans. Their two children are Voris and Alvin Olin, Jr.

JEFFERSON ARTHUR CRAWFORD, M. D. During his boyhood, Jefferson Arthur Crawford planned a career in medicine, but had to earn the money to put him through medical college, graduating in 1912, and since then has been one of the skilled men of his vocation in Southwest Louisiana, specializing in diseases of children. His home is at Lake Charles, in Calcasieu Parish.

He was born in Rapides Parish, Louisiana, September 10, 1883, the Town of Hinston being his birthplace. He represents some old family names of Louisiana. The Crawfords came from Scotland, John Crawford settling at Charleston, South Carolina, a little before 1800. Another John Crawford moved to Mississippi, where the grandfather of Doctor Crawford, James Crawford, was born. James Crawford in 1858 settled in Jackson Parish, Louisiana, and after the war moved to Thomastown, Mississippi, and in 1873 returned to Louisiana, becoming a planter at Cheneyville, and in 1876 at Hinston, where he was one of the large land owners. In 1907 he retired from business, and died at the age of eighty-six in 1914. He was a veteran of the Confederate army. William Thomas Crawford, father of Doctor Crawford, was born in Jackson Parish July 25, 1854. In early life he was a merchant at Sugartown, taught in the first public schools in Rapides Parish, was a contractor and builder in that parish at Edgerly, and at Orange, Texas, and in 1890 took charge of construction work for the American Sulphur Company at Sulphur, Louisiana. Since 1897 he has lived retired, his home being at Hinston. He has an interesting hobby, the making of violins, and has perfected some very beautiful instruments in tone and artistic workmanship. He is a member of the Methodist Church. The mother of Doctor Crawford was Sina Lucinda Young, who was born at Sugartown. Her father, Jefferson Young, was a planter there and was born at Sugartown in 1830 and died at the age of eighty. He served as a Confederate soldier. His father was Julien Young, a native of Opelousas, Louisiana; and a planter who reached the venerable age of ninety-seven. The parents of Julien Young came from France.

Jefferson Arthur Crawford attended public schools and the Preparatory School of Professor Monroe at Glenmora. During 1905 he took a course in the Massey Business College at Houston, Texas. In 1906 he became a clerical worker for the general merchandise firm of R. A. Parrott at Forest Hill, for two years was timekeeper for the Industrial Lumber Company and also bookkeeper in the general store of Erwin Bros. In 1908 he entered the Medical Department of the University of Tennessee, graduated with his degree in medicine in 1912 and served an internship in the Memphis General Hospital. Doctor Crawford in 1913 formed a partnership with Dr. J. T. Phillips at Glenmora, in 1914 was physician for the Urania Lumber Company at Urania, Louisiana, in 1915 became assistant physician with the Long Bell Lumber Company at Long View, Louisiana, and in 1916 engaged in general practice at Sulphur. During 1920 he resumed his work at Longville as physician for the Long Bell Lumber Company, but since 1921 gave all his time to his duties at Sulphur, until he removed to Lake Charles in January, 1925, his office being located in the Calcasieu Bank Building. He is a specialist in diseases of children and a recognized authority on pediatrics. He belongs to the Parish, District, State and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Crawford is fond of outdoor pursuits, especially hunting and fishing. He is a member of







*W. H. Amant*

the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lake Charles and leader of the young men's Bible class and president of the Wesley Brotherhood of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Lake Charles. He belongs to the Charles F. Buck Lodge No. 260, Free and Accepted Masons, at Urania, the Royal Arch Chapter, Council and Malta Commandery of the Knights Templar at Lake Charles and Brimstone Lodge Knights of Pythias at Sulphur.

He married at Liberty, Mississippi, August 29, 1912, Miss Ira Beall Tucker. Her parents were Rev. Isaiah and Mattie (Beall) Tucker, the latter living at Liberty, Mississippi. Her father was a Methodist minister, serving pastorates at Glouster, Mississippi, Aransas Pass at Waco, Texas, and was living at Waco when he died. Mrs. Crawford is an active worker in the Methodist Church and the Eastern Star. They have one daughter, Ethelyn.

THOMAS HENEAGE MANDELL is a civil engineer, widely known over Southwestern Louisiana for his expert work in drainage and road building projects, and has had an extensive practice in his profession with headquarters at Lake Charles for over twenty years.

Mr. Mandell is a native of England and represents a family of distinguished scholars and ministers of the Church of England. His great-grandfather, William Mandell, was a clergyman and at one time dean of Oxford University, a great uncle, Mandell Creighton, was bishop of London, his grandfather, John Mandell, was a clergyman, and his own father, John Heneage Mandell, received the Master of Arts and Bachelor of Divinity degree from Oxford University, was curate at Goole, Yorkshire, and for over forty years vicar of Haydon Bridge Parish in Northumberland. He finally retired and died in 1917, at the age of eighty-four. He was made a member of the Masonic fraternity at Oxford at the same time as the late King Edward VII. Rev. John H. Mandell married Mary E. Weddall, a native of Hull, who died in 1923 at the age of seventy-nine. Rev. John H. Mandell was a native of Denbeigh.

Their son, Thomas Heneage Mandell, was born at Hull, England, July 9, 1877, and acquired a liberal education according to the best English standards and traditions. In 1898 he received the degree Bachelor of Science from Durham University. During the next four years he was employed in engineering work that took him over England, France, Belgium and Spain. In 1902 he came to Lake Charles, Louisiana, as civil engineer in the service of the North American Land & Timber Company. He was with that corporation three years, but since 1905 has engaged in private practice and much of his work has been as a consulting engineer. From 1910 to 1914 he was city engineer of Lake Charles at a time when that city was undertaking its first important public improvement. He has been the engineer on a number of projects for the building of good roads in Vermilion, Jefferson Davis, Cameron and Allen parishes, and has served on such drainage projects as Lake Charles Drainage District No. 1, Sulphur Drainage District No. 3, Thornwell Drainage District No. 3, the Broadmoor No. 1, and Keystone No. 2 in the vicinity of Lake Arthur.

Mr. Mandell is a member of the Church of the Good Shepherd Protestant Episcopal. He married at Lake Charles June 22, 1905, Miss Susie Robertson Bradley. Her father, James Earl Bradley, was in early life a journalist, a contemporary of the late Henry Watterson, and was employed on what is now the Louisville Courier-Journal. He served as a Confederate soldier and for many years was a minister

of the Methodist Episcopal Church, holding pastorates in Louisiana and also in the far West in Oregon and in his later years was pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Lake Charles. He died in 1885 and his wife, Annie Thomas, a native of New Orleans, died in 1913. Mr. Mandell lost his first wife by death March 24, 1918. Subsequently he married Mrs. Lula Douglass Cochran of New Orleans. His three children by his first marriage are: Mary Elizabeth, Cuthbert Bradley and Edith Hilda.

CLYDE VICTOR ST. AMANT. Representing a name that has many dignified associations in Ascension Parish, Clyde Victor St. Amant has for over a decade been engaged in a general law practice at Donaldsonville, and is also a banker and man of affairs there.

He was born at the Village of St. Amant in Ascension Parish September 23, 1885. His father, Dr. Pierre T. St. Amant, founder of that village and its leading citizen for many years, was born in Iberville Parish in 1842, served all through the war between the states in the Confederate army, and after the war settled in Ascension Parish, locating a Spanish claim and living the life of a planter until 1880. In 1878 he had taken up the practice of medicine during the yellow fever epidemic, and continued the work of his profession until his death in 1909. It was in 1880 that he founded the Town of St. Amant, where he spent the rest of his years. He was a staunch democrat and a member of the Masonic Fraternity. Doctor St. Amant married Miss Elizabeth Montgomery, who was born in East Baton Rouge Parish in 1852, and died at St. Amant in March, 1894. Their children were: Winnie, who died in 1922; Arthur A., a bookkeeper at Baton Rouge; Ada, who died when fourteen years old; Albert Sidney, assessor of Ascension Parish; Felix, a clerk at St. Amant; Eric W., secretary of the Farm Loan Bank at Gonzales; Gertrude, who died in childhood; Hugh M., a traveling salesman living at Hobard, Louisiana; Etta, who lives at the old home at St. Amant and is a public school teacher there; Guy F., a physician at Gonzales; Clyde Victor; and Lyle Penrose, a dentist at Gonzales.

Clyde Victor St. Amant secured his first advantages in a private school in his native town, attended high school at Dutchtown, Spencer's Business College at New Orleans, and in September, 1908, entered Louisiana State University, taking the law course and graduating Bachelor of Laws in 1910. He was admitted to the bar at the same time before the Supreme Court at New Orleans. A period of ill health caused by typhoid fever prevented Mr. St. Amant from engaging in practice, and it was not until March, 1913, that he was able to open his law offices in Donaldsonville, where since he has had a large volume of business in general civil and criminal law. His offices are on Houmas Street.

He is a democrat in politics, and from 1920 to 1924 was a member of the executive committee of the democratic party of the state. He is a member of the Board of Supervisors of general elections in Ascension Parish, is attorney for the parish tax collector, attorney for the Village of Gonzales and attorney for the Bank of Gonzales. He is secretary and treasurer of the Bayou-Conway Drainage District, and is a stockholder and first vice president and director of the Bank of Gonzales.

Mr. St. Amant affiliates with the Baptist Church. He is a past master of New River Lodge, No. 402, of the Masonic Order at Gonzales, belongs to Ascension Chapter No. 49, Royal Arch Masons, Kenneth Lodge No. 41, Knights of Pythias, and Donaldson-



ville Lodge No. 1153, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is secretary of the Ascension Parish Bar Association, a member of the Louisiana State Bar Association and during the World war acted as a member and attorney for the parish draft board and identified himself in some helpful way in every campaign and movement undertaken to support the government during that period.

WILLIAM HENRY MANAGAN for thirty-five years has been a well known figure in the lumber industry of Southwest Louisiana. He is one of the executive officials of the Krause & Managan Lumber Company, and is interested in a number of other corporations well known in the timber industry of the Southwest. His home is at West Lake, and he also has active affiliations with interests at Lake Charles and other points in Southwest Louisiana.

He was born at Covington, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1864, son of Thomas Jefferson and Harriett (Bixby) Managan, his father a native of New York and his mother of Sylvania, Pennsylvania. His father died when forty-two and his mother at Seventy-two. His father was a farmer at Covington, Pennsylvania, and a member of the Baptist Church.

William Henry Managan attended country schools in his native locality of Pennsylvania, finished his education in the Pennsylvania State Normal School and for four years engaged in teaching. Then following a course in the business college at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, he came to the Southwest in 1889, spending a brief time as stenographer in the lumber office of the Litcher & Moore Lumber Company at Orange, Texas. During the same year he came to West Lake, Louisiana, and began what has been practically a continuous service with the Perkins & Miller Lumber Company. He entered that firm as stenographer, but acquired increasing responsibilities and finally he and R. Krause became stockholders and, in time, the principal owners of the business and in 1906 changed its name to the Krause & Managan Lumber Company, Ltd. This firm was one of the largest individual operators in the manufacture of pine lumber in Southwest Louisiana until 1921, since which year they have operated retail lumber yards at De Quincy, Vinton, Jennings and Westlake, and also have a large commissary store at Westlake. At Lake Charles the firm operates a heading mill. Mr. Managan is vice-president of the Krause & Managan Sulphur Lumber Company, Ltd., is vice president of the Houston Canal Company, operating the canals and rice farms in the Sulphur Mine Marsh. He is a stockholder and director in Peavey-Moore Lumber Company, the Peavey-Wilson Lumber Company and the Peavey-Byrnes Lumber Company, all of them well known names in the lumber business.

Mr. Managan for a number of years has been one of the best known Baptist laymen in Louisiana. He was reared in the faith of that church, and has given generously of his time and means to its cause. He was largely responsible for the beautiful Baptist Church at West Lake, of which he is a deacon and a leader in the Bible class of the Sunday school. He is president of the Executive Board of the Louisiana Baptist Convention. He has done much for the Boy Scout movement, and is a member of the Court of Honor. He is a member of the Lake Charles Country Club and enters heartily into every movement to secure better citizenship and more efficient management of public affairs. He is past president of the Lake Charles Rotary Club.

Mr. Managan married at Lake Charles on October 2, 1889, Miss Matilda East of Williamsport,

Pennsylvania, daughter of John C. and Lucy (Fenderson) East of Williamsport. Her father was a native of Virginia and served with a Virginia regiment in the Confederate army during the Civil war, following which he engaged in the lumber business in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Managan have five children: William Henry, Jr., now in the lumber business with the Krause & Managan Lumber Company, Ltd., was in the Engineer's Corps with the United States Forces in France during the World war, is married and has one son, William W., and one daughter, Emma Jean. Clarence M. Managan, the second son, also in the lumber business and a director of the Lake Charles Trust & Savings Bank, has been prominent in Baptist Church work and since 1917 has served as president of the Louisiana Baptist Encampment; he is married and has two children, Patrick Henry and Erin Kathleen. The three younger children are: Ralph E., married, and with the Peninsula Lumber Company at Portland, Oregon; Luther C., with the Krause & Managan Lumber Company; and Lucille, wife of J. T. McCollum, Jr.

SIMEON OSCELA SHATTUCK has the distinction of having been elected for more terms as representative of Calcasieu Parish in the State Legislature than any other man who has ever lived in the parish. He has by election served five terms, his first term being forty years ago. He now represents the parish in the Legislature and has been well known for other public services.

He was born in Miami County, Ohio, in 1850, son of Benjamin F. and Eleanor (Manson) Shattuck. His father subsequently removed to Louisiana and engaged in sugar planting and was one of the prominent early lumbermen in the Lake Charles district. His home was in Lake Charles when he died in 1884.

S. O. Shattuck spent his boyhood years in New Orleans, where he attended school and as a young man was associated with his father in the timber business for a time. For several years he also taught school in Calcasieu Parish. In 1884 he was elected for his first term in the State Legislature, and was again elected in 1888, 1908, 1920 and 1924. His dominant interest in legislative work has been measured with the social welfare work. The first measure in the Louisiana Legislature on woman's rights and all humanitarian measures for women and children, including maternity laws, child labor laws, have received his close attention and study, and usually his support. For four years he was a member of the parish school board, has been on the city council, for twelve years was city clerk of Lake Charles, and since 1908 has been deputy tax assessor of Calcasieu Parish, with exception of three years. He took an active part in the various phases of war work during the World war period.

Mr. Shattuck in May, 1898, helped organize Company K of the First Louisiana Volunteer Infantry and became first lieutenant of the company when it was called to duty during the Spanish-American war. At Covington he was discharged on account of physical disability. He is an active member of the Baptist Church, and four different times has been elected master of Lake Charles Lodge, No. 165, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Council and Knight Templar Commandery. It was Representative Shattuck who in the 1924 session of the Legislature introduced the bill creating the Lake Charles Waterway Harbor, wharves, docks and otherwise opening the way for modern port facilities for this Southwest Louisiana city.





*J. P. M. King*



In 1872 Mr. Shattuck married Miss Huldah Ryan. There are five children: Winifred Eleanor, wife of T. E. Ott, of Vernon Parish; Zenobia, Mrs. H. J. Denney of Lake Charles; J. Frank Shattuck of Lake Charles; Charles W. of Lake Charles; and Katherine Alfreda, wife of M. A. Cole of Wichita Falls, Texas.

GEORGE SCHUYLER LYONS, M. D. For over twenty years, Doctor Lyons has practiced his profession as a physician and surgeon in the De Quincy locality of Calcasieu Parish. He has at the same time accumulated a number of business and civic responsibilities, being interested in a store and one of the lumber yards at De Quincy.

He represents an old and prominent family of Calcasieu Parish and was born at Hickory Branch of that Parish, February 15, 1878. His grandparents were John and Amanda (Stanton) Lyons, natives of St. Landry Parish, where John was born in 1806 and his wife in 1812. John Lyons, who died in 1886, was a planter in Calcasieu Parish, and served as postmaster at Sabine and Bigwood. His son, John L. Lyons, acquired a common school education, and in 1861 enlisted in Company K of the Sixteenth Louisiana Regiment. He was in many battles, including the Battle of Shiloh, Perryville, Murfreesboro, and was wounded at Chickamauga, but subsequently rejoined the army, reporting to General Taylor and during the last month of the war was with the Second Louisiana Cavalry. After the war he engaged in farming and lumbering, operating cotton gins, grist rice and saw mills, and was one of the extensive land owners in the parish. His home was at Sugartown and he died at Lake Charles at the age of seventy-two. He married Martha Perkins in 1865. She was a daughter of R. W. Perkins, and her death also occurred at the age of seventy-two at Lake Charles.

Dr. George Schuyler Lyons grew up at Sugartown, attended schools there, high school and college at Lake Charles, and for one term attended the medical school at Mobile, finishing his professional education in the University of Tennessee, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1900. He took special courses on physical diagnosis and surgery, and on July 22, 1900, engaged in general practice at De Quincy, being the pioneer physician and surgeon to locate in that community. He is a member of the Parish, District, State and American Medical Associations. For a number of years he has been local physician and surgeon for the Kansas City Southern Railway and local surgeon for the Gulf Coast Lines.

In a business way, he was the organizer and is the principal stockholder of the Lyons Planing Mill Company, manufacturing building material and lumber at De Quincy. He also is a partner of the Velma Mercantile Company, operating as a retail grocery store in De Quincy. Doctor Lyons has served as alderman and mayor of De Quincy, is vice president of the De Quincy Chamber of Commerce and has always showed a very progressive attitude in matters of local importance. His favorite recreation is hunting and fishing. He is a member of the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Council in Masonry and was the first treasurer of the De Quincy Lodge Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the World war, he acted as a medical examiner for the local draft board and was a volunteer in the medical corps, but not called to active duty.

Doctor Lyons married October 9, 1901, at De Quincy, Miss Elder Webre, daughter of Lemeaux and Catherine Webre. Her mother is living. Mrs. Lyons is an active worker in the Baptist Church.

They have two children: Leonard, superintendent of the De Quincy Light & Water Company; and Velma, attending the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

JOHN B. ATKINS. It seldom happens that in the history of such a rich and prosperous community as Shreveport one name assumes so much significance in constructive activity, vision and influence as that of the late John B. Atkins, founder of many industrial enterprises and notable citizen and philanthropist, who died at his home in Shreveport October 28, 1923, at the age of fifty-nine.

He was born at Canton, Mississippi, February 18, 1864, son of Joseph W. Atkins. His father was a Mississippi farmer and planter and for twenty years probate judge of Neshoba County. In his family were fourteen children, including John B. and J. W. Atkins, whose careers were closely associated in the upbuilding of Shreveport.

John B. Atkins in 1886, at the age of twenty-two, established a plantation store at Lake End, fifty miles from Shreveport, on the Texas & Pacific Railway. By 1903 the business had expanded into a chain of ten stores situated along the Red River, doing an annual business of one million dollars. Mr. Atkins became president of the merchandise corporation, which owned thirty thousand acres of land in the Red River Valley, ten stores, thirteen cotton gins, an oil mill, two steamboats, and an immense outfit of other equipment used in agricultural and mercantile enterprise. The company produced between 15,000 and 17,000 bales of cotton annually. The came the boll weevil and low prices for cotton, and the overflowing of the Red River caused entire crops to be destroyed. By 1909, when Mr. Atkins came to Shreveport, he had suffered reverses that left him a minimum of capital and made necessary a new start. In Shreveport he organized a company to build a six-inch pipe line to the Caddo gas fields, obtaining a franchise to supply Shreveport and Bossier City, a franchise under which the Southwestern Gas and Electric Company is still operating. This enterprise resulted in a great reduction in price to consumers on domestic and manufacturing fuel. Mr. Atkins and his brother, J. W. Atkins, then launched a subdivision of 260 acres, today one of the most beautiful in the United States, and formed a company and built an electric car line to make the property accessible. From this land forty acres was reserved as a site for Centenary College, and the brothers were instrumental in securing the removal of Centenary College to Shreveport and the beginning of a greater era in its history as an educational institution. Mr. Atkins was founder of the Cedar Grove factory addition, on a site of nine hundred acres, and before his death this had become an industrial community of nearly five thousand population and seventeen factories. One of these industries was the Caddo Central Oil Refinery, and Mr. Atkins was vice president of the Shreveport Producing and Refining Company and president of the Shreveport-El Dorado Pipe Line Company.

He was the builder of two fortunes, and throughout his life the spirit that guided him in the use of wealth was that of a wise philanthropist. He made the instruments and returns of business a source of betterment to the community rather than for his personal gain. He was a man of splendid character and a sincere Christian, being for many years a steward of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and a leader in prohibition movements. He was a member of the Masonic order for many years.

John B. Atkins married in 1889 Alma Foster, of

Pleasant Hill, Louisiana. She survives him, and there are two sons, J. B. Atkins, Jr., and Joseph Atkins, both of Shreveport, and two daughters, Mrs. O. J. Dykes and Mrs. D. P. Hamilton, of Shreveport.

JOHN B. ATKINS, JR., a son of the late John B. Atkins, whose career as a founder and builder of Shreveport is given in the preceding sketch, has during the brief years since he attained his majority gained a prominent place in the oil industry of the Southwest.

He was born at Lake End, Louisiana, in 1897, and was liberally educated, attending Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia. In the spring of 1917, going to Washington, he enlisted at the age of twenty in the naval air service, and was on duty until the close of the war.

Since leaving the army he has been identified with the oil industry in North Louisiana, and he succeeded his father as president of the Shreveport-El Dorado Pipe Line Company, an enterprise founded by his father. His business offices are in the Commercial National Bank Building. Mr. Atkins married Miss Katherine Adger, granddaughter of Mr. F. T. Whited, of Shreveport.

ERASTUS HOMER BOLING settled when a young man at Jennings, in 1897, and has been one of the prominent business men and civic leaders in Jefferson Davis Parish. He is head of a large business concern at Welsh, is a banker and officially identified with a number of organizations. He is one of the leading rice farmers of Southwest Louisiana.

Mr. Boling was born at Windsor, Illinois, March 24, 1874, son of William C. and Minnie (Spraker) Boling. His father, who was born in Indiana in 1841, moved from that state to Illinois, and for three years was a Union soldier in an Indiana regiment. After the war he followed farming and died in 1891. He was active in the Grand Army of the Republic, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Masonic Order and a republican in politics.

Erastus Homer Boling grew up on a farm in Illinois, attended public schools and a business college at Decatur, and had some employment in a bank at Windsor. In 1894 he came south and for three years was engaged in farming in Monroe County, Mississippi. Then in 1897 at Jennings, Louisiana, he went to work as a clerk in the store of the Lake Charles Implement Company.

Mr. Boling removed to Welsh in 1901, and organized and has since been secretary and treasurer of the Welsh Carriage & Implement Company. This is a company that has perfected a complete service and commands a large trade in farm implements and hardware. Mr. Boling is also a director in the Calcasieu National Bank of Southwest Louisiana, was one of the organizers and president of the Lake Charles Canal Company, is vice president of the Kinder Coal Company, and in 1914 was one of the organizers and is secretary and treasurer of the Welsh Canal Company.

The group of citizens who worked most actively for the creation of Jefferson Davis Parish in 1912, included Mr. Boling. He was for a number of years a member of the Welsh Town Council, was on the draft board during the World war, and most of all has manifested his public interest in the upbuilding and improvement of schools. He served on the building committee which constructed a handsome Welsh Public School, one of the finest structures of its kind in Louisiana in a town of this size. He is also a member of the building committee of the

Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1924 he was elected from Ward Six to the Jefferson Davis Parish Police Jury. He is past master of the Welsh Lodge, No. 232, Free and Accepted Masons, past high priest of Welsh Chapter No. 50, Royal Arch Masons, Past Eminent commander of the Welsh Commandery No. 10, Knights Templar, is a member of the New Orleans Consistory, Scottish Rite and El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport. Hunting and fishing are his recreations, and he is a member of the Lake Charles Country Club.

Mr. Boling married in 1905 at Cerro Gordo, Illinois, Olive Adams, who was born in that Illinois locality, daughter of Madison Adams, who still lives there. He was a Union soldier and has been a farmer and merchant. Mrs. Boling is a graduate of the Illinois Woman's College at Jacksonville, and has found many opportunities since coming to Welsh to work for the benefit of the local schools, church and other worthy causes. Mr. and Mrs. Boling have two children: Harold Adams and William Calvin.

WILLIAM EDGAR FAUGHT is a lumberman and rice farmer in Jefferson Davis Parish, his home and chief interests being centered at the Town of Welsh. He has had a long and active business career, and for over forty years has been in Louisiana.

He was born in Lebanon, Indiana, January 28, 1852, son of William Harrison and Nancy (Woodward) Faught, both now deceased. His father was born in Tennessee, and became a pioneer in Indiana. As a merchant he was in business at New Winchester, Lebanon, Indianapolis, served as postmaster of New Winchester, and in 1878 came south to Jeanerette, Louisiana, living retired until his death at the age of seventy-three. He was a democrat and a member of the Christian Church.

William E. Faught received most of his public school education at Indianapolis. For about ten years he clerked in a store at Champaign, Illinois, and then remained engaging in the bakery and confectionery business on his own account four years longer. In 1880 he went to Colorado, and was engaged in mining at Leadville and Aspen for a time.

In 1881, Mr. Faught came to Louisiana and engaged in the lumber and logging business at Jeanerette. Since 1902 his home has been at Welsh. He established the W. E. Faught Lumber Company, and served as its president until 1920. For four years longer, the business was continued under his sole ownership, and since then it has been a copartnership, selling lumber and building material at retail.

Mr. Faught has served on the council and in 1922 was mayor of Welsh. He has a large rice farm and other interests around Welsh. Mr. Faught is a member of the Lake Charles Country Club, and in Masonry is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery at Welsh, and the Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at New Orleans. He is a trustee of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Faught married Miss Daisy McDowell of Ruston, Louisiana. She is active in the clubs of Welsh and is a member of the Christian Science Church.

DENNIS MOORE is clerk of court for Allen Parish, with home at Oberlin, where he also has a number of business interests. His father was one of the pioneers of that town, and the family has been one of prominence in Southwest Louisiana for a great many years.

Dennis Moore was born in Rapides Parish, December 13, 1880. His father, Joseph W. Moore, was







*E. J. Hagan*

born in County Mayo, Ireland, September 29, 1835, son of Daniel and Winifred (Meloy) Moore, and after getting a substantial education in Dublin ran away from home to come to the United States in 1853, being then eighteen years of age. During 1853-54 he was employed as clerk on a Mississippi River steamboat. In 1858 he married Elizabeth Cavanaugh, a native of Alabama, who died in 1882. Not long after his marriage the war broke out between the states and he enlisted in Company B of the Twenty-seventh Louisiana Infantry. He was captured at the fall of Vicksburg. After the war he removed to Alexandria and served as the first parish recorder of Rapides Parish after the war. One term in this office and he engaged in the mercantile business at Leesville in Vernon Parish, and also had interests in the logging and the manufacture of lumber and the mercantile business at West Port in Rapides Parish. In 1882 he became a merchant at Sugartown, served as master of the Masonic Lodge there, and in 1892 removed to Oberlin, assisting in incorporating that town and thereafter remained a leader in its life and affairs. He was a merchant at Oberlin and one of the organizers of the First National Bank and was the first master of Oberlin Lodge No. 274, Free and Accepted Masons. Joseph W. Moore died at Oberlin in 1914.

Dennis Moore acquired his early education in schools at Sugartown, attended the Oberlin Public School and the private school of Professor John Evans at Glenmora. He finished his education with two years in the Louisiana State University. At intervals during his youth and early manhood, he was associated with his father in the mercantile business at Oberlin, but in 1904 took up railroad service, at first as a clerk with the Louisiana & Arkansas Railroad at Winfield and Alexandria, then with the Rock Island Lines at Eldorado, Arkansas, West Memphis, Arkansas, El Reno and Ardmore, Oklahoma. He was in railroad work until 1912.

In 1913 Mr. Moore became the first deputy clerk of court in Allen Parish under his brother, Pat E. Moore, the first to hold that office. Dennis Moore in 1919 was business representative for James E. Lacey, selling timber land and in 1920 was elected clerk of the courts of Allen Parish and reelected to the same office in 1924. Since 1920 he has been president of the Louisiana Parish Clerk of Courts Association, and through this organization has been instrumental in securing much legislation to improve and standardize the administration of the offices of clerk of courts throughout the state. Mr. Moore is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Oberlin, and is a member of Rapides Lodge No. 306, Free and Accepted Masons.

He married at Oberlin, December 30, 1914, Miss Mary Rohrer. Their four children are: Mary Lucille, John Dennis, Thomas Michael and Margaret.

CHARLES P. SIESS, a son of Louis Siess, one of the most prominent and successful oil operators in the Southwest, chose the law for his profession and has already made a promising beginning in its practice at Lake Charles.

He was born in Winn Parish, Louisiana, July 8, 1901, son of Louis and Minnie (Matthis) Siess. His early education was acquired in Alexandria and Vinton schools, following which he entered the Georgia Military Academy and became major of the Cadet Battalion. For two years he pursued special work in economics at Tulane University at New Orleans and in 1924 graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree from the Vanderbilt University. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

Mr. Siess took the bar examination in 1924, and immediately opened his law office in Lake Charles.

ERNEST F. FALGOUT. Many of the prosperous residents of Louisiana find it profitable to divide their interests and carry on several lines of business, but as a general rule these activities are somewhat related, oftentimes the one growing out of the other. In the more rural districts those engaged in manufacturing carry a line of goods primarily for the convenience of their employes, but in time this merchandising is extended to cover the needs of the residents of the surrounding districts, so that expansion is necessary. Ernest F. Falgout, of Golden Meadows, is a man who has been equally successful as a merchant, shrimp packer and farmer, and whose interest in his home community and parish is deep-seated and sincere.

Ernest F. Falgout was born in the parish of Lafourche, Louisiana, January 14, 1884, a son of Felix Falgout. The latter was born in the Parish of Terrebonne, Louisiana, in 1839, and died at Golden Meadows July 17, 1922. He was reared in Terrebonne and Lafourche parishes, and received a collegiate education, but devoted himself to farming, first in Terrebonne Parish, but after a short period spent in that locality, moved to Lafourche Parish and developed a large plantation, being eminently successful. In political faith he was a republican, but in religious matters was a zealous member of the Roman Catholic Church. During the war between the North and the South he served in the Confederate army.

Felix Falgout married first a lady by the name of Deralise, a native of Terrebonne Parish, and she died in that parish, having borne her husband the following children: Deralise, who died in childhood; Leon, who is a farmer of Gheens, Louisiana; Joseph, who is also a farmer of Gheens; Leontine, who resides at Thibodaux, Louisiana, the widow of Onezippie Sevin, who died at Thibodaux in 1924. After the death of his first wife Felix Falgout married Louisiana Whitney, born in Terrebonne Parish, in 1843. She died in Lafourche Parish May 11, 1922. Their children were as follows: Edward, who is a farmer of La Rose, Louisiana; Clementine, who resides in Bolivar County, Mississippi, the widow of Augustus R. Harris, who died at Skene, Mississippi, where he had farming interests; Charles, who operates a meat market at Golden Meadows; also a farmer; Henrietta, who married Justilien Dufrene, a farmer of Golden Meadows; William, who is a farmer of Gheens; Melanie, who married Wilson Chouest, a carpenter of Golden Meadows; Laura, who resides at New Orleans, Louisiana, the widow of Richard M. Hatcher, formerly a merchant, whose death occurred at Gheens, Louisiana; Ernest F., who was the eighth child; Henry, who is a farmer of Skene, Mississippi; Mary, twin sister of Henry, married John Janoush, a farmer of Skene; and Cleo J., who served in the army during the World war, was trained at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, and died on his way overseas, being killed in a ship collision at sea.

Ernest F. Falgout was educated in the public and private schools of Lafourche Parish, and when only fourteen years of age began working as a clerk for R. M. Hatcher at Gheens, and remained with him until 1906. In that year he came to Golden Meadows and bought his present fine farm, which he is still operating. He also established a general store, and owns the entire building, a portion of which is occupied by his store. This building is one of the best on Main Street. He is also very extensively



engaged in the shrimp-packing business, and is a director of the Bank of Lockport, Lockport, Louisiana. The comfortable residence on Main Street occupied by Mr. Falgout and his family as a home is his property also. He is a democrat. Both by inheritance and conviction he is a Roman Catholic. Fraternally he maintains membership with New Orleans Lodge No. 30, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Maple Camp No. 459, Woodmen of the World, of Cut Off, Louisiana.

On August 6, 1903, Mr. Falgout married at Gheens, Louisiana, Miss Rosa Matherne, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Matherne, now residents of Mr. Falgout's home. Mr. Matherne is a retired farmer of ample means. Mr. and Mrs. Falgout became the parents of the following children: Jane, who is a student of the public schools of Golden Meadows; Tilman, who attended the Gulf Military Academy, Biloxi, Mississippi, thereafter the Tyler Commercial College at Tyler, Texas, and during 1924 has become employed by his father at Golden Meadows; Madaline, who attended the Golden Meadows public schools and thereafter the high school at New Orleans, Louisiana; George, Carrie, Ena, Ernest, who are all attending the public schools; Vernest, who died at the age of three years; and Cleo, who is the baby. A man of exceptional business ability, Mr. Falgout has risen rapidly, but while doing so has won and held the full confidence and esteem of his associates in business and his fellow citizens, and is properly regarded as one of the most representative men of this region.

JOHN WEBSTER RHORER has been a conspicuous factor in the business and public affairs of Oberlin and Allen Parish since that parish was organized in 1913. He has been well known for his business and other activities in several localities of Southwestern Louisiana.

Mr. Rhorer was born near Colfax in what was then Rapides Parish, now Grant Parish, January 11, 1865, son of James Monroe and Nancy (Hickman) Rhorer. His father was born in Kentucky in 1825 and died in 1906 at the age of eighty-one years. His mother was a native of Rapides Parish, born in 1835 and now nearly ninety years of age. James M. Rhorer was in the commission business at New Orleans before the war, and afterwards a planter and merchant at Fairmount, Louisiana, and also served as postmaster there.

John Webster Rhorer had a country school education, his early life was spent on the farm, and by practical experience he learned surveying and civil engineering and that was his profession and occupation for nineteen years. For seven years he was parish surveyor of Calcasieu Parish. From 1904 to 1908 he represented the Calcasieu Parish in the State Legislature, and was father of the legislation providing for the establishment of the Louisiana Training School at Monroe.

From 1892 to 1895 he was a member of the Calcasieu Parish School Board, for nine years was United States commissioner for the Western Louisiana District, and upon the establishment of Allen Parish in 1913 moved to Oberlin and has since been engaged in the abstract business as the Allen Land and Title Company. He has also been deputy assessor and has served as parish treasurer.

Mr. Rhorer married at Opelousas, June 10, 1891, Miss Virginia Elms, who was born at Washington in St. Landry Parish. Her father, George O. Elms, a native of Canada, was reared in New Hampshire and as a young man came to Louisiana. When the war broke out between the states he joined the

Louisiana Infantry in Captain Bryan's Company at Lake Charles, served as adjutant and was made a prisoner at Vicksburg. Following the war he engaged as a civil engineer and surveyor at Washington in St. Landry's Parish, and in 1900 removed to Lake Charles and died there in 1911 at the age of seventy-eight. He was parish surveyor of St. Landry, and an honored member of the Confederate Veteran's Association and the Masonic bodies.

John W. Rhorer and wife have a family of eight children: Mary, who is Mrs. Dennis Moore of Oberlin; Augusta, Mrs. Paul J. Le Gendre of Thibodaux, Louisiana; Olive, Mrs. A. C. Fisher, of Lake Charles; Grace A.; L. Osborn; Lucille, and John Webster, Jr.

FRANK EVANS POWELL is a resident of De Ridder, an attorney by profession, but is best known for his capable services as a member of the Legislature, a leader in all the progressive legislations of his terms. He was largely responsible for the passage of the bills creating the present parishes of Jefferson Davis, Allen and Beauregard, the last named of which he represented eight years in the Legislature.

Mr. Powell was born on a plantation in West Feliciana Parish December 11, 1881, son of Frank E. and Sallie (Ball) Powell, his father a native of Wilkinson County, Mississippi, and his mother of Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana. Frank E. Powell was a planter in West Feliciana Parish and while living there was prominent in democratic politics, serving in the office of parish assessor. Since 1893 his home has been at New Orleans, where he is secretary of the Bernhardt Paint Company. He is treasurer of the St. George Episcopal Church at New Orleans, and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Frank Evans Powell, oldest in a family of five children, was educated in public schools, including the Boy's High School at New Orleans, and one of his teachers during his youth was Professor Henry E. Chambers, author of the present history of Louisiana. Mr. Powell graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree from Tulane University in 1903, following which for two years he taught French and mathematics in the Lake Charles High School. He then resumed his work at Tulane University in the law department and was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1907.

In the same year he engaged in general practice at De Ridder, but from 1910 to 1913 had his home and law offices at Lake Charles. Since 1913 he has been again at De Ridder and since 1920 has been head of the firm Powell & Le Compte, handling a general civil practice.

Mr. Powell in 1912 was elected a member of the State Legislature from Calcasieu Parish. In the following session he introduced the bills creating the present parishes of Allen, Jefferson Davis and Beauregard, all of which were created in 1912. He was assigned to represent Beauregard Parish, and in 1916 was elected for a regular term by that parish. His legislative record is a notable one. He introduced the measure creating a commission form of government for all cities in Louisiana except New Orleans and Shreveport. He also introduced the bill creating a Louisiana Tax Commission. He acted as administration floor leader under Gov. R. E. Pleasant. In 1918 he was the prohibition leader in the House for the ratification of the eighteenth amendment, and exercised a prominent influence on all legislation affecting woman suffrage and child labor. He was co-author of the Haas-Powell bill of 1918, submitting the question of woman suffrage







*E. Sundberg*

to the vote of the people. Another object of his study and influence, both while in the Legislature and as a private citizen has been good roads and good schools. At the constitutional convention of 1921 he represented the Seventh Congressional District. He has also served as chairman of the Beauregard Democratic Executive Committee. He was one of the organizers and was vice president in 1924 of the De Ridder Rotary Club, is past president of the De Ridder Chamber of Commerce, and during the World war was chairman of the Beauregard Chapter of the Red Cross, acted as government appeal agent, both as an individual and through organizations did all he could to promote the success of the government. Mr. Powell is a vestryman, lay reader and teacher of the Bible class in the Trinity Episcopal Church at De Ridder.

He married at Lake Charles, December 30, 1907, Miss Margaret Jessen, a native of Cameron Parish. She was reared in the family of Capt. George Lock at Lake Charles. Since her marriage she has given much time to church work and woman's clubs. Mr. and Mrs. Powell have one child, Medora Emma Powell.

CHARLES HERNDON LOVE is a lawyer by profession, has been a member of the Louisiana Legislature, and is one of the prominent citizens of Oakdale Allen Parish. Mr. Love inherited a fine endowment of intellectual powers and character, but during his youth had to work for all his attainments leading up to qualifications for his chosen profession.

He was born at Grenada, Mississippi, on a farm in that state, December 29, 1876, son of Col. David Eskridge and Emily Frances (Wayne) Love. His father died in 1888 and his mother in 1914. Colonel Love had a long military record, being a private in the Mexican war, serving also in an Indian war and was colonel of a Mississippi infantry regiment in the Confederate army. He was a planter, an educator and a lawyer, and at one time held the office of commissioner of education in the State of Mississippi. In 1880 he removed his family to Louisiana, and during the latter years of his life was engaged in educational work in St. Landry Parish. His home was at Beaver, Louisiana, when he died.

Charles Herndon Love was twelve years of age when his father died, and shortly afterwards he had to go to work and make his own living. His early advantages were confined to the common schools. As a youth he removed to Calcasieu Parish and for ten years was employed by the Lock Moore Lumber Company in railroad work. At the same time he was studying at night and in leisure intervals, finally passing examination and securing a teacher's certificate. Mr. Love taught school in over thirty different schools in Calcasieu and Vernon parishes, mostly in rural districts, but was also principal of schools at Kinder, Lovington and Good Hope.

While teaching, he was diligently reading law and in 1912 was admitted and began practice at Kinder. Mr. Love was representative of Allen Parish in the Legislature from 1916 to 1920. His chief interest while in the Legislature was promoting laws and measures of particular benefit to his parish, especially such measures as would foster colonization projects and the sale of cutover timber lands. He served on the committee on judiciary "C," capital and labor, railroads, constitution and laws and parochial affairs.

Since 1918 Mr. Love has been engaged in a general civil and commercial practice at Oakdale. He has always been interested in democratic party politics, is a member of the Baptist Church, and served as a

private in Company G of the First Louisiana Volunteer Infantry in the Spanish-American war.

He married August 3, 1909, Miss Beatrice Reed, who was born and reared in Calcasieu Parish. Her father was Rene Reed, a farmer and stockman and at one time deputy sheriff. The six living children of Mr. and Mrs. Love are Florence, Bernice, George Wayne, David Eskridge, Audrey Beatrice and Friend Ouide Love.

EMIL SUNDBERY began his career as a laborer in the lumber woods and camps in Michigan and Wisconsin, and made for himself the resources that have enabled him to extend his operations into the southern timber district. For a number of years he has been one of the larger individual lumber manufacturers of Louisiana. His home is at Napoleonville, and he is also a bank president, owner of extensive plantations, and a former member of the Louisiana Senate.

He was born at Upsala, Sweden, January 17, 1859. His father, Olaf Sundbery, who spent all his life in the vicinity of Upsala, was born in 1817 and died in 1899. He was a lumber manufacturer and timberman, and held a number of offices in his community, being chairman of the parish council for just fifty years. He was a Lutheran, and received military training during his early manhood. His wife, Caroline Thornmark, was born in Upsala, Sweden, in 1818, and died in 1896. The oldest of their children was William, who followed the sea as a sailor and died at Los Angeles, California, in 1904. Knut, the second son, lives in Bohuslan, Sweden, and has recently retired after twenty-five years of service as a government physician. Oscar is a fruit grower near Vancouver, Washington.

Emil Sundbery, the youngest child of his parents, attended public schools at Upsala, finishing the fifth grade in high school, and in 1879, as a young man of twenty, came to the United States. He worked in the woods and saw mills around Big Rapids, Michigan, for a time, spent two years in lumber yards in Chicago, and in Northern Wisconsin made his first start as a manufacturer of lumber at Abbotsford. He also was a wholesale dealer in lumber there for two years. In 1891 he organized the Morehouse Lumber Company in Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, acting as its general manager until 1899, and then established at Cairo, Illinois, a lumber yard under the firm name of Dodge and Sundbery, and at the same time operated an Atchafalaya River sawmill in Louisiana. His next operation was the purchase of a large area of standing timber in the Parish of Assumption, and for manufacturing purposes he organized the Napoleon Cypress Company, of which he was president. The company's mills burned in 1915, and since then the remainder of the timber has been sawed in neighboring mills. The Louisiana Coöperage Company of Plaquemine was another business in which Mr. Sundbery was heavily interested, and he was its president until he sold out in 1921. The Houma Cypress Company at Houma, of which he is president, is a business now in process of liquidation. Mr. Sundbery is president of the New Deemer Manufacturing Company, Inc., manufacturing pine and hardwood lumber on an extensive scale at Deemer. Mr. Sundbery for twelve years has been president of the Bank of Napoleonville. His property interests are very extensive, including a fine home a mile north of Napoleonville. He owns the Rosedale plantation, two and one-half miles south of Napoleonville, a total of 2,240 acres, with 900 acres under cultivation. He is also owner of the Himalaya group of plantations comprising 6,667



acres, 2,600 acres being under cultivation. A large sugar refinery is maintained to serve this group of plantations.

Mr. Sundbery was a member of the State Senate of Louisiana from 1912 to 1916, representing the Tenth District, the parishes of Assumption, La Fourche and Terrebonne. He was member at large from the Third Congressional District in the Constitutional Convention held in 1921. Mr. Sundbery represents Assumption Parish as a member of the State Central Democratic Committee. During the World war he was food administrator for Assumption Parish, had charge of the War Savings campaigns in that parish and also was chairman of two of the Red Cross campaigns and assisted to the full extent of his personal service and means in prosecuting the war.

He married at Mannville, Wisconsin, December 27, 1888, Miss Mary E. Cook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Cook, Wisconsin farmers. The only son of Mr. Sundbery is Oscar C., a well known business man at Houma, whose career is sketched elsewhere. The second child, Edwin, died when one year old. The daughter, Edith B., is the wife of Dr. Thomas M. Terry, a dentist with home at 366 Walnut Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

RUDOLPH KRAUSE for a long time has been one of the conspicuous factors in the lumber industry of Louisiana, his name and enterprise being particularly associated with the business life of the City of Lake Charles and vicinity.

Rudolph August William Henry Krause was born in Schlawe, Prussia, June 26, 1863, son of Rudolph and Augusta (Kuhn) Krause. His father was a contractor. The son was educated in public schools in his native town and at Coeslin, Prussia, and was eighteen years of age when he came to America in 1881. His first location was at Jersey City, and subsequently he came South and in 1890 went to work as bookkeeper and assistant treasurer for the Perkins & Miller Lumber Company at Westlake, Louisiana. Since then in a period of a third of a century he has made himself a power in the lumber and business affairs of the state. He and William H. Managan gradually acquired the stock of the Perkins & Miller Company and in 1906 changed the name to the Krause & Managan Lumber Company, Ltd., of which Mr. Krause is president.

He is also a director and vice president of the First National Bank of Lake Charles; is president of the Lake Charles Trust & Savings Bank, president of the Calcasieu Building & Loan Association, is a director and vice president in the Murray Brooks Hardware Company, director in the Peavy-Byrnes Lumber Company of Shreveport, director of the Kinder & Northwestern Railway Company, director of the Peavey-Wilson Lumber Company, director and secretary-treasurer of the Christie & Eastern Railway Company, also a director of the Peavy-Moore Lumber Company and officer and director of several other industrial concerns.

Mr. Krause was honored with election as president for 1924 of the Lake Charles Association of Commerce. His chief diversions from a strenuous business career are golf, bridge and fraternities. He is one of the very prominent Masons of Louisiana, being past grand master of the Louisiana Grand Lodge of Masons, and has also held the post of master of his local lodge, and is past grand commander of the Louisiana Grand Commandery Knights Templar. He belongs to the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine. He is also past grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows

and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Krause married at Westlake, Louisiana, October 8, 1895, Miss Della Alma Sherard, daughter of James Sherard, a planter near Homer, Louisiana. They have four children: Elizabeth A., married on August 1, 1918, to Joseph A. Partridge; Rudolph E., married on April 15, 1925, to Della Bel; Alma A., married on August 1, 1923, to Hubert E. Foster, and Karl James, a student at the University of Pennsylvania.

LEWIS JOHN MAYEUX was in France as an American soldier during the World war, and since its close has resumed his profession as a lawyer and is one of the leading attorneys of the Allen Parish bar with home and offices at Oberlin.

He was born at Plaucheville, in Avoyelles Parish, November 18, 1893. His father, Pierre Alzide Mayeux was also a native of Avoyelles Parish and has been a farmer and stockraiser. The mother bore the maiden name of Stella Plauche of a pioneer family in Avoyelles Parish.

Lewis John Mayeux attended the Convent High School at Plaucheville, graduated in 1909 from St. John's College, and following that became a clerk and stenographer in the law office of his uncle, Thomas C. Plauche, at Lake Charles. In 1915 he was admitted to the bar, and for a time served as deputy clerk of court and law student at Leesville in Vernon Parish.

He gave up a promising position as a lawyer in June, 1917, to enter the Officer's Training School, and was commissioned second lieutenant of infantry with the Fourth Company of the Twelfth Provisional Battalion at Fort Root, Arkansas. He was then sent to Camp Pike, Arkansas, attached to the Three Hundred and Forty-fifth United States Infantry, was promoted to first lieutenant, and on August 15, 1918, sailed for France. In France he was given intensive training in the army school at Langres. After his return home he was discharged from Camp Dix, New Jersey, January 23, 1919, and subsequently for four years held the rank of first lieutenant of infantry in the Officer's Reserve Corps. He is a member of the A. P. Griffith Post No. 56 of the American Legion at Oakdale.

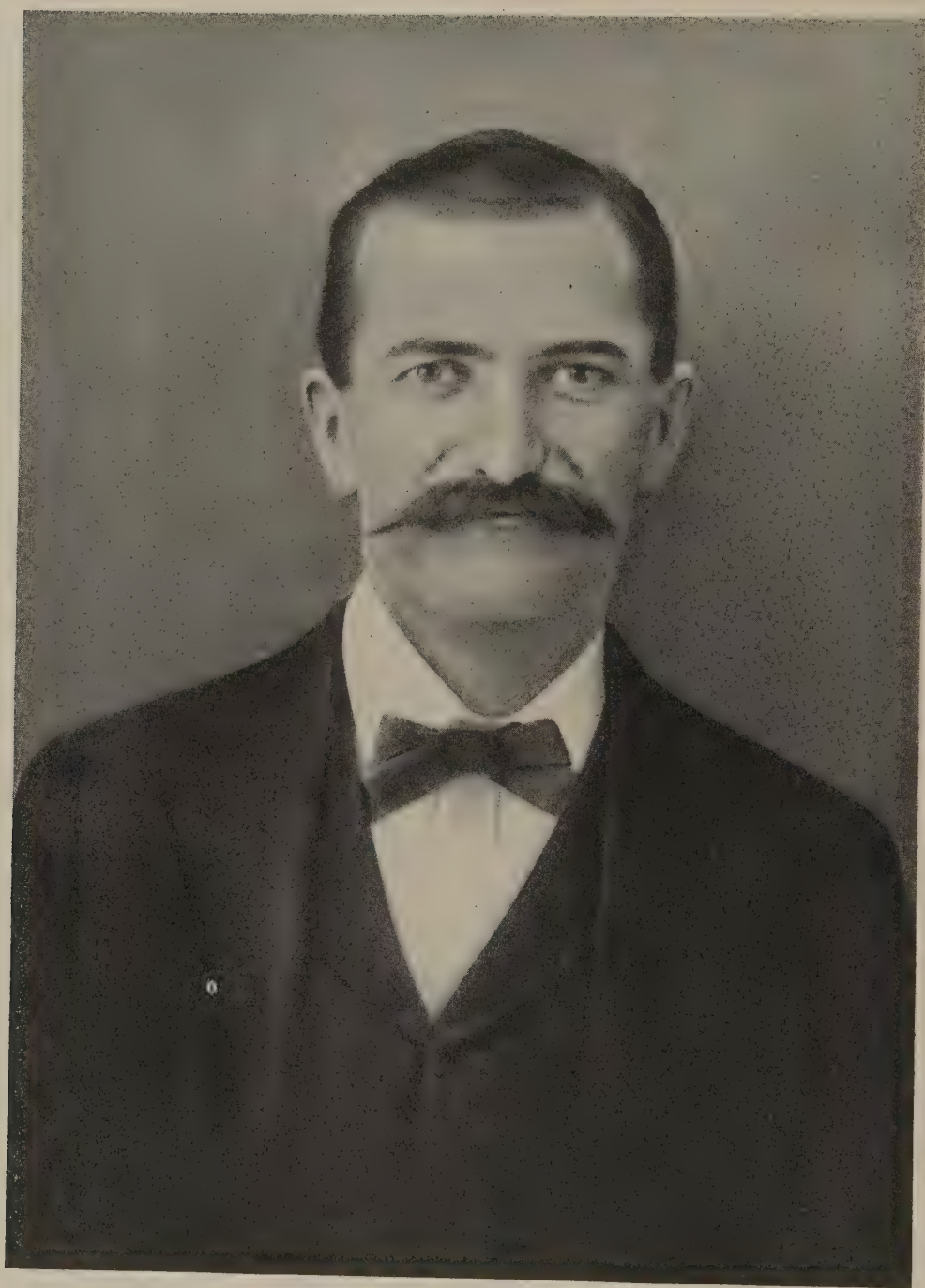
Mr. Mayeux after the war resumed practice with the firm of Plauche & Mayeux with offices at Lake Charles and Oberlin, and since March, 1923, has been in general practice alone in the latter town.

He married at Baton Rouge, August 22, 1923, Miss Katie Morgan, daughter of Daniel T. Morgan, a prosperous planter of Baton Rouge Parish.

EDGAR FERNANDO NICHOLS, a member of the Allen Parish Police Jury, and proprietor of the Oakdale Insurance Agency, has been a hard and constant fighter in the business world for many years, now advancing and now the victim of some adversity, but on the whole achieving the best elements of success.

He was born at Sidney in Delaware County, New York, September 22, 1880. His father, Fernando Nichols, had the distinction of being the first white child born in La Grange County, Indiana. He was born there in 1836. While living in Indiana, he was a farmer and sawmill operator, was a farmer in Delaware County, New York, for several years, where he married and in 1881 went out to Stutsman County in Dakota Territory, now the State of North Dakota. He also homesteaded in Barnes County, North Dakota. In 1889 he was in the service of the





*Elie Ducos*  
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Northern Pacific Railway at Pingree, North Dakota. Leaving there in 1893, he removed to Tennessee, becoming a farmer near Nashville in Davidson County. In 1899 he transferred his business interests to Warren, Arkansas, where he followed his trade as a carpenter and builder, and acquired a considerable amount of real estate. In 1906 at the age of seventy he retired from business and moved out to Los Angeles, California, where he died in 1908. His wife was Mary Jane Cady, who was born in Delaware County, New York, and died at Los Angeles in 1923 at the age of eighty-six. Fernando Nichols was a veteran of the Union army, serving four years during the Civil war, at first in the Eighty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry and later in the Engineers Corps. For many years he held an office in the Baptist Church.

Edgar Fernando Nichols attended public schools in North Dakota and Tennessee, the Central Tennessee Normal School at Greenbriar, and also the Howard Institute. Ill health compelled him to leave school and seek recuperation in farm work. His first experience in business was with the Crandall & Leavitt Lumber Company at Warren, Arkansas, and he was foreman for this company when he left. In 1900 he went to Sabine Pass, Texas, as an inspector of timber, and on November 19, 1900, made his first acquaintance with the now thriving and prosperous town of Oakdale in Allen Parish, Louisiana. Oakdale was then a camp in the pine woods, consisting of a few houses, a store or two, a hotel, postoffice and saloon. He came here to take charge of the shipping department of the Industrial Lumber Company, operating the Calcasieu Mill at Oakdale. He was assistant superintendent of the mill when in 1909 he resigned to engage in the mercantile business as the Consumers Supply Company at Oakdale. He left that business after a year, and in 1911 established the Oak Lane Stock Farm, developing a fine dairy herd. Misfortune came along in diseases that wiped out practically all his herd, and in 1913 he had to start over again, this time in charge of the shipping department of the J. S. and W. M. Rice Lumber Company at Ward, Louisiana.

In August, 1918, Mr. Nichols entered the Camp Travis Young Men's Christian Association Training School, and in October of that year was made business secretary of the Camp Beauregard Young Men's Christian Association, remaining there until his discharge in January, 1919. Following this service for the cause during the World war, he became secretary of the Oakdale Chamber of Commerce, and made that a live and efficient organization, housed in a building of its own. Mr. Nichols in 1922 acquired the Oakdale Insurance Agency, the largest general insurance agency in Allen Parish, forming a complete service in all branches of insurance except life. He is also secretary of the Louisiana Investment & Development Company of Oakdale, is a director of the Chamber of Commerce, secretary of the Oakdale Rotary Club, is a deacon in the Baptist Church and clerk of the Mount Olive Association.

Mr. Nichols has a deep interest in all public movements and issues in this part of the state. He is secretary of the Pelican Highway Association. In June, 1924, he was elected from Ward Five to the Allen Parish Police Jury. In Masonry he was the first to receive degrees in Yellow Pine Lodge No. 282, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master and present secretary. He is secretary and past high priest of Oakdale Chapter No. 71, Royal Arch Masons, is recorded and past thrice illustrious master of Oakdale Council No. 25, Royal and Select Masters, and is recorder of Emmanuel Commandery

No. 24, Knights Templar. His hobby is hunting and fishing, and he has some kennels of fine pointer and setter dogs.

Mr. Nichols married at Oakdale, June 11, 1903, Miss Ida C. Godwin, who was born in St. Landry Parish. Her father, Alonzo M. Godwin, was a farmer, stockman and saw mill operator in St. Landry Parish, and was living retired in Glenmora, when he died, September, 1922, at the age of sixty-eight. For many years he served as deacon in the Baptist Church. Mrs. Nichols' mother was Elizabeth (Blackwell) Godwin, a native of Mississippi who died in 1916. Mrs. Nichols shares the many interests of her husband in the local life of the community at Oakdale, being particularly interested in church and church causes.

ODON B. DUCOS. The substantial character of the enterprises that have marked the development of many sections of Southern Louisiana has evidenced the sound judgment and business capacity of its active and public-spirited citizens for many years past. This has been notably manifested at Cut Off, one of the most interesting of the small cities of Lafourche Parish, where many old lines of business have long prospered, and where since 1916 first class banking facilities have been enjoyed. Among the prominent young business men of Cut Off none are held more able or trustworthy than Odon B. Ducos, manager of the Cut Off branch of the Bank of Lafourche, of Thibodaux, of which he is also assistant cashier.

Odon B. Ducos was born at Cut Off, Parish of Lafourche, Louisiana, February 11, 1888, eldest son of Elie and Celeste (Bourgeois) Ducos. His father, long prominent in the business field in Lafourche Parish, was born in 1852, in France, where he was educated and remained until nineteen years of age. In 1871 he came to the United States and established himself in the mercantile business at Cut Off, Louisiana, firmly founding a business that is still the leading one in its line at this place. His death occurred here in 1905. In political sentiment he was a democrat, and from youth was a faithful member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Elie Ducos married, in 1887, Miss Celeste Bourgeois, who was born in 1862, at Cut Off, and still resides here, and since the death of her husband has conducted under the name of Mrs. Elie Ducos the mercantile business he established. Mr. and Mrs. Ducos became the parents of the following children: Odon B.; Claudine, who is the wife of Luben Mire, manager of Mrs. Eli Ducos' mercantile establishment; Edma, who is the wife of Warren Barker, a clerk in the Ducos store; Frank, who is a clerk in his mother's store, and is a veteran of the World war, having been trained at Camp Pike, Arkansas, as a machine gun instructor; Pierre, who died when sixteen years old; and Blanche, who resides with her mother.

Odon B. Ducos attended the public schools and also had private school advantages in New Orleans, and in 1908 was graduated from the Soule Commercial College, New Orleans, after which he became bookkeeper for the business house of Mrs. Elie Ducos, and continued there until 1916. In that year he organized the Cut Off branch bank of the Bank of Lafourche of Thibodaux, of which he became assistant cashier and manager of the Cut Off Bank.

Mr. Ducos married, July 16, 1912, Miss Theresa Mire, whose father, the late Gustave Mire, was a sugar planter at Thibodaux. Mrs. Ducos is a graduate of the Louisiana State Normal College, and formerly a successful teacher. They are members

of Notre Dame Roman Catholic Church at Lockport, and he belongs to Lafouche Council No. 1114, Knights of Columbus, at Thibodaux, Louisiana.

ERNEST LEE ELDRED, mayor and merchant at Oakdale, is the splendid type of the younger generation of Louisiana citizens, earnest, public spirited, hard working and generous of his time and helpfulness in all causes that reflect the spirit of growth and progress.

Mr. Eldred was born in Rapides Parish on a farm, May 22, 1894. His father is Leroy James Eldred, long a conspicuous citizen and business man of Allen Parish. He too was born in Rapides Parish, where he operates a farm. He is also a merchant at Oakdale. In 1920 he became president of the Eldred Company, Inc., is a director and was one of the organizers of the Allen Bank and Trust Company, is interested in the Allen Parish Truck Growers Association, and is a faithful and consistent member of the Baptist Church. Leroy James Eldred married Elizabeth Jane Penny, a native of Calcasieu Parish.

Ernest Lee Eldred attended common schools, the high school and business college at Alexandria, and had the opportunities of a broad business training while employed as a bookkeeper with one of the automobile companies at Detroit, and later as bookkeeper in the Hotel Ansley, Atlanta, Georgia.

Returning to Oakdale in 1915, he became actively associated with his father's business, and since 1920 has been secretary, treasurer and general manager of the large general store of L. J. Eldred Company, Inc. He is secretary of the Allen Parish Truck Growers Association, is a director of the Rotary Club and the Oakdale Chamber of Commerce, is deacon in the Presbyterian Church and treasurer of the Sunday school, and is affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter and Council degrees in Masonry. Mr. Eldred accepted the post and responsibilities of mayor of Oakdale in 1923.

He married in November, 1918, at Oakdale, Miss Alpha Ray Wise, daughter of Henry Wise. Her father is chief engineer for the Forest Lumber Company at Oakdale. Mr. and Mrs. Eldred have two children, a daughter, Ernestine Gloria, born November 28, 1920, and Clarence Lee, born August 17, 1924.

ROBERT JONES. Whether in his official capacity or as a private citizen, probably no one in the Beauregard Parish is more generally known and esteemed among the people than Robert Jones, clerk of court of the parish, and who has had the very unusual honors of being elected three consecutive times to a parish office. His has been a career of earnest endeavor, rectitude and kindly relationship, and the sum of his activities constitute success, though he has had some of the misfortunes that overtake men frequently in the course of a long business experience.

Robert Jones was born near Sugartown in what was then Calcasieu Parish, February 13, 1862. His father, William Jones, a native of Georgia, moved to Monticello, Mississippi, as a youth and there married Caroline Jelks. She was born at Monticello and was a relative of former Governor Jelks of Alabama, and of the distinguished New Orleans physician, Doctor Jelks. In 1848 William Jones moved to Louisiana, settling in Bienville Parish, where he followed planting about five years. His next location was at Camden, Arkansas, and in 1859 he located near Sugartown in what was then Calcasieu Parish and continued his business as a planter until his death, in 1865, when sixty-five years of age. He was a Methodist. His widow survived him and

passed away in 1884, also sixty-five years of age.

Robert Jones grew up in the home of his widowed mother, from an early age taking responsibilities beyond his years. He worked on the farm, attended country schools and in 1882 at the age of seventeen began teaching. He taught in rural districts four terms, following which for one year he had the advantages of the Kentucky University at Lexington. On his return he again taught two years in Calcasieu Parish. In 1889 he went to Brazoria County, Texas, and was in the drug business as the Jones Drug Company at Velasco, and also was in the real estate business there. On his return to Calcasieu Parish in 1892, he taught school for a time at Merryville. In 1896 under the firm name of Jones & Nolen he engaged in the general mercantile business at Merryville. From there in 1901 the business was removed to De Ridder. A fire occurred in April, 1904, destroying his store and stock of goods. His insurance agent had failed to notify or renew his insurance policies and for that reason this fire resulted in a total loss and he had to begin his career over again. From 1904 to 1909 he was himself engaged in the fire insurance business, also dealing in real estate and timber lands, being head of the firm Jones & Pye. Selling out his interest in that line in 1909, he established in 1910 the insurance business known as the Jones Insurance Agency, which he conducted for six years until his present official duties made it necessary for him to retire.

Mr. Jones was elected mayor of De Ridder in 1908 for the term ending in 1910. In 1905 he had been appointed a member of the First Board of Councilman of De Ridder, and was elected to that office in 1906. He was also a member of the Board of Health and for six years was local director of the De Ridder High School.

In 1916 Mr. Jones was elected clerk of court for Beauregard Parish, and was reelected in 1920 and again in 1924. He served from 1908 to 1912 as a member of the Calcasieu Parish Executive Committee. He was on the local draft board during the World war, is a member of the Masonic Order, has been steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church at De Ridder since its organization, a chairman of the Board of Trustees and secretary of the Bible class. His recreation is gardening, growing flowers, expending efforts not only for the beautification of his own neighborhood, but the entire community, paying particular attention to school grounds. Mr. Jones is regarded as an encyclopedia of information of the local history of Beauregard Parish, and those in search of knowledge concerning things and persons of the past are usually referred to the clerk of court.

Mr. Jones married at Merryville, February 12, 1892, Miss Susan Elevia Frazar, native of Hickory Branch, now Longville, Louisiana. Her father was Moses Cook Frazar and her grandfather, John J. Frazar, who came from Hancock County, Mississippi, in 1853 to Calcasieu Parish. Moses Cook Frazar was a farmer, stockman and logger at Hickory Branch, and at Merryville was a merchant. He was born in 1846 and died in January, 1925. For some years he represented Ward 6 of Calcasieu Parish and the police jury, his district being practically what is now the Parish of Beauregard. He was on the police jury eight years, and always a leader in the democratic party. He had served as a Confederate soldier during the war between the states. Mrs. Jones is a Methodist Church worker and has given much time to civic enterprises, being particularly active during the World war, during which one of her sons gave up his life.







J. J. Ayo M. D.

The oldest of the eight children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jones was William Walter Jones, who was liberally educated, being a student in Tulane University and prominent in athletics there when he enlisted December 14, 1917, in the navy. He was first assigned duty in the navy yard at Algiers, later attended the radio school at Harvard University and was elected to attend the officers' training school in the Boston Navy Yard. He was taken ill and died in the Newton (Massachusetts) Hospital, September 29, 1918. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Jones are: Moses Cook, who died at the age of twenty years; Sam Houston, a prominent citizen of Beauregard Parish, whose career is sketched elsewhere; Varina, who married Sam W. Wallace, and has twin sons, Bill and Bob; Phoebe, Mary Elizabeth, and John Paul.

KENNETH REID CAGLE is a comparatively young man, but has identified himself in an influential way with many of the most important interests of De Ridder, and that section of the state. He is a banker, insurance man, a leader in several public-spirited organizations, and represents one of the old families of Beauregard Parish.

He was born at Merryville, August 1, 1889, son of Isaac G. and Tempe (Cooley) Cagle. The father is one of the most prominent farmers and stockmen in Beauregard Parish. Kenneth Reid Cagle acquired his early education in the public schools of Merryville, and in 1909 at the age of twenty began his experience in banking as bookkeeper in the Merryville State Bank. From there he removed to De Ridder, and in 1913 was made assistant cashier of the First National Bank at De Ridder, was advanced to cashier in 1917, and since 1921 has been active vice president and a director of that institution.

Mr. Cagle is also president of the De Ridder Insurance Agency. He is interested in developing the possibilities of this section, and has a farm, part of which is devoted to the growing of Satsuma oranges. He is a director of the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce, is a deacon in the Presbyterian Church and secretary of its Sunday school, and fraternally is past master of De Ridder Lodge No. 271, Free and Accepted Masons; past high priest of Hines Chapter No. 54, Royal Arch Masons; a member of the Scottish Rite Consistory at Lake Charles, and El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport. He is also a past exalted ruler of De Ridder Lodge No. 1333, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Cagle married at Merryville, June 6, 1913, Miss Nellie Craig, who was born near Colfax, Louisiana, and is a graduate of the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston. Prior to her marriage she taught school at Merryville, and keeps up an interest in education through her membership in the Parent-Teacher Association, local clubs and the church. Mr. and Mrs. Cagle have two children, Mary Craig and Winifred Ken.

JACKSON JOSEPH AYO, M. D. From out of twentieth century modern life the reader and biographer may, on occasion, turn back a few pages in the colorful history of Louisiana to read again the tragic story of Acadia, the lost French provinces of Nova Scotia of more than 200 years ago, whereby she gained those sturdy colonists that for two centuries have loved and faithfully served her as business bulwarks and most creditable citizens. It was in 1713, following the treaty of Utrecht, that the Acadians, some bearing the family name of Ayo, driven by political measures from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, found a new home in beautiful

bountiful Louisiana. Such is the family heritage and background of Dr. Jackson Joseph Ayo, who for many years has been eminent in medical practice in La Fouché Parish, and is a leading citizen of Raceland.

Doctor Ayo was born at Gretna, Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, January 8, 1869, son of Hamilton A. and Severine (Foret) Ayo, and grandson of Basil Ayo, who spent his entire life in Louisiana, and during the larger part of it was a farmer in Lafourche Parish, his birth taking place in Assumption Parish.

Hamilton A. Ayo was born in 1847 in Lafourche Parish, son of Basil and Uranie (Boyer) Ayo, and practically spent his life there, where his death occurred in June, 1917. He had large business interests, and for many years was an extensive sugar planter. He married in his own parish Miss Severine Foret, born there in 1850, and died on the home estate December 11, 1898. They were faithful members of the Roman Catholic Church, and he belonged to both the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Knights of America. Five children were born to them: Amelie, known as Sister Gabrielle, who is Prioress of the Convent of the Immaculate Conception at Lockport, Louisiana; Jackson Joseph; Sampson A., a physician and surgeon, who died at Thibodaux, Louisiana, March 11, 1911; Maria, who died in 1904, at the age of twenty-seven years; and Uranie, who is the wife of Hamilton J. Ayo, connected with the city traction service at New Orleans.

Doctor Ayo received his early educational training in private and church schools, where he had university preparation, then entered Jefferson College at Convent, in St. James Parish, from which he was graduated in the class of 1889, with his degree of Bachelor of Arts. His medical course in Tulane University followed, and he was graduated in the class of 1893, with his degree of Doctor of Medicine, in the meanwhile, from 1891 to 1893, having served as an interne in the New Orleans Charity Hospital. For a few months after graduation Doctor Ayo engaged in medical practice at Lake Charles, Louisiana, removing then to New Orleans, where there were wider opportunities. Several years later, as physician for the Bowie Lumber Company, he established himself in practice at Bowie, in Lafourche Parish, and remained there for twenty-two years. When the great mills of this company were destroyed by fire Doctor Ayo retired from Bowie, and in 1917 he came to Raceland and in that year, established the J. J. Ayo Drug Store, an important business enterprise. Doctor Ayo owns the commodious building in which he has his store and offices, and he also owns a valuable farm situated ten miles south of Raceland. He has high standing in medical circles throughout the state, and is a member of the Louisiana State Medical Society, the Lafourche Parish Medical Society, the Lafourche Valley Medical Society, the Third Congressional District Medical Society and the American Medical Association. From 1896 until 1900 he served as coroner of Lafourche Parish.

Doctor Ayo married February 5, 1894, in St. Mary's Church, Raceland, Miss Alida Lepine, daughter of Oscar and Rosella (Folse) Lepine. The father of Mrs. Ayo died on his rice plantation near Raceland, but her mother survives and still lives there. Mrs. Ayo was educated in Mt. Carmel Convent at Thibodaux. Doctor and Mrs. Mayo have four children: Jackson Joseph, Hubert, May and Benton. The eldest son is a veteran of the World war, through which he served in the United States Arsenal at Dover, New Jersey, doing research work in explosives. Like his father, he attended Jefferson



College, and in 1914 received a Knight of Columbus scholarship in the Catholic University at Washington, District of Columbia, and from the university the degree of Master in Chemistry. His present place of residence is Elizabeth, New Jersey. Hubert Ayo makes his home with his parents at Raceland, but is bookkeeper for Capt. A. P. Breaux at Lockport. The only daughter, May, is the wife of Harvey A. Peltier, a prominent member of the bar at Thibodaux, Louisiana. The youngest son, Benton, is a student of medicine in Tulane University.

In addition to his other business interests at Raceland Doctor Ayo is vice president of the Raceland Banking Association. He is a member and a trustee of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at Raceland, and is president of the Holy Name Society. For years he has been active in the two great, influential Catholic organizations, the Catholic Knights of America and the Knights of Columbus. He is a fourth degree Knight of the Thibodaux Council, and is a member of Lafourche Council No. 1114, Knights of Columbus, at Thibodaux, and at Raceland belongs to Magnolia Camp No. 148, Woodmen of the World.

ROBERT JONATHAN O'NEAL. Locating at De Ridder in 1915, Robert Jonathan O'Neal has played a prominent part in the official and professional life of that community. His abilities have won him a large general practice as an attorney.

Mr. O'Neal was born on a farm near Choudrant in Lincoln Parish, September 27, 1887. In the same locality was born his grandfather, Jonathan O'Neal, who followed planting until the war between the states, when he enlisted in the Confederate army and died while in service. Robert Dickinson O'Neal, father of the De Ridder attorney, was born in the same locality, December 9, 1854, and has given his active life to farming and planting. He has served on the police jury, as a deacon and elder in the Presbyterian Church. His wife, Maude (Kelley) O'Neal, was also born in Lincoln Parish.

Robert Jonathan O'Neal attended public schools in his native parish, the State Normal School at Natchitoches, and as a means of preparing himself for the law spent four years as a teacher, two years in the rural schools of Winn Parish and two years in Vernon Parish. At Leesville in Vernon Parish, he studied law with Hon. James R. Monk, was admitted to the bar April 10, 1911, and remained at Leesville, associated with Mr. Monk in practice until 1915. While there he served as city clerk and city attorney.

Since locating at De Ridder in 1915, Mr. O'Neal has had a general practice involving much of the important litigation in the courts of this district. He has also served three terms as city clerk and city attorney. He is connected with the Beauregard Motor Company of De Ridder, handling the Star and Durant automobiles.

During the World war, Mr. O'Neal was secretary of the Defense Counsel, chairman of the Four Minute Speakers Bureau, and was chairman of several of the Liberty Loan Drives. From 1918 to 1920 he represented Ward Three as a member of the Beauregard Parish Police Jury. Fraternally he is affiliated with De Ridder Lodge No. 271, Free and Accepted Masons, and is financial secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Church and treasurer of the Sunday school. He married Emma Lou Brown, June 30, 1912, at Homer, Louisiana, where she was born and reared, daughter of Merrill Brown, a farmer and saw mill operator who is now superintendent of roads of Claiborne Parish. Mrs. O'Neal is one of

the very active members of the Methodist Church at De Ridder. They have two daughters, Marjorie and Martha Louise.

NYE PATTERSON, mayor of De Ridder, is head of the Patterson & Shirley Realty Company, is also an experimental farmer, and a young man of enterprise in developing the rich resources of this southwestern corner of the state.

Mr. Patterson belongs to a prosperous Iowa family of farmers, and was an Iowa farmer before he came south to Louisiana. He was born in Grant County, Iowa, May 11, 1875. His father, Bruce Patterson, a native of Licking County, Ohio, moved out to Johnson County, Iowa, in 1847, being one of the earlier settlers of that part of the new state. In time he came to own 1,100 acres, being one of the largest land owners and one of the leading farmers of the country. He raised purebred Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs. His home was on one farm in Iowa sixty-five years, and when he retired he moved to a small country village in Johnson County, where he died in 1920 at the age of seventy-seven. He served as county commissioner, and held other offices, and was a democrat in politics. Bruce Patterson married Mary Jane Van Meter, a native of Mercer County, Illinois, now seventy-six years of age.

Nye Patterson, second in a family of three sons, was educated in public schools, and from early manhood assumed increasing responsibilities in the management of farming interests in Iowa. He specialized in the breeding and growing for the markets of the Tamworth Baton type hog, and shipped many of his fine animals to other breeders and farmers all over the country.

Leaving Iowa in 1912, Mr. Patterson removed to Pierre, South Dakota, where he was in the land business, and in 1914 came to De Ridder, Louisiana. He organized and became secretary of the Imola Oil Company, which prospected for oil in the vicinity of De Ridder. The name of this company was made up of the initial letters of three states, Iowa, Missouri and Louisiana. Mr. Patterson in 1916 established the Patterson & Shirley Realty Company, and it has since done an extensive business in improved land, timber lands, cut-over lands, and city property, and also has a department of general insurance. In conjunction with the American Farm Lands Company of Kansas City, Mr. Patterson during 1916-17 was active in promoting some colonization projects, and brought to Beauregard Parish settlers who took up and began developing a total of 21,000 acres, these settlers representing fourteen states of the Union. He was one of the organizers and secretary of the Citrus Fruit Growers' Association, and has on his own property developed a grove of Satsuma oranges and figs near De Ridder. He is a director of the American Mutual Life Insurance Company of Lake Charles.

Mr. Patterson on July 1, 1922, became first mayor under the commission form of government, his term of office continuing until 1926. His individual part in the government is as commissioner of safety and public health. His term has been one of notable accomplishments, some of the results of which are the general planting of trees and flowering shrubs, the establishment of a plaza, the graveling of streets and the beginning of a paving program. Mr. Patterson was for four years secretary of the Beauregard Parish Democratic Executive Committee, is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church and teacher of a boys' class in Sunday school; is past master of Fellowship Lodge No. 549 of the Masonic order at







*Jose Robichaux*

Sharon Center, Iowa; is a past grand of Postonoc Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in Iowa, and now has his membership in De Ridder Lodge No. 85 of that order.

In his old home community in Johnson County Mr. Patterson married Jennie B. Palmer, a native of that county and daughter of Swithen C. and Leah (Schaff) Palmer, both now deceased. Her father was born in Ohio, was an early settler in Johnson County, Iowa, and one of the leading farmers of that section. He died in 1919 at the age of seventy-eight. The three sons of Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are: Howard Lemont, Claude R., and Lynn Otto.

ROBERT MILLER HALLOWELL is president of the Industrial Lumber Company and its subsidiaries and for this reason is one of the foremost citizens of Southwest Louisiana, though personally he is of a disposition that would shrink from the publicity and attention that would be given a man holding a minor political position.

Mr. Hallowell comes of a family that has long been prominent in the East, of Quaker ancestry, and was born at Sandy Springs, Maryland. He finished his education in Swathmore College, a Quaker institution near Philadelphia. His first employment was in a clerical capacity at a large shoe manufacturing plant in St. Louis, Missouri.

Mr. Hallowell first occupied the position of treasurer with the Industrial Lumber Company, whose headquarters were then at Beaumont, Texas. In 1910 the Industrial Company moved its headquarters to Elizabeth, in Allen Parish, and established not only the mills, but has in reality built the entire town and has been responsible for its all-round development. Mr. Hallowell in 1910 was made vice president and general manager of the company, and since 1914 has been president. During the World war he was a "dollar-a-year" man at Washington, identified with the Southern Pine Emergency Bureau in connection with the War Industries Board.

The Industrial Lumber Company has in addition to its large mill at Elizabeth two other mills at Oakdale. It has planned and carried out with remarkable success a policy of more than local importance and interest. In summary, this policy of the company has been primarily to manufacture and sell lumber without waste and to deliver it in the most effective and economical manner to the dealers; second, to equalize and dispose of all left-overs after cutting and sawing; third, the equalization of the fertile lands which are especially adapted for agriculture by the colonization plan and of all other lands by reforestation; and fourth, the complete coordination of industrial resources to assist the settler to win a home. The company manufactures the Calcasieu long leaf yellow pine. Besides the lumber mills, he has established the Producers' Turpentine Company, manufacturing turpentine; the Southern Woods Products Corporation, operating the only destructive distillation plant of its kind west of the Mississippi River, utilizing all the waste material gathered up in the waste of logging operations and converting them into turpentine, pine oil, pine tar and charcoal. Another industry of the company is the Calcasieu Manufacturing Company, manufacturing kraft paper from pine. From the social standpoint and the standpoint of the permanent future welfare of this section of Louisiana, perhaps the most interest attaches to the work done by this corporation in the building up of a community that will live and prosper after all the commercial pine timber is gone. The company has financed the introduction and development of a

fine herd of purebred Hereford cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs, has encouraged financially and otherwise the development of a splendid school system for the Town of Elizabeth, a modern hospital, fire department, park, playground, churches, golf course and other facilities. The farming community has available expert advice and direction and the products of the farms are utilized in a curing plant for sweet potatoes, canning plant for beans, cabbage, tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers and beets, and there is a farmers' association looking out not only for further development of agriculture and fruit growing prospects, but for adequate market for all products grown in this vicinity.

Mr. Hallowell was responsible for the first troop of Boy Scouts organized at Elizabeth. He is a director of the Calcasieu National Bank of Southwest Louisiana at Lake Charles, is a member of the Rotary Club, plays his favorite game of golf on the grounds of several clubs of which he is a member, including the New Orleans Country Club and the Congressional Country Club of Washington. Mr. Hallowell is unmarried.

JOSEPH ALFRED ROBICHAUX. Not every man who occupies an official position with a banking institution is a banker. This calling is one that should be pursued only by a man who has a liking and natural aptitude for its various phases, a thorough understanding of the basic principles of credit, and the importance of a bank to the development of a community and its commercial and industrial life. However, in Joseph Alfred Robichaux, active vice president and manager of the Peoples Bank & Trust Company of Houma, the stockholders, depositors and public have an official who is a real banker, and it is to his astuteness, broad outlook and sound policies that this institution occupies its present enviable position among similar concerns of Terrebonne Parish.

Joseph Alfred Robichaux was born on Bayou Terrebonne, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, July 5, 1867. He is a son of Etienne Paul and Camilla (Hebert) Robichaux, grandson of Joseph Narcisse Robichaux, and great-grandson of Marin Robichaux. The latter was born at sea while his parents were journeying from Nova Scotia to New Orleans. When they arrived at that port they settled in what is now a part of the city, but at that time a section on which there were but three Indian palmetto huts. Joseph Narcisse Robichaux was born on Bayou Lafourche, Lafourche Parish, Louisiana, in 1814, and died on the Red Star Plantation in 1898, having settled there in 1842. Two years later he planted his property with sugar cane, and lived to see it one of the important sugar plantations of Terrebonne Parish. He married Ursula Robichaux, who although she bore the same name was not related to him. Her birth occurred on Bayou LaFourche, and her death on the Red Star Plantation. As the name indicates the Robichaux family originated in France, from which country emigration was made to Nova Scotia, and from there, as before stated, the great-great-grandparents of J. A. Robichaux journeyed to Louisiana. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Robichaux of this review, Louis Hebert, was a farmer of Terrebonne Parish, and died on Bayou Terrebonne. During the war with the Seminole Indians he supplied the officers with game, as he was a famous hunter, and he is recorded as one of the veterans of that campaign.

Etienne Paul Robichaux was born on the Red Star Plantation, in 1840, and died on this plantation in March, 1895, having spent his entire life on it, and devoted his efforts to raising sugar. He is remem-



bered as one of the important factors in the sugar industry of Terrebonne Parish. His wife was born on Bayou Plantation, in 1846, and she died on the Red Star Plantation in 1920. Their children were as follows: Joseph Alfred, who was the first born; Alfred Louis, who resides at Rayne, Louisiana; Leo N., who resides at Montegut, Louisiana, and who has held a position as mechanic with the Terrebonne Sugar Company for thirty years, and owns and operates a ship yard, which, however, is only kept open three months of the year; Josephine N., who resides at New Orleans, Louisiana, the widow of Israel E. Duphantis, a merchant of Bayou Terrebonne, where he died; and Ada Marie, who is unmarried and resides on the old homestead.

Joseph Alfred Robichaux attended the public schools of Terrebonne Parish, Saint Charles College at Grand Coteau, Louisiana, where he completed the work of the junior year, and in 1885 he was graduated from the L. C. Smith Commercial College, Lexington, Kentucky. From 1885 to 1895 Mr. Robichaux was a merchant of Bayou Terrebonne, and during that ten-year period came into contact with so many people, and learned so thoroughly the financial condition of them and the community generally, that he decided there was an excellent opening for a sound bank. Therefore, in 1896 he with others organized the Peoples Bank & Trust Company of Houma, of which he was first made assistant cashier. In 1922 he was elected vice president of the bank, and made actual head of the institution. Other interests have the benefit of his good judgment and business foresight, and he is secretary and treasurer of the Peoples Sugar Company of Houma; owns a farm that is located two miles west of Houma, on which he is carrying on diversified farming; and he is an active member of the Houma Chamber of Commerce. During the late war Mr. Robichaux was chairman of all of the Liberty Loan drives of Terrebonne Parish, and during the war period his bank sold over \$1,000,000 of government securities. His bank was opened for business in 1896, and since then has enjoyed an undisturbed prosperity. It has capital and surplus of \$155,000. The present officials are: L. H. Jastremski, president; J. A. Robichaux, active vice president; Jean L. Caillouet, vice president; Charles J. Champagne, vice president; O. C. Sundbery, vice president; J. A. Daspit, cashier; and Henry J. Thibodeaux, assistant cashier.

On December 18, 1888, Mr. Robichaux married Miss Ada Ashley Sanders, of Bayou Terrebonne. She was born on Bayou Terrebonne in 1865, and died at Houma in 1909, having had no children. On October 5, 1913, Mr. Robichaux married, at Birmingham, Alabama, Miss Frances N. Lewis, a daughter of Joshua and Fannie Lewis, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. Lewis is a retired farmer of Birmingham, Alabama. Mrs. Robichaux was graduated from Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Robichaux have a daughter, Elizabeth Nell, who is a student of the Horton Preparatory School, Houma, Louisiana.

While he gives his support to the democratic party in local and state matters, Mr. Robichaux is not a politician. He is, however, deeply interested in the development of Houma and Terrebonne Parish, and stands back of any worthy project which in his opinion will bring about a lasting benefit to the people here. The First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Houma, holds his membership, and he is active in church work, and chairman of the Board of Stewards. A Mason, he belongs to Unity Lodge No. 267, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he

is a past master; Ascension Chapter No. 49, Royal Arch Masons, of Donaldsonville. He also belongs to Houma Lodge No. 55, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor commander. In fact, as the above clearly proves, it would be difficult to find a more representative citizen or aggressive business man and financier in Terrebonne Parish than he, or one who is more popular with everyone with whom he comes into contact.

RICHARD EUGENE ODEN, sheriff and ex-officio tax collector of Allen Parish, has been three times elected to that office, and has enjoyed a number of other official honors and responsibilities. His participation in public affairs began while he was busily engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, and in late years he has largely given over his professional career.

Doctor Oden was born on a farm in Talladega County, Alabama, November 4, 1866, son of John Lafayette and Nancy Elizabeth (West) Oden, both natives of the same locality. His mother died at the age of fifty. His father was a Confederate soldier, was a farmer and planter in Alabama and in 1876 moved to Louisiana, where he continued the same occupation until his death at the age of seventy-six.

Richard Eugene Oden was three years of age when his parents moved to St. Landry Parish, and he finished his early education in the common schools of that parish and Avoyelles Parish, also attended school at Auburn, Alabama, and at Fort Gibson, Mississippi. He completed his preparations for his professional work in the Louisville Medical College, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1892. Doctor Oden for a brief time practiced in Rapides Parish, three years in St. Landry Parish, and in 1896 moved to Kinder, Calcasieu Parish, where he performed all the offices and duties of a capable country physician for twenty years or more. For twelve years he was mayor of Kinder.

After Allen Parish was created, his home at Kinder made him a citizen of the new parish, and in 1916 he was elected for his first term as sheriff and tax collector. He was reelected in 1920 and 1924, and has since given practically all his time to his official duties at the county seat at Oberlin. During the war he served as a member of the Allen Parish Draft Board, and he is a member of the Sheriff's Association of Louisiana.

Doctor Oden still retains his residence at Kinder, and is a member of the Masonic Lodge there. He married at Alexandria, Louisiana, in 1895, Elsie Lee Jessup, who was born and reared in Kansas. Her father is Lawrence Jessup, a veteran railroad man, who was engaged in railroading in Kansas, Oklahoma and Louisiana, and now lives retired at Kinder. Doctor and Mrs. Oden have eight children: Alma Glyn, Melva, John, Neva, Richard Eugene, Andrew Jackson, William Henry and Frederica Elizabeth. The daughter, Alma Glyn, is the wife of R. Y. Hancock, a pharmacist at Jasper, Texas.

GEORGE EDWARD LERAY has been a registered pharmacist for over thirty years, and was one of the pioneer druggists of De Ridder. He is proprietor of the Ideal Drug Company of that city, and one of the prominent men of affairs there.

He was born December 15, 1869, on a farm near Brusly Landing, in West Baton Rouge Parish, his parents being Neumedia E. and Ernestine (Courtard) Le Ray, who were natives of the same parish and spent their lives as farmers in that locality.

George Edward Le Ray, one of a family of six





Leroy S. Miller



children, attended public schools, and up to the age of twenty-one was on the home farm. Following that he worked in a sugar mill and in other employment while studying pharmacy at night, and on November 10, 1893, after examination by the state board was given a certificate as a registered pharmacist. The following year he managed the store at Brusly of C. K. Schwing, and under whom he had studied pharmacy. Mr. Le Ray in 1894 came out to Southwest Louisiana, and at West Lake was manager and a stockholder in the West Lake Drug Company. Following that he was in business at Sulphur with Dr. D. S. Perkins, and in 1905 located at De Ridder, where he was first associated with Dr. S. T. Roberts in the drug business and later in business for himself. For four years from 1908 he was a druggist at Brownsville, Texas, but in 1912 returned and established the Ideal Drug Store at De Ridder. He has made this one of the best equipped drug stores in the southwestern quarter of the state. Mr. Le Ray also owns a fig and orange grove near De Ridder. He has served as a member of the city council, belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, and is affiliated with De Ridder Lodge No. 271, Free and Accepted Masons; Hines Chapter No. 54, Royal Arch Masons, and the Knights of Pythias. He married at West Lake, Louisiana, Mattie Iles, who was born at Sugartown, daughter of Dempsey Iles, and member of a prominent family, some record of whom appears elsewhere in this publication. Mrs. Le Ray is an active worker in the Baptist Church. They have two sons, Travis and Harold.

GREEN LYLE TALBOT, a doctor of dental surgery, is a native of Louisiana, has practiced his profession for twelve years, and is a specialist in surgical dentistry. He is one of the esteemed citizens of De Ridder.

Doctor Talbot was born on a farm at Summerfield, in Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, February 2, 1888, son of Milton Arthur and Emma Teresa (Ledbetter) Talbott. His mother, a native of Claiborne Parish, was a sister of Benjamin F. Ledbetter, the first United States surveyor general of the port of New Orleans. Milton Anthony Talbot, a native of Mississippi, was a farmer and merchant at Summerfield and later located at Bernice, in Union Parish, where he established M. A. Talbot & Sons, general merchants; also had banking and farming interests there, and for sixteen years was president of the parish school board, and for an equal length of time was mayor of Bernice. He is a Baptist.

Green Lyle Talbot was the fifth in a family of ten children. His early education was acquired at Bernice, and from 1907 to 1909 he was a student at the Louisiana State University, where he was a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. He graduated with the degree Doctor of Dental Surgery from the Atlanta Dental College in 1911. He is a member of the Psi Omega dental fraternity. He also had a special course in chemistry in the Georgia Institute of Technology at Atlanta, and in 1912 returned to his native state and practiced two years at Fullerton, and from 1914 to 1915 at Leesville. He then moved out to Matadore, Motley County, Texas, where he continued the work of his profession for some four years. Since March, 1919, his home has been at De Ridder. Every year he has taken special post-graduate courses in some institution, including the Northwestern University at Chicago. He has a well deserved reputation for the skillful work he has done. He has a complete X-ray equipment for diagnosis and makes a specialty of conductive anaesthesia and exodontia. He is a mem-

ber of the District, Louisiana State and National Dental Society.

Doctor Talbot has manifested much interest in the welfare and improvement of his home town, particularly in those matters that lend beauty and attractiveness to the community. In 1924 he was honored by election as president of the De Ridder Rotary Club. He is exalted ruler of De Ridder Lodge No. 1333, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; is a member of De Ridder Lodge No. 271, Free and Accepted Masons, and has taken fourteen degrees in the Scottish Rite Consistory at Lake Charles. His favorite recreation is fishing.

Doctor Talbot married at Fullerton, Louisiana, February 18, 1914, Miss Olive Magee, who was born and reared at Lake Charles, daughter of Edward Magee, a carpenter and cabinetmaker now living retired at De Ridder. Doctor and Mrs. Talbot have one daughter, Gretchen Lyle.

LEROY SCOVELL MILLER, B. A. Among the prominent educators of Sabine Parish who can claim this favored section of Louisiana as his birthplace is Prof. Leroy Scovell Miller, principal of the Raceland High School, who is a veteran of the World war. Professor Miller comes of an old Colonial family of Irish extraction that located first in North Carolina and subsequently sent its branches of vigorous life into Mississippi and Louisiana. His grandfather, Henry Miller, was born in Mississippi, but early in life became a resident of Sabine Parish, Louisiana, and afterward practically spent his life there as an agricultural producer. During the war between the states he served bravely and faithfully as a soldier in the Confederate army. In his marriage with Rachel Morgan two well known old southern names were united.

Leroy Scovell Miller was born on his father's plantation near Florien, Louisiana, September 21, 1895, a son of George W. and Mary Elizabeth (Leach) Miller, the former of whom was born in Louisiana, July 4, 1858, and the latter, February 21, 1857. For some years he followed farming in Sabine Parish before turning his attention to mercantile life, and to some extent becoming interested in political matters. While in the mercantile business at Hornbeck, Louisiana, he served one term as constable, one term as mayor, and several terms as a member of the school board of Vernon Parish, and also operated a store at Mill Creek for a time, but in 1912 he returned to Sabine Parish and resumed farming. He has long been a leading member of the Baptist Church, in which religious faith his family has been carefully reared. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and has always supported the principles of the democratic party. To his marriage with Mary Elizabeth Leach eleven children were born. With the exception of three daughters, who died when young, and the mother, all the family are living: Rillar, who is the wife of William M. Leach, a rural mail carrier at Trees City; Lula, who is the wife of Edward F. Salter, a farmer near Negreet, Louisiana; Jesse H., who is a mechanical engineer, residing at Peason, Louisiana; George Ivy, who is principal of the Junior High School at Alco, Louisiana; Estelle, who is the wife of Francis Simmons, connected with the ice plant at Kurthwood, Louisiana; John, who is an oil field foreman at Mooringsport, Louisiana, a veteran of the World war, stationed for eighteen months at Old Point Comfort, a sergeant in the Coast Artillery; Leroy Scovell; and Roscoe S., who follows the carpenter trade at Alexandria, Louisiana.

Leroy Scovell Miller attended the public schools

at Hornbeck, Louisiana, and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1911, when but fifteen years old, and then practically put his books aside for a year and worked on the farm. In the following summer he attended the summer school at the Louisiana Industrial Institute, at its close accepting the position of principal of the Cedar Grove Country School for the next year, and during the following one was principal of the Diamond School in Vernon Parish. Although Mr. Miller had found the work congenial and had proved very acceptable as a teacher, he was ambitious to make further progress himself, and in the summer of 1914 he attended the summer session of the Louisiana State University, and following was at the head of the Gravel Hill School for a year and for one session of the Victoria School in Sabine Parish. In 1915 he entered the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches, and two years later, August 4, 1917, was graduated.

Although better than ever prepared for what he had chosen as his life work, Mr. Miller saw clearly the duty that lay before him when his beloved country needed his help, and on December 27, 1917, he enlisted for military service, choosing the navy branch. After twenty-five days of preparation at Norfolk, Virginia, he was detailed to the United States Steamer Kansas as an electrician; September 1, 1918, was sent to New York City and commissioned an ensign; then to the United States Naval Academy until January 31, 1919; next on board the O-4 for three weeks; transferred to the United States Steamer Nevada until June 24, 1919, and once more transferred to the United States Steamer Ohioan, and was honorably discharged on October 12, 1919. From this time until January 1, 1920, Mr. Miller served as assistant principal of the Belleview Agricultural School at Leesville, Louisiana. He then served as assistant principal and principal of the Campti High School until 1921. In 1921 he came to Raceland as principal of the Raceland High School, and has continued here ever since except during summer sessions when he is employed as instructor in mathematics and physics at the State Normal College of Natchitoches, Louisiana. Professor Miller is at the head of a fine organization that reflects in its high standard of scholarship and its efficient operation and discipline an admirable system of administration. He is a man well fitted by nature for the field of work to which he has devoted his life, and fortunately finds at Raceland a community that values his earnest efforts and is proud of him as a sterling fellow citizen.

Professor Miller married at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, August 19, 1921, Miss Minnie Moreland, a native of Winfield, Louisiana, and a graduate of the Louisiana State Normal College, from which Professor Miller received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1921. They have two sons, Leroy Scovell, Jr., and Harry Moreland. In political sentiment Professor Miller is a democrat. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Phoenix Lodge No. 38, Free and Accepted Masons, Natchitoches. He takes active interest in the Louisiana State Teachers Association, of which he is a member, and from boyhood has been a member of the Baptist Church.

**SAMUEL MALCOM LEE**, who has been identified with every phase of the lumber industry since boyhood, is general manager for the Industrial Lumber Company, with headquarters at Elizabeth, in Allen Parish, and has a number of other prominent business connections in Southwest Louisiana.

He was born near Lake Charles, in Calcasieu Parish, June 1, 1877, son of James Stephen and Rosa (Mazilly) Lee, his mother a native of Mississippi. His father, now living retired at Beaumont, Texas, was born in Louisiana in 1850, and during his active life was a timber contractor in Calcasieu Parish, and also in Newton County, Texas.

Samuel M. Lee attended public schools in Newton County, Texas, and at the age of fourteen went to work and since then his experience has given him a knowledge of everything connected with the manufacture of lumber, beginning in the woods and continuing through the mills and business offices. His experience was in logging operations until March, 1904. Since that date he has been in the service of the Industrial Lumber Company, one of the largest manufacturing companies in the pine woods of the South. At Oakdale he had charge of timber cutting, was then assistant woods superintendent, and then put in entire charge of logging operations. In 1914 he was promoted to general superintendent, and since February, 1922, he has been general manager in charge of operations of the Industrial Lumber Company at Elizabeth. He is also vice president and a general manager of the Calcasieu Manufacturing Company, is a director of the Producers' Turpentine Company, and is president of the Elizabeth Ice Company.

Mr. Lee was appointed by Governor A. B. Hall as a member of the police jury from Ward 5 at the time Allen Parish was created in 1912. He was on the police jury when the first courthouse of the parish was erected. He is a member of the Oakdale Rotary Club, the Elizabeth Golf Club, and in Masonry is affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter, Council and Knights Templar Commandery at Oakdale, Scottish Rite Consistory at New Orleans, and the El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport. Mr. Lee married at Call, in Newton County, Texas, Miss Hattie Pennington, a native of Warren, Arkansas. Her father, the late Philip Pennington, was also born in Arkansas, and was a farmer in that state and in Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Lee have two sons: Samuel Dwight, who as a graduate of electrical engineering from the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, and holds the rank of second lieutenant, Signal Corps, Officers' Reserve Corps. The second son, Charles Pennington, is attending the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College.

**CLARENCE EMILE BERDON** for a number of years had the distinction of being the youngest furniture merchant in the state. He is one of the founders and president of the Berdon-Campbell Furniture Company of Lake Charles, the largest business of its kind in Southwest Louisiana.

Mr. Berdon represents a family of merchants and splendid citizens, born at Natchez, Mississippi, June 12, 1881, son of Augustus W. and Mary Berdon. His mother is still living. Clarence Emile Berdon was liberally educated in the Cathedral School for Boys at Natchez, and the Soule Business College at New Orleans. He was nineteen years of age when in 1900 he went to Crowley, Louisiana, where he first entered the furniture business, and was soon promoted to be manager of the Crowley Furniture Company, his natural abilities getting him responsibilities far in advance of his years.

The Berdon-Campbell Furniture Company was established at Lake Charles in 1907, Clarence Emile becoming president of the company; his brother, A. W. Berdon, vice president, and C. J. Campbell, secretary and treasurer. It was a business of very







*Charles*

modest proportions when first established, but has grown steadily every year and is now a wholesale and retail concern, and maintains its own mattress factory. It distributes goods throughout Southwest Louisiana and Eastern Texas. The company also maintains a branch store, handling both furniture and house furnishings at De Quincy. Mr. Berdon is the buyer for the firm, and makes frequent trips to the furniture markets, which keeps him in touch with conditions in his business elsewhere.

While his business has absorbed most of his time, he has readily cooperated with movements for civic improvements and the general welfare of his town and parish. He is a director of the Lake Charles Association of Commerce, a member of the Rotary Club, the Lake Charles Country Club, was one of the organizers of the Coastal Hunting Club and is its present vice president. He is a member of the Catholic Church and belongs to the Lake Charles Council, Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Berdon married at Lake Charles, January 18, 1910, Miss Edith Poe. Her father is John H. Poe, a Louisianan, whose career is sketched elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs. Berdon have three daughters: Louise, Edith Claire and Catherine Jane.

THOMAS B. TOOKE, M. D. Not only is Dr. Thomas B. Tooke, of Belcher, one of the able representatives of the medical profession of Caddo Parish, but he is also extensively connected with some of the large interests of this region, and has been instrumental in developing natural resources and public utilities. He is a man of broad vision and untiring energy, and his community and parish owe much to him and his constructive movements. He was born at Mount Lebanon, Bienville Parish, Louisiana, on September 24, 1882.

Doctor Tooke is a son of J. W. and Sallie (Bell) Tooke, the former of whom was one of the best and most favorably known men of Bienville Parish and Northern Louisiana. For twenty-five years he was clerk of the court for Bienville Parish, during which time he resided at Arcadia, the county seat. The Tookes came originally from Georgia to Louisiana, their migration having taken place at a very early date.

Growing up at Arcadia, Doctor Tooke received his early educational training in that community, to which his parents had removed during his childhood. However, his education was not limited to its advantages, for he received an extended and liberal one, supplementing his primary instruction with a course at Soule's Business College, New Orleans, Louisiana. His medical training was taken at the University of Nashville, Tennessee, from which he was graduated, in 1909, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Subsequent to this he had hospital work in Birmingham, Alabama, and Greensboro, North Carolina, and still later he took post-graduate work in the New York Post-Graduate Hospital.

In 1910 Doctor Tooke began the practice of his profession at Gilliam, Caddo Parish, and remained there until 1916, when he came to Belcher, the center of one of the richest and most progressive agricultural communities in the South. In addition to the large general practice which he has built up, Doctor Tooke has business interests in Belcher as owner of the telephone system and natural gas supply, which he operates under the name of the Belcher Telephone and Gas Company.

Doctor Tooke is a member of the Caddo Parish Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society and the American Medical Association. A very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he is

one of the local stewards, and for many years has been superintendent of the Sunday school of this denomination at Belcher. In all of these and in many other ways Doctor Tooke is rendering an effective service, and is recognized as one of the best citizens of the parish.

The marriage of Doctor Tooke with Miss Mary Agnes Berry took place at Johnson City, Tennessee, of which city Mrs. Tooke is a native. Doctor and Mrs. Tooke have two children: Thomas B., Jr., and Gladys.

CHARLES A. LEDET. A leading citizen and prominent business man of Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, is Charles A. Ledet, cashier and practical business head of the Bank of Terrebonne and Savings Bank at Houma, and additionally connected with many other large enterprises of far-reaching importance.

Charles A. Ledet belongs to an old Louisiana family of recorded industry, thrift and good citizenship. He was born at Schriever, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, October 30, 1885, son of Leo and Irma (Stevens) Ledet, and grandson of Marcelain Ledet, who was born at Lafourche Crossing, Louisiana, and spent his entire life there as a farmer and quiet, law-abiding citizen. He married a member of the well known Dantin family of that section, who survived him and died at the home of her son in Schriever in her eighty-seventh year.

Leo Ledet was born at Lafourche Crossing, Louisiana, in 1856, and spent the first twenty-six years of his life there, for some years operating a meat market. In 1882 he moved to Schriever, where he was engaged in a mercantile business until 1910, when he came to Houma, as proprietor of a hotel, but he was then in failing health and his death took place here September 17, 1911. He had long been active in democratic politics, and had served as a member of the police jury of Terrebonne Parish, representing the First Ward. He was a faithful member of the Roman Catholic Church. He married Miss Irma Stevens, born at Schriever, Louisiana, in 1860, who died there in 1907. They were the parents of the following children: Emma, residing in San Antonio, Texas, who is a trained nurse; Juliette, the wife of Oliver Malbrough, a railroad official at Algiers, Orleans Parish, Louisiana; Charles A.; Angelo E., an electrician and telegraph operator for the Western Union Company at New Orleans; Leonce H., who lives at Algiers, Louisiana, a railroad foreman; Malazie, who is assistant bookkeeper for the Bank of Terrebonne and Savings Bank at Houma; Oliver A., who is an electrician and telegraph operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company at Little Rock, Arkansas; Andrew, who is a stationary engineer at Houma; Mrs. Belle Hopkins, who is a telegraph operator for the Western Union Company at New Orleans; Madrid, who is the wife of John S. Morvant, manager of the Stockton Drug Stores at New Orleans; Lola, who is the wife of Mr. Beddy, a mechanical engineer residing at Algiers, Louisiana; and Malazie Murphy, who died at the age of four years.

Charles A. Ledet received his early educational training in private schools and completed his high school course when but fifteen years old. Ambitious to enter business life, he then accepted a position as clerk and bookkeeper in a retail grocery store and continued there until prepared to take a full business course in the Soule Commercial College, New Orleans, from which he was graduated, when he returned to the business field and for the next two years was connected as bookkeeper with a wholesale grocery house. About this time eye trouble de-



veloped and before it became serious Mr. Ledet changed his occupation, resigning his position with the grocery house and accepting a clerkship in the offices of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, where during his leisure time he was apt enough, without particular instruction, to perfect himself in the art of telegraphy. Promotion followed, and after serving as station agent and telegraph operator he was transferred to the auditing department, and still later to the traffic department, subsequently retiring from his position there to become chief clerk of the Louisiana and Arkansas Railroad Company at Alexandria, Louisiana.

In 1910 Mr. Ledet left railroad work to accept a position of responsibility as cashier of the newly organized Bank of Terrebonne and Savings Bank of Houma, an office he has admirably filled ever since. This bank was opened for business August 1, 1910, and has had a prosperous career. Its latest bank statement issued January 1, 1925, discloses: Capital stock, \$50,000; surplus, \$50,000; undivided profits, \$50,000; resources, \$1,500,000. Its officers are: Ernest Ellender, president; A. A. Sanders, first vice president; F. P. Guidry, second vice president; J. P. Landry, third vice president; C. A. Ledet, cashier; C. J. Lehman, assistant cashier; H. J. Whitney, assistant cashier. Mr. Ledet's high rating in financial circles is further emphasized by the fact that he is chairman of the executive committee of the Agricultural Association, Inc., of Houma, which association has command of \$2,000,000, United States government funds, to be loaned to farmers. Among other enterprises of magnitude with which he is officially identified is the C. A. Ledet Insurance Agency, which he owns; and the Terrebonne Ice Company of Houma, \$100,000 corporation, of which he is president and general manager. He owns a large amount of improved real-estate at Houma, including the post-office building and his comfortable, attractive residence on the corner of Grinage and School streets, and has extensive farm holdings in the parish.

Mr. Ledet married at Houma, August 7, 1913, Miss Calicia Bourgeois, daughter of Caliste and Eleanor (Monthieu) Bourgeois, the former of whom is deceased. Mrs. Ledet is a graduate of the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches, Louisiana. They have three children: Leo Charles, Marie Therese and Francis Austin, the eldest being a student in St. Francis de Sales College at Houma. Mr. Ledet and his family are practical Roman Catholics and attend Church of St. Francis de Sales, also are members of various church societies, including the Holy Name and Ushers.

In political life Mr. Ledet has always been a democrat, and for the past eight years he has been secretary of the democratic executive committee of Terrebonne Parish, and is a member of the City Board of Health of Houma. Few citizens were more unselfishly active during the World war or contributed more liberally to the various patriotic organizations throughout Terrebonne Parish, giving help and encouragement also over a much wider field. He is a director of the Houma Chamber of Commerce, one of the directors and organizers of the Houma Rotary Club, and of the Houma Country Club. In the order of Knights of Columbus he has high standing, being financial secretary six years and grand knight two years, which makes him a past grand knight of Houma Council No. 1317, and is a fourth degree Knight of Chief Justice White General Assembly, Thibodaux, Louisiana, of which he is chairman of the ways and means committee to collect funds for a suitable memorial on his old home site located about six miles above Thibodaux, which has

been a success. In all the associations of life he has been a man of honor and reliability, and is well worthy of the confidence and esteem reposed in him by his fellow citizens.

AUGUSTUS MIXER MAYO, president of the Mayo Title Company of Lake Charles, is one of the most representative men of Calcasieu Parish, and one whose activities in business, religious and civic circles are varied and effective, and whose influence has always been exerted in behalf of high ideals. He was born in Saint Landry Parish, Louisiana, November 4, 1859, the oldest son of Claudius and Sue Amanda (Mixer) Mayo, both of whom were born in Saint Landry Parish, where she died in 1878, and he died in Lake Charles in 1905. They had six children born to them. Claudius Mayo enlisted, at the outbreak of war, in the Eighteenth Louisiana Infantry, and was elected second lieutenant of Company B, in 1862, and continued with that organization and rank during the remainder of the war. Following the declaration of peace he engaged in the drug store business until about the year 1879, when he became deputy clerk, and clerk of the Supreme Court at Opelousas, Saint Landry Parish. In 1892 he came to Lake Charles, and from that year until his death he remained in the insurance business. As a Mason he lived up to the dictates of his conscience, and was an honorable gentleman.

Educated in the private schools of Opelousas, and the public schools of Saint Louis, Missouri, Augustus Mixer Mayo grew to manhood under the care of a watchful father and mother. From 1880 to 1887 he served as deputy clerk of courts of Calcasieu Parish, and then in the latter year he organized his present title business, of which he has since been president, and has through it rendered a most effective service to the people of Lake Charles and Calcasieu Parish. Mr. Mayo belongs to the Rotary Club and the Association of Commerce of his home city. He was one of the organizers of the Louisiana Title Association, which he has served as president, and in 1907, in Chicago, he assisted in organizing the American Title Association. Through Ezekiel Mixer he belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. Well known in Masonry, he has been advanced through the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Rose Croix, eighteenth degree of the Scottish Rite, and has been master of the Blue Lodge.

It is in church work that Mr. Mayo has been especially active since he joined the Methodist Church at the age of nine years. Since 1892 he has been superintendent of the Sunday school continuously, and for many years he has been active in the Calcasieu Parish Sunday School Association, and has been active as president of the Louisiana State Sunday School Association. Upon three separate occasions he has represented his conference at the general conference of the Methodist Church as a lay delegate, and is recognized as one of the most influential Methodists of this part of the state. He is also active in other movements and during the late war operated through the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Mayo was married at Lake Charles to Miss Maria Knapp, born in New York State, but reared in Iowa. She has assisted her husband in his Sunday school work and in his title and abstract business, and is very active in church work, being also a Methodist. Mr. and Mrs. Mayo have two living children, namely: Seamen Augustus, who is associated with his father in business, was married and has a daughter, Ward Ella; and Rev. Claudius







*O. Sundberg*

Herman, a minister of the Methodist Church, married, and has five children: Claudius Augustus, Herman Francis, Helen, Minnie Ruth, and Emma Lissa.

**GRIFFIN THEOBALD HAWKINS.** One of the most forceful citizens of Lake Charles, Griffin Theobald Hawkins has always used his fine legal talents in the furtherance of what he has conceived to be for the best interests of the city, merging the two characters of citizen and lawyer into a high personal combination, which has been generally recognized as an example worthy of emulation, and which has resulted in his election to the office of district attorney of the Fifteenth Judicial District of Louisiana.

Griffin Theobald Hawkins was born at Waxia, Saint Landry Parish, Louisiana, in February, 1896, a son of Griffin Theobald Hawkins, born June 7, 1850, a civil engineer by profession, who was graduated from the Louisiana State University, in 1872, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, following which he was engaged in the practice of his profession and in operating his plantation in Saint Landry Parish until his retirement in 1908, when he came to Lake Charles, and here his death occurred, January 28, 1923. He married Miss Rosa Tessier, who was born in East Baton Rouge, Louisiana, August 27, 1854, and who survives him and makes her home at Lake Charles. They had seven children, of whom the Mr. Hawkins of this review was the fifth in order of birth.

Reared on his father's plantation, Griffin Theobald Hawkins attended the public schools of his native parish, Lake Charles High School, and the University of Louisiana, from which he was graduated in 1917, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and as a member of Kappa Sigma and Tau Kappa Alpha, the latter a national honorary debating fraternity. He was president of the Louisiana University chapter of Tau Kappa Alpha; and national vice president of this fraternity. Upon four different occasions he represented the university in intercollegiate debates against the universities of Texas, Alabama and Southern Methodist University, and has the distinction of being the only graduate of this institution to represent it as a freshman, sophomore, junior and senior. His eloquence and command of English which during his collegiate days commanded such attention still are valuable adjuncts to him in his life work.

Following his graduation Mr. Hawkins began practicing at Lake Charles, and his abilities soon received appropriate recognition in his appointment by Governor Pleasant as assistant district attorney for two years, and in 1920 he was elected district attorney, his district comprising Cameron, Calcasieu, Allen, Bauregard and Jefferson Davis parishes. Upon the expiration of his term of office, December 31, 1924, he will resume his private practice. During his occupancy of this important office he has been fearless in his prosecution of lawbreakers, and has permitted no outside influence to change his attitude. In him the district has had a most efficient and conscientious official, and one who has been able to do a vast amount of good in awakening a realization that the law must be enforced and respected.

Mr. Hawkins has always been very active in local democratic politics, and in 1924 was a delegate to the national convention of his party held at New York City. He belongs to the Louisiana Bar Association. Very active in the Knights of Columbus, he belongs to Calcasieu Council No. 1207 of that order, has served it as lecturer, has been district deputy of

the Fourth District, and in 1922 was representative to the Grand Council of the Knights of Columbus held at Atlantic City. Mr. Hawkins has also served as consul commander of Louisiana Camp No. 1, Woodmen of the World.

On June 10, 1918, Mr. Hawkins was married to Miss Nancie Moore, of Columbus, Mississippi, a graduate of the Mississippi College for Women. Since her marriage Mrs. Hawkins has been very active in the clubs of Lake Charles, and is a lady of unusual social training, and she and Mr. Hawkins have made their home a center for their many friends. Two children have been born to them, namely: Griffin Theobald III, and Richard Moore.

**OSCAR CHARLES SUNDBERY.** In the cypress lumber industry of Louisiana one of the most active figures is Oscar Charles Sundbery of Houma, secretary and treasurer of the Houma Cypress Company. Mr. Sundbery is a son of Emil Sundbery, a veteran timber and lumberman of both the North and South, whose home for many years has been at Napoleonville.

Oscar Charles Sundbery was born while his parents lived at Marshfield, Wisconsin, November 5, 1888. His father, Emil Sundbery, whose career is sketched in more detail on other pages, was born in Sweden, January 17, 1859, came to the United States about 1879, and first came to Louisiana in 1892. For several years he was out of the state, with headquarters at Cairo, Illinois. His home has been at Napoleonville since June, 1903. He is president of the Houma Cypress Company, president of the new Deemer Manufacturing Company at Deemer, Mississippi, and is owner of the Himalaya Sugar Company, Incorporated, owning and operating the extensive Himalaya plantations of 6,700 acres, also several other plantations, and is president of the bank at Napoleonville. He was a member of the Louisiana State Senate four years, being elected as a democrat, is a vestryman in the Episcopal Church and is a past grand master of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana Masons and is present grand commander of the Grand Commandery of the Knights Templar of the state. Emil Sundbery married Mary Cook, who was born March 9, 1868.

Oscar Charles Sundbery, only son of his parents, was educated in public schools in Illinois and at Monroe and Napoleonville, Louisiana, graduating from the high school of the latter city in 1907. He continued his education in Tulane University at New Orleans, becoming a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity, and in 1909 graduated in bookkeeping and banking from the Soule Commercial College at New Orleans. For a year he was bookkeeper for the Louisiana Cooperage Company at Plaquemine, following which he became yard foreman of the Napoleonville Cypress Company. Since November, 1913, he has been located at Houma, secretary and treasurer of the Houma Cypress Company, which wound up its operations on October 1, 1923, and is now shipping the product. Mr. Sundbery is also president of the People's Sugar Company, operating the Honduras, Crescent, Argyle, Mulberry and Ridgeland plantations. He is vice-president of the Peoples Bank and Trust Company of Houma, and is owner of real estate, including his fine home on West Main Street.

Mr. Sundbery is a democrat, a member of St. Mathews Episcopal Church at Houma, is a past master of Unity Lodge No. 257, Free and Accepted Masons at Houma, member of Ascension Chapter No. 49, Royal Arch Masons, at Donaldsonville, Louisiana, is eminent commander of Napoleonville



Commandery No. 14, Knights Templar, a member of the Grand Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Valley of New Orleans, and Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at New Orleans. He is a past exalted ruler of Houma Lodge No. 1193, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Sundbery married at Napoleonville, on July 17, 1912, Miss Caroline Alwes, daughter of Carl and Caroline Alwes, her mother a resident of Napoleonville, where her father, who was a druggist, died. Mrs. Sundbery is a graduate of the Napoleonville High School. They have three children: Margaret Elizabeth, Caroline Rosalie and Frederick Oscar, twins, attending the Lorton Preparatory School at Houma.

WILLIAM ALONZO MECOM, M. D. To properly realize the marvelous improving changes that have been brought about in a comparatively short time in some parts of Franklin Parish, the development of the pleasant town of Wisner may be cited. In 1906, when Dr. William Alonzo Mecom, leading physician and surgeon at Wisner, prominent in its present-day affairs and large property owner, chose this place for his home and field of professional work, he had clearer vision than some of his professional associates. Wisner at that time was but a railroad village of a half dozen unpretentious structures, but its setting was in the midst of a fertile country and attractive surroundings, and the young pioneer physician was one who foresaw that it was only the capital and directing energy that have since been supplied that were needed to bring this section into the richly producing area, and make of Wisner the progressive business center that it is today. Doctor Mecom has borne his full part in furthering all these developing agencies.

William Alonzo Mecom was born in the hill district in the northwestern part of Caldwell Parish, Louisiana, March 5, 1872, son of William H. and Elizabeth (Arledge) Mecom, the former of whom was born in Catahoula Parish, Louisiana, and the latter in Alabama. They were the parents of seven sons and two daughters, all of whom were given as fair educational advantages as were possible at the time, and all were reared in comfort but not in luxury. The father has been a soldier in the Confederate army and was so seriously wounded in the thigh at Shiloh that a perceptible limp accompanied his walk throughout the rest of his life. He was a farmer and sawmill man, frugal and industrious, and in his own neighborhood was respected and esteemed and occasionally served in local offices. The father of Doctor Mecom died at the age of sixty-five years and his mother when aged fifty-four. Of his brothers, M. L., the eldest, who is active in politics, has been clerk of the Caldwell Parish courts for many years; V. H., a physician and surgeon, who is associated with his brother, William Alonzo, in the practice of medicine, is also in the drug business at Wisner; F. H., a physician and surgeon at Slagle, Louisiana, is one of the leading stockholders in the Louisiana Central Lumber Company; J. I., is in the lumber business at Spur, Texas; H. S. is in business in Arkansas; and Philip is United States district attorney at Shreveport, Louisiana.

In boyhood Doctor Mecom and his brothers attended school in the home neighborhood, the sessions sometimes being held in churches and sometimes in log houses, but later he enjoyed better advantages as he came under the instruction of Prof. J. W. Deeson, a well known educator at

Arcadia. His hopes early turned to medicine as a career, but it required much close managing and self-denial to enable him to put aside anything for his medical education, although he taught school and clerked in a store and was active in other ways. Finally, when he realized that he could not accomplish what was practically impossible under the circumstances, he bethought him of his helpful eldest brother and from him secured the capital that carried him for two years through the Memphis Hospital School of Medicine, and then through Tulane University, from which he was graduated in 1901. In 1903, and at various times since, Doctor Mecom has returned to Tulane for post-graduate work, from the first specializing to some degree in surgery and also preparing for a country practice.

After completing his medical course Doctor Mecom established himself in practice at Columbia, in Caldwell Parish, where he remained until 1906, when he made an important and favorable change, in that year coming to Wisner. He had been impressed with the fertility of the land surrounding the hamlet and saw reason to believe in its future development, as has come about, and the few residents gave him the heartiest of welcomes, for at all times the lack of an experienced medical man right at hand, capable and resourceful, is deplorable. Doctor Mecom at once became what he has continued to be ever since, one of the most important citizens of Wisner. He owns considerable valuable property in the town and large planting interests adjacent.

Doctor Mecom married Miss Sadie Bridger, daughter of C. C. Bridger, of Belleview Plantation, Caldwell Parish, a lady who has been of much assistance to her husband, although not a graduate nurse. She is an active Sunday school worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which body she has belonged since girlhood, and is deeply interested in charitable and welfare movements when they are needed at Wisner.

Doctor and Mrs. Mecom have two fine sons, Wilber E. and Russell S., the former of whom is a graduate of the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, and will complete his education at Tulane University. The younger son is a student in the Mississippi University at Oxford. Doctor Mecom is a member of the Masonic fraternity. On occasion he expresses his political preferences but has never been politically active beyond the necessary claims of good citizenship and has never accepted any public office except that of president of the school board, in which he served twelve years, retiring then because of press of professional duties. He belongs to various medical organizations and public-spirited bodies, and is favorably known professionally and otherwise all through this section of the state.

MORRIS P. LECOMPTE, one of the prominent younger members of the New Orleans bar, has the qualifications of education, training and character for his chosen vocation and has built up a good practice. His offices are in the Canal-Commercial Bank Building.

He was born in Houma, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, January 28, 1898, son of Eugene L. and Lydia (Gooch) Lecompte. His mother died in 1914 and his father is still living at Houma. Morris P. Lecompte graduated from the Houma High School in 1916, following which he spent one year in academic studies at Tulane University and took his law degree at Tulane in 1920. He was admitted to the bar the same year, and has been

active in a general practice at New Orleans for the past five years.

Mr. Lecompte is unmarried. He is a member of the Catholic Church and the Louisiana and American Bar Associations. He is of French ancestry on the paternal side and English through his mother.

**SILVIO BROUSSARD.** After having contributed materially to the growth and development of his part of the state through his work as a builder and engineer of sawmills, electric light plants and other concomitants of progress and public utility for many years, Silvio Broussard has settled down to life as an official, and during the past eleven years has filled, very acceptably, the post of postmaster of New Iberia. His life has been a full and useful one, and in his career he has gained general confidence and many sincere friendships.

Mr. Broussard was born at New Iberia, Iberia Parish, Louisiana, January 29, 1868, and is a son of Dominique Ulger and Constance (LeBlanc) Broussard. Both the Broussard and LeBlanc families originated in France, as the names would indicate, and went to Nova Scotia, which had been colonized by French settlers as early as 1604, when the country was known as Acadia. The French were subsequently expelled by settlers from Virginia, who claimed the land by right of discovery, and Nova Scotia was ceded to Great Britain in 1763. With many other French families, the Broussards and LeBlancs made their way to Louisiana, and representatives of the names are to be found in every part of the state. The paternal grandfather of Silvio Broussard, Don Louis Broussard, was born in St. Martin Parish, where he spent his entire life as a successful planter. His son, Dominique Ulger Broussard, was born in 1842, in St. Martin (now Iberia) Parish, and died at New Iberia in 1885. He was reared in what is now Iberia Parish, and while he had few advantages in his youth, managed to secure a good education through self-teaching, much reading and close observation. As a youth he became a clerk of steamboats plying the inland waters, and gradually rose to the dignity of captain, continuing in this line of endeavor until 1865, at which time he engaged in the sawmill business. He owned and operated sawmills at New Iberia, and was the founder of the firm of Broussard, Mistrot & Decuir, which later became Broussard & DeCuir, and was generally recognized as one of the substantial business men of his community, conducting the leading lumber business of the parish. He was likewise prominent in community civic affairs, and was president of the police jury for a number of years, being the incumbent of that position at the time of his demise. It was through his efforts that the modern courthouse at New Iberia, completed in 1884, was built, he having drawn up the plans for this structure, and a marble slab has been placed therein to commemorate his unselfish devotion to the interests of the city and parish. He was a faithful member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church and of the Societe Bienfaisance. His military record consisted of service throughout the war between the states as a soldier of the Confederacy. Mr. Broussard married Miss Constance LeBlanc, who was born in St. Martin (now Iberia) Parish, and died at New Iberia, and they became the parents of the following children: Henry, who died in childhood; a daughter who died in infancy; Edmond L., who died at New Iberia, aged twenty-three years; Silvio, of this review; Louise, the widow of Capt. Charles Hine, a steamboat captain, who died in New Iberia, residing

with her brother Silvio; Valerie, who is unmarried and resides with her brother Silvio; Emilie, also unmarried and living with her brother; William A., an employe of the Southern Pacific Railway, residing at New Iberia, Louisiana, supervisor of line construction of the company's telephone and telegraph system; Constance, who is unmarried and resides with her brother Silvio; Walter U., an electrical engineer residing at New Iberia; and Henry J., an automobile dealer of New Iberia.

Silvio Broussard attended private schools at New Iberia and Springhill College, Mobile, Alabama, for three years, leaving college in 1885, at which time he became clerk in a sawmill yard. From that time forward he filled every position in the lumber and timber business, from filer, sawyer, etc., right up the line until in 1903 he became manager of a sawmill at Patoutville, Iberia Parish. In the meantime, as early as 1888, he had erected a sawmill at New Iberia, in which he was foreman for one year, and in the early '90s bought the electric light plant at this place, which he operated until 1900, when he sold it to the city. He remained at Patoutville, as manager of the mill which he had erected, until 1904, when he became a traveling salesman for the mill supplies firm of Gibbens & Stream of New Iberia, but resigned at the end of one and one-half years to become manager of the Lake Oil Company, in the oil field of St. Martin Parish, retaining this position two years. His next work was the erection of a sugar refinery at Loreauville, Louisiana, namely the Maria Sugar Factory, of which he was chief engineer for one year. He was next chief engineer of the Southwestern Traction and Power Company, near New Iberia, for two years, after having installed the machinery for this company. In January, 1914, Mr. Broussard was appointed postmaster of New Iberia, by President Wilson, under whose two administrations he served, as well as under Presidents Harding and Coolidge. He has discharged his duties in an entirely competent and expeditious manner, and has given the people of the community expeditious and accurate service.

Mr. Broussard is a democrat in his political allegiance, and his religious connection is with St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church. He is unmarried and lives with his four sisters in a comfortable residence situated at 436 West Main Street, on a lot 100 by 200 feet, the home being surrounded by a well-kept lawn.

**MELVIN W. FISHER.** Of the various agencies which contribute to the progress and development of a community, few are more potent than the press. The power of the press is a phrase that has been repeated so frequently as to have become trite, yet it carries with it a truth, for not alone does the local news sheet possess the power to assist the community, but in its columns reflects the character of the place. Thus are the people of New Iberia doubly fortunate in being represented by such a progressive and cleanly newspaper as the New Iberia Enterprise, the owner and publisher of which is Melvin W. Fisher.

Mr. Fisher was born at New Iberia, Iberia Parish, February 17, 1873, and is a son of John and Martha R. (Stafford) Fisher. His grandfather, Marcus Fisher, was born in Germany, whence he immigrated to the United States in young manhood and settled at New Iberia, where he engaged in the manufacture of brick for many years. In the autumn of life he changed his residence to Washington, Mississippi, where his death occurred. John Fisher, his son, was born in 1834 at Natchez, Mississippi, where he was



reared, and as a young man learned the trade of saddler and harnessmaker. He was married in East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, and shortly after that event removed to Patterson, Louisiana, where he served as postmaster. About 1857 he moved to New Iberia and engaged in merchandising, building up a large and profitable business. When the war broke out between the North and the South he entered the Confederate service and fought gallantly, also acting in the ordnance department. At the close of the struggle he returned to the duties of peace and resumed his mercantile operations, to which he later added activities as a "swamper," that is, in the timber and logging business, and likewise met with success in agricultural enterprises. For a number of years prior to his death he conducted a livery and sales stable and was so occupied at the time of his demise at New Iberia in 1912. Independent in his political views, he had friends in both the big parties, served several times as a member of the city council and was mayor of Iberia for three terms. Mr. Fisher married Miss Martha R. Stafford, who survives him as a resident of New Iberia, and who was born in 1848, in East Feliciana Parish. They became the parents of eight children: Luella, the wife of Julius Koch, a retired druggist of New Iberia; Melvin W.; Jake, an employe of the Southern Pacific Railroad, also residing at this place; John Edward, Sr., for the past twenty-five years expressman for the Southern Pacific Railroad at New Iberia; Jessie, who is unmarried and a resident of this place; Josie, the wife of Robert E. Freeman, bookkeeper for the Teche Wholesale Grocery Company, at New Iberia; Joel, a farmer of St. Martin Parish; and Clara, the wife of Octave Renoudt, Jr., assistant manager of the Renoudt Hardware Store, at New Iberia.

Melvin W. Fisher attended the public schools of New Iberia until he was twelve years of age, at which time he began clerking in stores. He was thus employed for four years, and was then given the opportunity of learning the printing trade in the office of the New Iberia Enterprise. Accepting this chance, he applied himself to mastering thoroughly every department of printing, and for the next eighteen years filled various positions, each of which gave him a more intimate knowledge of the art. At the end of the eighteen years Mr. Fisher became the owner, editor and manager of the publication, as well as being the owner of all the equipment and the plant situated on Main Street. This is the leading paper published in the parish, and since its establishment in 1886 has been the official organ of the parish. It is democratic in its policy, but it has been Mr. Fisher's endeavor to give unbiased news to his readers. He presents them with a well edited and well printed newspaper, interesting and reliable, and including timely editorials. Mr. Fisher is a democrat and a member and vestryman of the Church of the Epiphany. He is an honorary member of Iberia Lodge No. 39, Knights of Pythias; Iberia Lodge No. 554, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; New Iberia Tent No. 4, Knights of the Maccabees. He is the owner of a comfortable and attractive residence situated at East End, Iberia, in a desirable residential section, as well as other real estate.

On February 17, 1896, Mr. Fisher married Miss Courtney Southwell, daughter of William and Ann Elizabeth (Hathorn) Southwell, both of whom are now deceased, Mr. Southwell having been an architect and builder. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fisher: M. Southwell, office manager

of the New Iberia Enterprise, who attended Sewanee University, Sewanee, Tennessee, and at the time of the World war was a student at the Louisiana State University, where he became a member of the Students' Army Training Corps; Marcus C., bookkeeper for the Houston (Texas) Land Bank and Trust Company; Frederick, a student in the New Iberia High School, and Martha, who is attending grammar school.

HON. EDWARD PETER LA SALLE. In selecting the individual to occupy the highest office within the gift of the municipality, the citizens of any live community generally can be trusted to name one who has proved his worth and ability in his own affairs, his fitness for handling large interests and his loyalty to the welfare of his section. The complex and perplexing duties of the office of mayor of a thriving city such as New Iberia call for a high order of courage, absolute integrity in civic affairs, and enterprise tempered with conservatism, for a community is often judged by the character and actions of its chief executive and the stand he takes in matters of important issue. The present incumbent of the mayoralty chair of New Iberia, Edward Peter LaSalle, has shown himself not only a man of excellent judgment and executive powers in the discharge of his official duties, but has fostered the community's interests in numerous ways.

Edward P. LaSalle was born at New Iberia, October 13, 1894, and is a son of William and Odile (DuPerier) LaSalle, and a grandson on the paternal side of Peter LaSalle, who was an extensive planter and died at New Iberia. His maternal grandfather was Dr. Frederick DuPerier, who was born at New Iberia and spent his entire life in this community. In addition to being a distinguished physician and surgeon, he was an extensive planter. He served throughout the war between the states as a Confederate soldier. Doctor DuPerier married Mathalide Berard, who still survives him as a resident of New Iberia.

William LaSalle was born in 1872 at New Iberia, where he has passed his entire life. As a young man he attended the Soule Business College, New Orleans, and then settled down to the life of a farmer and live stock dealer, and while he has now retired from the former, still carries on extensive operations as a dealer in stock. He is a democrat in politics and served two terms as city commissioner of New Iberia. His religious connection is with the Roman Catholic Church, as is that of Mrs. LaSalle, who was born at New Iberia in 1867.

The only child of his parents, Edward Peter LaSalle received his early education in private schools at New Iberia, following which he spent two years at St. Charles College, Grand Coteau, Louisiana, and four years at Jefferson College Convent, St. James Parish, graduating as a member of the class of 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1916 he began his business career as a contractor in heavy hauling and reservoir building, but when the United States entered the World war he gave up his private interests, and September 5, 1917, was mustered into the United States service and sent to Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he spent one and one-half months training in the infantry branch. He was then transferred to Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, Louisiana, where he became a member of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Field Signal Battalion, and remained there until the latter part of July, 1918, when he went overseas with his outfit, landing at Brest in August. Attached to the First Army Corps,







*Geo. J. Riley*

November 8th, he was sent to the Soule sector, where he remained until the latter part of March, 1919, then sailing from Marseilles, France, and landing at New York City, whence he went to Camp Shelby, Mississippi, to be honorably discharged in May, 1919.

Returning to New Iberia, Mr. LaSalle engaged in the automobile business in partnership with his father, owning and operating the LaSalle Garage until 1921, on June 27 of which year he was elected mayor of New Iberia for a term of four years, his offices being situated in the City Hall. His administration has been a decidedly progressive and successful one, as during his incumbency the streets of the city have been paved to an extent that New Iberia now has more paved streets than any other city of its size in the state; the fire department has been made more efficient and equipped with modern appliances, and the city is now \$37,000 less in debt than it was at the time that he took office. He has been indefatigable in his efforts to better civic conditions and has won hosts of friends and the absolute confidence of the public. He has been an ardent democrat since the attainment of his majority and is known as one of the strong men of his party in Iberia Parish. His religious association is with St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church of New Iberia. He belongs also to New Iberia Council No. 1208, Knights of Columbus; New Iberia Lodge No. 554, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Spanish Lake Club, the New Iberia Country Club and the New Iberia Chamber of Commerce, in all of which he is popular.

On April 15, 1921, at Charenton, Louisiana, Mayor LaSalle was united in marriage with Miss Florie Fortier, daughter of Florent and Ida (Brown) Fortier, residents of Charenton, where Mr. Fortier is engaged in agricultural operations. Mrs. LaSalle attended Charenton Convent and is a woman of numerous accomplishments. They have one daughter, Catherine Marie, born January 5, 1922. The pleasant LaSalle home, a residence set in the midst of attractive surroundings, is situated on Perry Avenue, New Iberia.

GEORGE JUNKIN REILEY is not only one of the prominent and successful exponents of plantation industry in Louisiana but is also giving specially efficient service as registrar of the United States Land Office in the City of Baton Rouge.

Mr. Reiley was born at Blairstown, Warren County, New Jersey, March 16, 1854, and is a son of Rev. John A. Reiley, who was born at Durham, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1816, and who died of yellow fever, on his plantation ten miles south of Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, September 30, 1878.

Rev. John Arndt Reiley passed the period of his youth in Warren County, New Jersey. He secured his education at private schools, at Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, at Miami University, Ohio, having followed Rev. George Junkin, D. D., the president of Lafayette College, when he went to Miami University as president, and at Princeton Theological Seminary.

In September, 1845, Rev. John A. Reiley was ordained and installed pastor of the Presbyterian churches of Blairstown and Knowlton by the Newton Presbytery, he having preached at the Presbyterian Church in Port Carbon, Pennsylvania, for over a year prior thereto. For about nine years he served the congregations of Blairstown and Knowlton as their pastor, and thereafter for twelve years, the Presbyterian Church of Blairstown as its pastor.

His eyes having become impaired in the fall of 1866, he resigned his pastorate at Blairstown. Continuing to retain his connection with the Newton Presbytery, Mr. Reiley removed with his family to Oak Grove Plantation, East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, and engaged in missionary work for the uplift of the negroes, and as a planter. He eventually became one of the extensive and successful planters of East Feliciana Parish, and was a citizen honored for his gracious personality, his civic loyalty, and his constructive influence in community affairs.

In politics he was a Republican, served as president of the police jury in his parish for several years, and also gave effective service as a member of the Parish School Board.

As a young man, while in Miami University, Ohio, he was commissioned a captain in the State Militia of Ohio by the Hon. Thomas Corwin, governor.

The maiden name of his wife was Anna Carroll whom he married at Port Carbon, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1845. She was born in New York City, May 28th, 1823. She survived her husband by many years, passing the closing years of her life at Phillipsburg, New Jersey, where she died October 18th, 1910, in her eighty-eighth year.

Of the children, four succumbed to yellow fever in the month of October, 1878; Amy Carroll, who was born December 10, 1847, and died October 15, 1878; Elizabeth, Mary Trimble, and William Marshall, who was born June 17, 1861, and died October 22, 1878; Elizabeth (Mrs. James T. Neasom), born January 25, 1852, and died October 23, 1878, left a daughter surviving, Ann Reiley Neasom, now general secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association of St. Joseph, Missouri; George Junkin, of this review, was next in order of birth after Elizabeth; John I. Blair, who was born February 5, 1856, is a lawyer and ex-prosecutor of the Pleas of Warren County, New Jersey, and ex-judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Warren County, New Jersey; Abraham Lincoln, familiarly known as "Lynn," who was born October 4, 1864, and is secretary and assistant treasurer of the Warren Foundry & Pipe Company of Phillipsburg, New Jersey; Mary Trimble, born May 17th, 1858, was twenty years of age when her death was caused by yellow fever October 16 in the scourge of 1878, as well as the death of other members of the family circle as already noted. She was graduated from the State Normal School at Trenton, New Jersey, in June of the year of her death with the highest standing of any graduate of the institution up to that time. She was not only a student of marked ability, but was a poet of unusual promise, a number of her poems having been published in the New York Independent prior to her death. After her death a volume of her poems containing 276 pages compiled by Miss Mathews, her teacher and intimate friend, was published. Three children died in infancy: Edward Carroll, born September 17, 1846, died September 24, 1846; Joseph Carroll, born February 18, 1850, died September 11, 1851; and James Carroll, born August 15, 1869, died November 29, 1870.

George Junkin Reiley was afforded the advantages of an excellent private school at Blairstown, New Jersey, and thereafter, at Tuscarora Academy, at Acadamia, Juniata County, Pennsylvania, until the summer of 1872, and at Blairstown Presbyterian Academy, Blair Hall, at Blairstown, New Jersey, until the summer of 1873. His father having been one of the founders of the said Blair Presbyterian Academy.

He remained on the old home plantation in East Feliciana Parish for the ensuing twenty years, and



then, in 1898, engaged in conducting a brick yard at Clinton, the judicial center of the old home parish, where also he operated a planing mill and where he held for a number of years the position of postmaster. In 1920 he established his residence at Baton Rouge, and after here living retired two years, he became receiver in 1922 in the local United States Land Office. On the 1st of July, 1923, he was advanced to his present important post, that of registrar of this Government office, the while he continues also his service as receiver, the two offices having been consolidated July 1, 1923. His official headquarters are in the Roumain Building.

Mr. Reiley is aligned in the ranks of the republican party, and in his old home parish he served four years as a member of the police jury. He was mayor of Clinton for four years, and in 1910 he was United States census supervisor for the Fourth District of Louisiana. He was a delegate to the national republican conventions that nominated McKinley, Roosevelt, Hughes and Harding, and was also the candidate of the republican party for Congress in the Sixth Congressional District of the State of Louisiana in the year of 1910. He is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was also his wife, whose death occurred September 6, 1906. Mr. Reiley is a past master of Olive Lodge No. 52, Free and Accepted Masons, at Clinton, and he is affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and Knights of Honor. He is a director of the Bank of Clinton, and has made many and judicious real estate investments, including his beautiful home place, 810 Golden Rod Avenue, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. He retains the old home plantation, improved with a fine house and other modern buildings, the estate comprising 8,000 acres, and being in active charge of his sons, John A. and Henry Dunn. On the plantation special attention is given to the breeding of fine cattle. At Clinton Mr. Reiley owns a valuable residence property; at Scotland, East Baton Rouge Parish, he is the owner of twenty dwellings; and in the capital city he owns twelve residence properties, including his home place.

In the World war period Mr. Reiley was instant in patriotic service, and he did much to advance the sale of Government War Bonds, Savings Stamps, Red Cross work, etc., in East Feliciana Parish.

November 7, 1877, recorded the marriage of Mr. Reiley to Miss Mary S. Dunn, daughter of the late Veleria H. and Mary S. (Bostwick) Dunn, the father having been one of the extensive planters in East Feliciana Parish. Mrs. Reiley attended Silliman College, at Clinton, was a woman of culture and gracious personality, and her death brought sorrow to a host of her appreciative friends. Of the children, the eldest is John A., who was for four years a student in Blair Hall, an academy at Blairstown, New Jersey, and who is now associated in the management of the old home plantation, as is also Henry, who was for a similar period a student at Blair Hall; Amy Carroll is the widow of Joseph S. Jones, D. D. S., who died in Baton Rouge, and she is now the chatelaine of the beautiful home of her father; Edward C. is here in the employ of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana; Mary T. is the wife of T. Spec Jones, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in Baton Rouge; Elizabeth is the wife of Jesse McClendon, M. D., a representative physician at Amite, Tangipahoa Parish; Lillian is the wife of E. Reeves Waller, who is district manager at Baton Rouge for the Mutual Life Insurance Company; George J., D. D. S., is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Baton Rouge,

he having been commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps of the United States Army at the time of the World war and having been stationed in New Orleans during the eighteen months of his service.

EMILE M. VUILLEMOT. Among the able, influential and trustworthy men of Iberia County who fill offices of public responsibility, no one stands higher in public esteem than Emile M. Vuillemot, a resident of New Iberia, who is serving in his third term as district attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District of Louisiana.

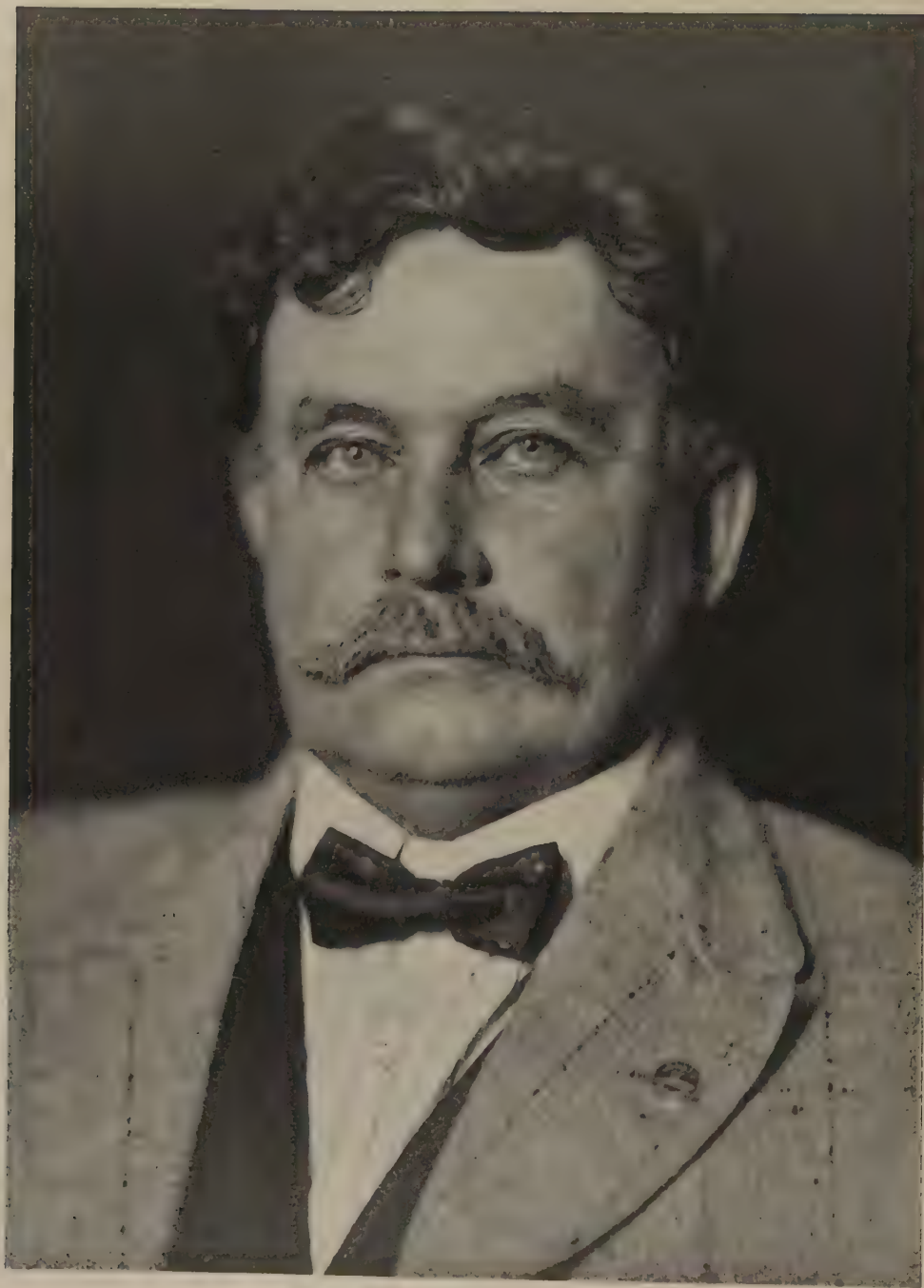
Mr. Vuillemot was born at New Iberia, Louisiana, October 3, 1873, second son of Jean M. and Alida (Decuir) Vuillemot, and grandson of Adrien Vuillemot, who was a veteran of the Crimean war. He was born in 1807, at Lyons, France, came to the United States in 1859, settled in Louisiana, and died at St. Martinsville in 1890. He had been a merchant there since 1885 and previously had engaged in merchandising at Loreauville. In crossing the ocean to America with his family, all the courage that his life as a soldier in the French army had given him was sorely tried, for during this voyage his beloved wife died and was buried at sea.

Jean M. Vuillemot, son of Adrien and Annette (Blanchard) Vuillemot, was born at Lyons, France, in 1845, and was about fourteen years old when he accompanied his father to America. He was a business man all his life, first at Loreauville, and later at New Iberia, a merchant and banker until 1884, when he went to New Orleans, became connected there with a business house as a traveling salesman, continuing in his line after returning to New Iberia in 1895. His death occurred here in 1912. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and in political affiliation was a republican. He married Alida Decuir, who was born at Loreauville, Louisiana, in 1853, and died in 1916 at New Iberia. They were the parents of seven children: Adrien, who is a resident of New Orleans; Emile M.; George and his next younger brother, Frank, also of New Orleans, and all three of that city are traveling salesmen; Alexander; Annette, who resides at Little Rock, Arkansas, is the widow of E. C. Foster, a contractor in structural iron building; and Mrs. Paola Girard, who lives in New Orleans.

Emile M. Vuillemot attended the public schools of New Orleans until he was fourteen years of age, and had the love of study and the ambition to continue until he had prepared himself for a profession, but circumstances ordered otherwise and he accepted a clerkship in a wholesale dry goods and notion house instead. In 1895 he returned to New Iberia with his parents, and shortly afterward was appointed deputy assessor of Iberia Parish, in which position he continued until 1904, when he became tax clerk in the state auditor's office at Baton Rouge. In the meanwhile he had found and taken advantage of many opportunities for educational advancement. He became a student in the law department of the Louisiana State University, and was a member of its first graduating class, 1908, when he received his degree of LL.B.

Mr. Vuillemot opened his first law office in 1908, at St. Martinville, and remained there until December, 1916, when he returned to New Iberia, leaving behind him an unblemished professional reputation and a promising political future. In 1915 he became a member of the House of Representatives, from St. Martin Parish, to fill the unexpired term of C. M. Olivier, and in 1916 was elected to the office. This office he resigned in December, 1916, having in the





*Josiah Lyross*



meantime removed to New Iberia, where in the same year he was elected on the democratic ticket district attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District of Louisiana, comprising the parishes of Iberia and St. Martin. To this office he was re-elected, entirely without opposition, in 1920, and again, without opposition, in 1924. For many years he has been accounted one of the prominent men and political leaders of this section of the state, and in 1913 was elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention. It may not be known to every admirer of the popular district attorney that he is a veteran of the Spanish-American war. As a member of Company C, Fourth Louisiana Infantry, he was stationed at New Orleans, Mobile, Alabama, and Miami and Jacksonville, Florida. During the World war he was United States appeal agent for the Parish of Iberia. His law offices are situated in the Emmer Building, on Main Street, New Iberia.

Mr. Vuillemot was married January 6, 1902, at New Iberia, to Miss Annette Durand, daughter of Louis and Sophie (Toffier) Durand, farming people, both now deceased. Mrs. Vuillemot was educated in the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy at St. Martinville. They have children as follows: Odette, Marcel, Madeline, Cressy James, Harold, Leonard, Emile, Charles and Heloise, the youngest being twins. All have been carefully educated or are yet in school. The family belongs to St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church at New Iberia. Mr. Vuillemot is a member of New Iberia Council No. 1208, Knights of Columbus, and of Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He owns valuable real estate at New Iberia, included in which is his comfortable residence situated on Duperrier Avenue, a desirable residential section, and additionally owns two farms in St. Martin Parish.

HON. THOMAS FITZGERALD PORTER, JR., judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District of Louisiana, is a man of strong character who has been liberal in the donations of his energy, ability and wise counsel to the uplifting forces of religion and education, and has shown his faith in his home city and state both by the enthusiasm and firmness of his spirit and by the multitude of his works. As an attorney he was able and resourceful, and since he was raised to the bench he has proved himself a worthy representative of the dignity and greatness of his native state in the domain of the law which he has honored since 1906.

Judge Porter was born on a plantation in Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana, March 10, 1881, a son of Thomas F. Porter, a retired planter, who, with the mother, formerly Henrietta Duncelman, are living in Natchitoches. For a number of years the father has been very active in civic affairs, and he is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally his connections are with the Knights of Pythias. Five children were born to him and his wife.

Reared as the average Southern lad in the country districts, Judge Porter attended the local schools and Natchitoches High School, and later the Louisiana State Normal School, and taught school for two years in Calcasieu Parish. Entering Yale University, he took the law course, and was graduated therefrom in 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. While at Yale he made Chi Tau Kappa, and was an editor of the Yale Law Journal. Returning to Louisiana, he established himself in the practice of his profession at Lake Charles, in partnership with E. F. Gayle, and this association was maintained until Judge Porter enlisted for service during the World war, in May, 1917.

Sent to the first officers' training school at Fort Logan H. Roots, Judge Porter was there commissioned captain of field artillery, in September, 1917, and served as an instructor of field artillery at the second and third officers' training camps at Leon Springs, Texas. Later he was transferred to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, where as commanding officer of the Tenth Battalion, and Fourth Regiment, he trained men and officers as replacement troops for field artillery. In June, 1918, he was transferred to Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, where he trained the Fourth Corps Artillery Park, with which organization he was sent overseas in September, 1918, after having been promoted to the rank of major of field artillery. After training in France he was sent to the front in the Toul sector, and following the signing of the armistice went to Germany with the Army of Occupation. Returning to the United States, he received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, July 3, 1919. He accepted a commission as lieutenant-colonel in the field artillery section of the Officers' Reserve Corps, and in 1924 was promoted to the rank of colonel of field artillery, and is now commanding officer of the Three Hundred and Ninety-seventh Field Artillery.

Following his discharge from the army, Judge Porter returned to Lake Charles and resumed his practice with E. F. Gayle, and maintained this partnership until he was elevated to the bench in December, 1920, as judge of the Fifteenth (later changed to the Fourteenth) Judicial District of Louisiana. He was reelected to the same office in December, 1924, for another term of six years. He belongs to the Fifteenth Judicial District Bar Association, the Louisiana State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Judge Porter has made a valuable contribution to legal literature in his book on "Wills," which is regarded by the profession as a masterly exposition of the subject. He is president of the Reserve Officers' Association of Louisiana. His hobby is the study of mechanics, military affairs and radio. For some years he has taken an active part in local campaigns and is regarded as one of the most effective public speakers in this part of the state. High in Masonry, he belongs to Lake Charles Lodge No. 165, Free and Accepted Masons; Hiram Chapter No. 45, Royal Arch Masons, at Natchitoches, and Lake Charles Consistory. He also belongs to Peace Lodge No. 43, Knights of Pythias, Lake Charles, of which he is past chancellor commander; to Anchor Lodge No. 59, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is past knight commander of the Maccabees.

On June 29, 1910, Judge Porter was married, at Lake Charles, to Miss Mary A. Gayle, sister of Edwin F. Gayle, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. She studied law, and has been admitted to practice in the courts of Louisiana. Since her marriage she has taken a very active part in the club life of Lake Charles. Judge and Mrs. Porter have no children.

JOSIAH GROSS was born at Drake, Missouri. His father, Henry A. Gross, M. D., a native of Denmark, graduated from the St. Louis Medical College, served as medical examiner for Missouri troops and also as surgeon during the Civil war, and was until his death in 1901 a leading physician in Gasconade County. He married Lucinda Lee, daughter of Greenberry Lee and Luvicy Smith. His grandfather belonged to the famous Lee family of Virginia who pioneered into Kentucky about 1774. Jonathan Smith, father of his grandmother, was a noted citizen of Kentucky and was captain

of the Kentucky troops who participated in the battle of New Orleans in 1812. Willis Lee, Drury Lee and Jonathan Smith are listed as the first taxpayers in Lexington, Kentucky.

Green B. Lee came to Missouri in its earliest days and was, like others of his family, the Squire Lee who administered justice, collected the taxes and helped to found western United States.

Josiah Gross studied at Columbia University, Missouri, taught in the public schools four years before his majority, came to New Orleans, studied law at Tulane University, receiving the degree of LL. B. and later took a post-graduate course at Loyola University, receiving the degree of LL. M. He belongs to many associations, is author of several novels and has long had a leading place among civil lawyers in New Orleans. He is a member of the American Bar Association. He belongs to many fraternal organizations, Germania Lodge, Concorde Chapter and other bodies of Masonry. He married Caroline Zilch in 1892, and has one daughter, wife of Maxime Landry, and a son, Benjamin, who is in the internal revenue service.

GEORGE HILL, a retired sugar planter residing at Port Allen, West Baton Rouge Parish, is well upholding the honors of a family name which represents more than passing distinction in connection with Louisiana history, as may be seen by referring to the memoir that is dedicated to his father, the late John Hill, in a preceding sketch. By John Hill was given to the Louisiana State University its fine Hill Memorial Library Building, a gift indicating alike his civic liberality, his generosity and his deep appreciation of the higher ideals of human thought and action. As the memoir mentioned gives adequate record concerning the career of the father and a general outline of the family history, this data do not require repetition in the article here represented.

George Hill was born in the City of Baton Rouge, the fair old capital of Louisiana, and the date of his nativity was August 28, 1858. He was reared on his father's plantation estate, known as the Homestead Plantation, in West Baton Rouge Parish, and there gained his early education under the preceptorship of private tutors. He advanced his education by attending for a time the Louisiana State University and was a student also in historic old Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia. After leaving college he became actively associated with plantation enterprise and successfully reclaimed and rebuilt two plantations in West Baton Rouge Parish. These he operated a number of years, but upon the death of his honored father he sold the properties in order to preserve and operate the latter's, the Homestead Plantation, two-thirds of this estate being owned by him at the present time and the place comprising a tract of 2,000 acres of land. Mr. Hill resides in the handsome modern home, a building erected by him in 1915.

As a citizen and man of affairs Mr. Hill has shown the same splendid ideals of personal stewardship as did his honored father, and his aid and influence are to be counted upon in the advancing of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community. In local and state politics he supports the cause and candidates of the democratic party. He has been a member of the Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana State University for over twenty years. He is a director of the Bank of Baton Rouge, and has held this position more than twenty-five years. Mr. Hill was specially loyal and zealous in furthering local patriotic activities in the World war period, which found him a

worker in the drives for the sale of government war bonds, as well as in support of Red Cross work, etc. He was chairman of the parish committee in charge of the drive for the sale of the government War Savings Stamps, and later served in a similar capacity in the vigorous campaign for the raising of funds for the fine monument to be erected on the campus of the new Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, as a memorial to the gallant young Louisiana soldiers and sailors who lost their lives in the great World conflict. Aside from his active service in connection with war work Mr. Hill made his personal contributions of most liberal financial order. The same liberality has characterized his support of charitable and philanthropic agencies, and it is a matter of record that he subscribed \$35,000 for the erection of the fine new edifice of the First Presbyterian Church in the City of Baton Rouge. This building is to be completed in the near future. He is affiliated with the Beta Chapter of the Delta Psi fraternity.

Mr. Hill retired in 1921 from the active management of the Homestead Plantation.

On the 26th of June, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hill, at Brewton, Alabama, to Miss Carrie Lee Taylor, who was born in the City of Montgomery, that state. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have two children: Catherine Marion is, in 1925, a student in the Port Allen High School, and John is attending the same school. Mr. Hill has two sisters, Miss Katherine M. Hill, residing in Baton Rouge, and Mrs. F. H. Carruth, residing in West Baton Rouge.

LAWRENCE F. VILLERMIN, commissioner of public property of the City of New Iberia, is an engineer of wide and diversified experience and has handled the public utilities and public service departments of the City of New Iberia for fourteen years.

Mr. Villermin was born at New Orleans April 16, 1882. His grandparents, August and Marie (Cuny) Villermin, were natives of Alsace, France. August Villermin, who came to the United States at the age of twenty-one, lived in New Orleans, where he owned and operated a bakery. Paul A. Villermin, father of Lawrence F., was born in New Orleans in 1857, was reared and married there and for some years was in business as a wholesale grocer and commission merchant. In 1899 he established his home at New Iberia, where he had his headquarters while employed as a commercial traveler and subsequently was the manager of the New Iberia Electric Light and Water plant until his death on June 5, 1909. He was a democrat and was affiliated with Mount Moria Lodge of Masons at New Orleans. His wife was Josephine Koehler, a native of New Orleans and a resident of New Iberia. They had a family of fifteen children, three of whom died in early infancy, while the others were: Paul A., who died at the age of four years; Viola, who died in 1922 at Chicago, where her husband, Vic. H. Ritter, resides; Lawrence F.; Paul Oliver, who died when two years old; Miss Eugenie and Miss Eleanor of New Iberia; Walter, an electrical contractor at New Iberia; Miss Agnes of New Iberia; William H., a Western Union telegraph operator at New Orleans; Isore, who died at the age of five years; Cyrus, who died when one year old; and Miss Elmira of New Iberia.

Lawrence F. Villermin grew up in New Orleans, attended public schools, graduating from the Boys' High School with the class of 1897. In 1899 he received a diploma, marking the completion of a course in electrical engineering with the International







*W. B. Holloway M. D.*

Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania. Mr. Villerman was employed in electrical construction work with the firm of Schminke & Newman of New Orleans until 1900, in which year he took the post of superintendent of Electric Light and Water Works at New Iberia. In 1902 he returned to New Orleans and was with the Interstate Electric Company for six years. Since 1908 his home has been permanently located at New Iberia. After several years as an electrical contractor, he was chosen in 1911 as commissioner of public property, and at the end of each four years has been reelected. His technical ability and knowledge and his administrative qualifications make him admirably fitted for discharging the duties of his office. He was a champion of municipal ownership of public utilities and by his management of said utilities demonstrate that fact. During his administration the present modern electric light and water works was installed.

Mr. Villerman is a democrat, is affiliated with Hiram Lodge No. 70, Free and Accepted Masons, at New Orleans, Girard Hope Chapter No. 33, Royal Arch Masons at New Iberia, New Iberia Tent Knights of the Maccabees, and Elks Lodge and Iberia Spanish Lake Club. In his profession he is a member of the American Water Works Association and the Southwestern Water Works Association. Mr. Villerman owns a good home on Duperier Avenue, and has other real estate in New Iberia.

He married at New Iberia, January 2, 1902, Miss Rita Duperier, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Duperier, her mother a resident of New Iberia. Her father was a physician. Mrs. Villerman finished her education in Mount Carmel Convent, New Iberia. Six children were born to their marriage: Paul D., born in September, 1903, who was with the colors a year in the World war, being trained at Camp Pike, Arkansas, in the infantry, was a sergeant, and was connected with the New Orleans office of the Fairbanks and Morse Company, engine builders, until July, 1924, when he accepted a position at the Rip Van Winkle Jefferson Island Salt Mine; Allen, who was a teacher in the public schools of New Iberia, married S. J. Dupuy, of Crowley; Lester Ralph, attending a private school at New Iberia; Lawrence F., Jr., a pupil in the New Iberia public schools; Mike Oliver, also in public schools; and Nita Marie, a student in Mount Carmel Convent.

WILLIAM ARCHIE HOLLOWAY, M. D., is to be designated not only as one of the representative physicians and surgeons residing in Iberville Parish, but also one of the successful exponents of sugar planting in this section of the state, and as a citizen of distinctive liberality and public spirit. He has held various offices of public trust, including that of sheriff of Iberville Parish, a position from which he retires, after an efficient service of eight years, at the close of the year 1924. In the practice of his profession he has maintained his home in the City of Plaquemine, which, as the judicial center of the parish, has likewise represented his official headquarters during his administration as sheriff. The Doctor has been virtually retired from the active practice of his profession since 1914, after having made therein a record of prolonged and effective service.

Dr. Holloway was born in Clay County, Alabama, on the 12th of January, 1863, and in Coosa County, that state, his father, James M. Holloway, was born in the year 1846. James M. Holloway was reared and educated in Clay County, Alabama, and there continued his farm enterprise until his removal to Louisiana in 1870, when he here became manager of

a large plantation near Thibodaux, Lafourche Parish. In 1876 he thence removed to St. John the Baptist Parish, where he became manager of another large sugar plantation, and in 1881 he became manager of a plantation near Plaquemine. From this place he removed to West Baton Rouge Parish, where he continued to figure as an efficient plantation manager from 1886 to 1890, his service of similar order having thereafter been given in St. Charles Parish until 1896, when he returned to Iberville Parish and purchased the Star Plantation. He retained this place, as a sugar plantation, for the ensuing three years, and then purchased and removed to the Evergreen Plantation, to the operation of which he continued to give his attention, as one of the substantial and honored citizens of Iberville Parish, until the time of his death, in January, 1901. Mr. Holloway was ever a staunch democrat. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the United Confederate Veterans. He served as a valiant soldier of the Confederacy during the last two years of the Civil war. In Clay County, Alabama, as a young man, Mr. Holloway married Miss Helen Malcom, and there her death occurred when her only child, Doctor Holloway of this sketch, was an infant. For his second wife Mr. Holloway wedded Miss Elnora Tenny, who was born at Thibodaux, Louisiana, and who now resides in Los Angeles, California, as does also the younger of her two children, Alice, who is the wife of Philip Postell, a commission merchant in that city. Dr. Eugene Holloway, elder of the two children of the second marriage, is a representative physician and surgeon engaged in practice at Plaquemine.

After attending private schools in his native county in Alabama and at Thibodaux, Louisiana, Dr. William A. Holloway was for two years a student in the University of Louisiana and one year in the literary, or academic, department of Tulane University. After a three years' course in the medical department of Tulane University he was there graduated as a member of the class of 1884 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In that year he established himself in the practice of his profession at Plaquemine, and in Iberville Parish he continued his faithful and able ministrations in his exacting profession for the long period of thirty years, his retirement from active practice, as previously noted, having occurred in 1914.

Doctor Holloway is a democrat and is well fortified in his political faith and practice. During a service of twelve years as a member of the police jury of Iberville Parish he held the office of president of this body eight years, a similar period having marked his administration as president of the parish board of education. In 1916 he was elected sheriff, and at the time of this writing he is still the incumbent of this office, by reelection in 1920. His home place, adjoining Plaquemine on the south, is an attractive property, and in Pointe Coupee Parish he is the owner of a well improved sugar plantation of 2,379 acres. In his home city he is a director of the Citizens Bank & Trust Company and a stockholder in the Iberville Bank & Trust Company.

In the Masonic fraternity Doctor Holloway has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Consistory in the City of New Orleans, where also he is a Noble of Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His basic, or ancient-craft, affiliation is with Acacia Lodge No. 116, A. F. and A. M., at Plaquemine, and of the same he is a past master. Here also he is a member of Thistle Lodge No. 60, Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor, and of Plaquemine Camp of the



Improved Order of Red Men, as well as Plaquemine Lodge No. 1398, B. P. O. E. The Doctor still retains membership in the Iberville Parish Medical Society and the Louisiana State Medical Society. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In the World war period Doctor Holloway was a member of the draft board of Iberville Parish, and gave much of his time to its work, besides lending his aid in the furtherance of all local patriotic activities and service.

December 31, 1895, recorded the marriage of Doctor Holloway and Miss Mattie Sparks, at the Belmont Plantation, in Pointe Coupee Parish, she having been a daughter of the late Thomas G. and Jennie (Barrow) Sparks, and her father having been a successful cotton planter. Mrs. Holloway was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1898, and she is survived by one son and one daughter: T. Sparks Holloway, who was in the nation's transport service during one year of the World war period, remains at the paternal home and is serving as deputy sheriff of his native parish; Elnora likewise remains at the paternal home.

On the 26th of February, 1900, at Bunkie, Avoyelles Parish, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Holloway and Miss Nannie E. Rhodes, her father, the late John T. Rhodes, having been a representative cotton and sugar planter in that parish, and the family name of his wife, likewise deceased, having been Marshall. Doctor and Mrs. Holloway have eight children: Joycie, Helen, William Archie Jr., James Madison, Nannie, Beryl, John T. and Eugene. At the time of this writing, in the spring of 1924, all of the children are still in the parental home circle with the exception of Miss Helen, who is a popular teacher in the public school at Scott, Lafayette Parish. William A. Jr., James M. and Nannie are students in the Plaquemine High School.

Madison Holloway, grandfather of the Doctor, was born in Arkansas, but passed the major part of his life as a farmer in Clay County, Alabama, where his death occurred, as did also that of his wife, whose family name was Long and who was a lifelong resident of Alabama.

CLET GIRARD. The Girard family has been one of substantial prominence in Southern Louisiana for many generations. They are a family that originated in France, went from France to Canada when it was known as New France, and the founders of the Louisiana branch of the family were among those unfortunate people who were driven out of Canada by the British. The grandfather of Clet Girard of New Iberia, a wholesale grocer and prominent citizen of that locality, was Jean Baptiste Girard, who spent his life in St. Martin Parish, a farmer, cattle raiser and dealer. He served for a time as a Confederate soldier. His wife was a Miss Barras, also a native of St. Martin Parish.

Clet Girard was born in Iberia Parish, near Loreauville, March 29, 1880. His father is Alcee Girard, who was born in St. Martin Parish in 1857, was reared there and as a young man moved to Iberia Parish, where he followed farming and where he married. For a number of years he conducted a mercantile business, but since 1909 has been a resident of New Iberia. He was on the road as a traveling representative of the wholesale grocery house of Jules Drefus & Company, and then for the firm of Renoudet & Dietlein, but now conducts a general insurance business. Since 1921 he has been registrar of voters, and for four years was commissioner of finance of New Iberia. He is a demo-

crat, a member of St. Peter's Catholic Church and New Iberia Council No. 1208, Knights of Columbus. Alcee Girard married Emerite Provost, who was born in Iberia Parish in 1858 and died at New Iberia in 1920. To their marriage were born seven children: Euphenie, wife of Toutan O. Gonsoulin, a "swamper" in the lumber industry, with home at New Iberia; Clet, the second child; Anthony, a merchant at Loreauville; Rene, a mechanical engineer at New Iberia; Rose, wife of Otto Indest, connected with the Bertrand Lumber Company at New Iberia; Blanche, wife of Howard Lyles, a railroad worker at New Iberia; and May, wife of Ralph W. Frame, proprietor and publisher of the Weekly Iberia.

Clet Girard was endowed with some of the commercial qualities of his ancestry. He attended public and private schools in Iberia Parish and New Iberia, was graduated from the Soule Commercial College at New Orleans in 1898, and following that for six years had an interesting and highly educational experience as private secretary to Congressman R. F. Broussard at Washington. His business career began with the Renoudet & Dietlein wholesale grocery house at New Iberia, in whose service he remained as bookkeeper and general utility man until January 1, 1924. At that date he became half owner and manager of Burke, Girard, Inc., wholesale grocers, with warehouse and offices on Bridge Street, and due to the very energetic qualities of the owners and their popularity with the trade in possession of valuable connections throughout all the commercial territory adjacent to New Iberia.

Mr. Girard has filled a number of important responsibilities in his home community, being for four years a member of the City Council of New Iberia, and since his first election in 1920 has been a member and president of the Police Jury of Iberia Parish, being reelected in the same capacity for a second term of four years in 1924. During the same period of time he has been a member and vice chairman of the Iberia Parish Democratic Executive Committee, being chosen for this post in 1924 for another four years. Mr. Girard is a member of St. Peter's Catholic Church; New Iberia Council No. 1208, Knights of Columbus; New Iberia Lodge No. 554, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Iberia Spanish Lake Club, and the New Iberia Country Club. His home, a very attractive residence, is situated on Duperier Avenue, and he owns a farm of 190 acres a half mile east of New Iberia, on the east side of the Teche, where he grows cane, corn and rice. During the World war he acted as chairman of a number of drives for funds in the parish, and assisted with his efforts and resources in all the patriotic movements.

He married at New Iberia, January 7, 1907, Miss Eva Berard, daughter of Ernest and Amilda (Ross) Berard, now deceased. Her father was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Girard have two children: Clet, born January 15, 1910, and Richard F., born June 15, 1911.

WILLIE C. FREEMAN is a native of Louisiana, and has devoted his career with success and honor to the vocation of a school man. He has been a teacher and administrator of several schools, and is now principal of the Loreauville High School in Iberia Parish.

He was born at Wyatt in Jackson Parish, May 16, 1887. His father, Francis M. Freeman, a resident of Wyatt, was born in Mississippi in 1851, but from early boyhood was reared in Jackson Parish, Louisiana, married there and has had a life of effective effort as a farmer. He is a democrat and for eight years was a member of the Jackson Parish







*R. A. Roy*

Police Jury. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Francis M. Freeman married Dicie Savage, who was born in Alabama in 1851. They have a family of six children: Mollie, who died in Jackson Parish in 1908, wife of Sikes Watkins, a farmer in that parish; Lou, wife of Tom Holsombach, a farmer in Jackson Parish; John H., a railway employe at Beaumont, Texas; Willie C.; Lillie, twin sister of Willie, and wife of Irvin Johns, a farmer in Jackson Parish; and Frank, connected with a mining company at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Willie C. Freeman grew up in a rural district in Jackson Parish, attended public schools there, and completed his liberal education in the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches, where he was graduated, later receiving his Bachelor of Arts degree from this institution and doing graduate work at Tulane University. While in college Mr. Freeman won six medals in competitive work, one for oratory, two for singing and three years in succession in debating.

His record as an educator is briefly as follows: One year as principal of the graded school at Hoods Mill at Jackson Parish; two years as principal of the high school at Ansley; two years as principal of the Beech Springs High School; three years principal of the Vermuda Hill High School; and in 1920 he came to Loreauville, where for five years he has been head and principal of the high school.

Mr. Freeman is a member of the Louisiana State Teacher's Association, and a former member of the National Educational Association. He is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, belongs to Weston Lodge of Masons in Jackson Parish, and is a former member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. While teaching he has acquired some property interests, including a farm of 120 acres and a residence five miles southeast of Jonesboro in Jackson Parish, Louisiana.

Mr. Freeman married at Hoods Mill February 5, 1915, Miss Minnie Jordan, who was born in that community. She also finished her education in the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches, and for seven years before her marriage was engaged in teaching. They have two children: Willie Norris, born November 15, 1916; and Marie, born May 14, 1918.

HARRY THOMAS HALL, head of the New Iberia Commission Company, Ltd., was reared from early childhood in Louisiana and the twenty years since he attained manhood have been employed so effectively as to give him a prosperous and influential place in the business life of Iberia Parish.

He was born at Fort Plain, New York, August 1, 1883, of a family that came from England, and was identified with the Colonial period of New York. His great-grandfather, Robert Hall, served as a lieutenant in the War of 1812, and as a trader founded the Village of Hallsville, New York. His son, Robert C. Hall, was born at Hallsville in 1832, and devoted his active life to the management of a large New York State Farm. In 1891 he came to Iberia Parish, Louisiana, and after that lived retired with his son on a plantation until his death in 1904.

Alonzo E. Hall, father of Harry T., was born at Hallsville, New York, June 17, 1851, was reared there and married at Fort Plain and for nine years was county clerk of Montgomery County, New York. He was engaged in the retail grocery business at Fort Plain until October, 1889, when he came to

Iberia Parish, Louisiana, and acquired and operated a plantation until 1905. Since that year his home has been in New Iberia. He was associated with his son in establishing the New Iberia Commission Company, Ltd., but is practically retired from any part of its management. He is a democrat, a Mason and Knight of Pythias. Alonzo E. Hall married Effie L. Lumley, who was born at Fort Plain, New York, in 1861. They had a family of five children, Harry T. being the second. The oldest, Margaret, is the wife of Marshall Reeves, an electrician at Long View, Washington. Earl W. is in the automobile business at New Iberia. James C., a traveling representative of the New Iberia Commission Company, Ltd., is one of the honored ex-service men of Louisiana, having been with the colors from April 1, 1917, until June, 1919, as sergeant of a headquarters company in the famous Rainbow Division, and spent two years in France, participating in all the campaigns in which the Rainbow Division was engaged. The youngest of the family is Alonzo E., Jr., also a traveling salesman for the commission company.

Harry Thomas Hall was six years of age when his parents came to Louisiana, and his education was acquired in public and private schools at New Iberia. After graduating from high school in 1899, he spent one year in the Missouri Military Academy at Mexico, Missouri. He was associated with his father in organizing the New Iberia Commission Company, Ltd., and continuously has been the real active manager of that going and prospering business, which is now one of the leading wholesale and jobbing concerns of Southern Louisiana. The company owns warehouse, land and offices at the corner of Corinne and Fulton streets. Mr. Hall has his own attractive residence at the corner of Main and Bank streets.

Mr. Hall since 1912 has given some valuable service to his community as a member and vice president of the Parish School Board. He is a democrat, a past exalted ruler of New Iberia Lodge No. 554, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is past chancellor of Iberia Lodge No. 39, Knights of Pythias and grand prelate of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Iberia Spanish Lake Club and the New Iberia Country Club.

Mr. Hall on February 17, 1906, married at New Iberia, Miss Clara Finley, a native of Houma, Louisiana. They have two daughters: Dorothy F., who graduated from the New Iberia High School in January, 1924, and is now attending the State Normal College at Natchitoches, and Harriet, in the grammar school at New Iberia.

ROBERT O. ROY is a native of the State of Illinois. After finishing high school he entered the University of Illinois in an electrical engineering course, which he did not finish. During school vacations he learned telegraphy, and after leaving the University of Illinois regularly entered the employ of various railroads and served in different capacities in the transportation, traffic and construction departments in the states of Illinois, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Louisiana.

In 1900 he left the State of Illinois and was connected with the construction of a number of new lines in the Southwest. These activities brought him to Louisiana with the advent of the Rock Island line, where he served as division freight agent for the Louisiana division from 1907 to 1912, with headquarters at Alexandria, Louisiana.

In 1913 he went into business for himself and began to take some of the smaller contracts in railroad construction work. He named his company



the Ashley Construction Company. The coming of the World war, however, soon terminated all railroad construction, and thereafter Mr. Roy devoted his time and attention to the land which he had from time to time accumulated. This finally brought him in contact with the oil business, and he has had an interest of some kind in practically every oil field in North Louisiana since the discovery of the Crichton field, in Red River Parish.

In 1916 he moved his headquarters to Shreveport, Louisiana, and incorporated his company, R. O. Roy & Company, with headquarters in that city. He and his friends were the discoverers of the Elm Grove field, and later, in 1921, after several years of exploration, he brought in the Bellevue oil field, which is reputed to be the shallowest oil field in the United States. He is interested in and connected with many of Shreveport's industrial and financial institutions. He is a member of various business and social organizations and is vice president of the Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association and a director in the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce. He has always given freely of his time and money to all efforts designed to improve living conditions, and to advance the prosperity of the territory.

In 1905 he married Miss Corinne M. Swarts at Little Rock, Arkansas. They have a son, Robert A. Roy, at present a student in the University of Notre Dame, and a daughter, Corinne M. Roy, still in high school.

HON. FREDERICK JOSEPH DRUILHET, mayor of Jeanerette, is a member of a prominent old family of Southern Louisiana, and in his career has shown conspicuous ability in making use of his energies for his own benefit and welfare of the community.

He was born in Iberia Parish, January 8, 1870. His grandfather, Alfred Druilhet, was born in San Domingo in 1800, of French ancestry, and coming to Louisiana as a young man, settled in St. James Parish where for many years he was identified with planting and commercial affairs. He died at Jeanerette in 1888. Narcisse Druilhet, father of the mayor of Jeanerette, was born in St. James Parish in 1826, was reared and married there and for some years was a plantation overseer. He moved to Iberia Parish in the early seventies. He continued there as an overseer until 1878, following which for many years he was engaged in the mercantile business in Jeanerette and died there in 1909, one of the highly respected citizens. He had served as a member of the parish police jury, and for a number of years on the parish school board. In state and local elections he voted as a democrat, but was a republican in his national views. He was a Catholic. Narcisse Druilhet married Emilie Rousset, who was born in St. James Parish in 1832 and died at Jeanerette in 1912. They had four children: Celeste, widow of Fred W. Ansley, who was a cooper by trade and a member of the Jeanerette police force; Narcisse, a retired merchant at Jeanerette; Gaston A., a merchant at Jeanerette, and Frederick Joseph.

Frederick J. Druilhet acquired a good education, at first in the public and private schools of Jeanerette, and for five years attended the academic departments of Tulane University, where he excels in his studies and athletics, particularly baseball. Leaving the university in 1889, he assisted in his father's store until 1893, and then entered the Bank of Jeanerette as a bookkeeper. He was made assistant cashier, and in 1905 cashier, serving the bank with faithful efficiency until it was liquidated in 1915. Since then he has given much of his time to public

office, and is also connected with the Planters Lumber Company, being in charge of the shipping department.

He served one term on the City Council, four years as a member of the parish police jury, and in 1919 was elected mayor of Jeanerette, and reelected for another four year term in 1923. His record as mayor is a most gratifying one not only to himself but to the citizens. The city was heavily in debt when he took charge of its affairs, and the debts have been paid and a surplus put in the treasury. None of the streets in the city have escaped improvement, all of them being graveled or otherwise raised out of the mud. In every way he has looked carefully after the city and its citizens. Mr. Druilhet is a democrat, a member of St. John the Evangelist Catholic Church, and is a member of the Knights of Columbus. His attractive home is at the corner of Druilhet and Church streets.

He married February 16, 1898, Miss Antoinette J. Provost, daughter of a distinguished citizen of Jeanerette, Joseph A. Provost.

JOHN O. BONIN. Of the old French families in Southern Louisiana, perhaps none have preserved more completely the fine characteristics of the original stock and has made more consecutive contributions to the good citizenship of each generation, than the Bonins, represented by John O. Bonin, a banker and business man of Loreauville. The Bonins as a family immigrated from France to Nova Scotia, and then in that period of history that marked the emigration from Canada to Louisiana, they settled in St. Martin Parish in what is now Iberia Parish.

The grandfather of the Loreauville banker was John Baptiste Bonin, who was born in Iberia Parish in 1774. He was founder of the famous "Live Oaks" Plantation, acquiring and beginning its development in 1819. It has been continuously in the family now for one hundred and five years. He died at Live Oak in 1841. His wife was Josephine Gonsoulin, who was born in Iberia Parish in 1794 and died at Live Oak in 1880.

Ovignac A. Bonin, father of John O., was born near Loreauville, July 30, 1838, and was three years of age when his father died. He grew up on the plantation, which is two miles southeast of Loreauville, and eventually bought the property from his mother, and still owns it, though since 1904 he has lived retired in New Iberia. The Live Oak Plantation comprises 106 acres of valuable land, and takes its name from the fourteen oak trees which were planted there many years ago by the mother of O. A. Bonin. These trees are perhaps the largest oaks in Louisiana. O. A. Bonin is a democrat, is a member of the Catholic Church, and was all through the war between the states as a Confederate soldier, being with Company I of the Eighteenth Louisiana Infantry. He participated in many engagements including the Battle of Mansfield. O. A. Bonin married Eugenie Green, who was born in St. Martin Parish in December, 1849. They had three children: Marie Philomen, wife of Jules Francois, a barber at New Orleans; Miss Louise, at home; and John O.

John O. Bonin was born at Loreauville, Iberia Parish, on May 20, 1874, and he profited by the advantages of the school afforded him during his youth. He attended private and public schools in his native parish, and in 1894 took a course in the business college at Bowling Green, Kentucky. Mr. Bonin from 1896 to 1913 was engaged in merchandising near Loreauville. In the meantime in 1910 he organized the Bank of Loreauville, which was opened for business November 3, 1910. He has been





*W. J. Gill*



its first and only cashier, and the splendid service maintained by the bank has been directly due to his capable administration. It is a bank serving a prosperous rural community, and has a capital of \$20,000, surplus and profits of over \$32,000, deposits of \$200,000, and resources of about \$253,000. Its officers are: Dr. Guy A. Shaw, president; Alfred Granger, vice president; Mr. Bonin, cashier; and E. A. Gesser, assistant cashier.

In addition to his place as a banker in the community, Mr. Bonin is director, secretary and treasurer of the Loreauville Sugar Company, is secretary and treasurer of the Maria Planting Company of Loreauville, and president of the Loreauville Irrigation Company. He owns much real estate in his home town, including his attractive residence on Main Street, and he has several tracts of sugar land.

Mr. Bonin served two terms, from 1912 to 1916, as mayor of Loreauville, and since 1921 he has been a member of the Atchafalaya Levee Board, and is a member of the Iberia Parish Democratic Executive Committee, serving in that capacity since 1904. He belongs to the St. Joseph Catholic Church at Loreauville, New Iberia Council No. 1203, Knights of Columbus, and is fourth degree knight, and since its organization in 1918 has been consul commander of Live Oak Camp No. 516, Woodmen of the World. Mr. Bonin was the official in the local organization for nearly all the patriotic drives in the World war, being chairman of committees for the Liberty Loan, Red Cross, War Savings Stamps and other drives.

He married January 20, 1898, at Loreauville, Miss Clothilde Broussard, daughter of Louis D. and Cedalize (Blanchard) Broussard, both now deceased. Her father was an extensive sugar planter, owning the Marie Louise Plantation, a mile and a quarter southeast of Loreauville, now the property of Mrs. Bonin. Mrs. Bonin is a niece of the distinguished Louisiana statesman, United States Senator Broussard. Mr. and Mrs. Bonin have three children. Their daughter Anastasia, a graduate of the Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches, is the wife of Eugene F. Mestayer, first deputy clerk of the Court of Iberia Parish, with home at New Iberia. The daughter, Beatrice, a graduate of the Loreauville High School, is the wife of Emile C. Broussard, a wireless operator by profession with home at Loreauville. The son, Willie J. Bonin, is assistant principal in the Grande Prairie High School.

**LLOYD GARRETT PORTER.** During the past thirteen years Lloyd Garrett Porter has been identified with educational matters at New Iberia, and since 1920 has acted in the capacity of superintendent of schools of Iberia Parish. His work has proven to be of a decidedly constructive and progressive character, and he has demonstrated himself as being possessed of the happy faculty of communicating to others his enthusiasm for energetic work in the educational field.

Mr. Porter was born at Natchitoches, Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana, August 18, 1889, and is a son of Thomas F. and Wilhelmina (Dunkleman) Porter. His father, who resides at Natchitoches, was born in 1854, near Mansfield, DeSoto Parish, Louisiana, but was reared in the vicinity of Natchitoches and Shreveport. He was married at the former place, where he became the owner and operator of a large piece of valuable property, and served for some years as assessor of his parish. He retired from his agricultural pursuits in 1912 and at the present time is serving as registrar of voters of his parish. He is a democrat in his political views and a strong

supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and as a fraternalist holds membership in the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Porter married Miss Wilhelmina Dunkleman, who was born in 1856, in Natchitoches Parish, and to this union there were born the following children: Thomas F., a district judge, residing at Lake Charles, Louisiana, who held the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the army during the World war and saw eighteen months of service in France; Wilhelmina Laura, who died at the age of twenty-eight years at Baton Rouge, as the wife of Robert Holmes, of Dallas, Texas, a division engineer on the engineering staff of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company; Bettie L., unmarried, a teacher in the public schools of Shreveport; Lloyd Garrett, of this review; and Barbara, the wife of James W. Warren, of New Orleans, a specialist.

Lloyd Garrett Porter attended the public schools of Natchitoches, where he graduated from the Louisiana State Normal College as a member of the class of 1911. In that year he located at New Iberia in the capacity of principal of a ward school and for eight years discharged the duties of his principalship faithfully. In 1920 the people of the community expressed their appreciation of his services and their confidence in his ability by electing him parish superintendent of schools, and at the end of his first term, in 1924, re-elected him to the same office for a term of four years. His offices are situated in the Masonic Building on Main Street. Under Mr. Porter's supervision there are thirty white and twenty-one colored schools, 104 white and twenty-five colored teachers, and 3,500 white and 1,800 colored scholars. In the discharge of his duties Mr. Porter has introduced progressive measures which have improved the system materially and have made the methods used more effective. He is also active as probation officer of Iberia Parish and is chairman of the Iberia Parish Chapter of the American Red Cross. In politics Mr. Porter is a democrat. He belongs to Iberia Lodge No. 39, Knights of Pythias, of which he is chancellor commander; New Iberia Lodge No. 554, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Louisiana State Teachers' Association. He owns a comfortable residence, situated on Duprier Avenue, New Iberia.

On December 15, 1912, at New Iberia, Mr. Porter was united in marriage with Miss Henrietta Dauterieve, daughter of Phanor and Cora (Wale) Dauterieve, residents of New Iberia, where Mr. Dauterieve is a furniture merchant. Mrs. Porter is a graduate of the Louisiana State Normal School, and for one year prior to her marriage taught in the public school at Franklin. To Mr. and Mrs. Porter there have come five children: Mary, born in 1915; Barbara Elizabeth, born in 1916; Lloyd Garrett, Jr., born in 1918; Tom, born in 1920, and Henry, born in 1922.

**WILLIAM JOSEPH GILL** is both a practical business man and educator, and is eminently well qualified for his duties at one of the important institutions of the state, the Louisiana Training Institute at Monroe. This is Louisiana's school farm for delinquent boys, where approximately 300 boys between the ages of eight and seventeen are given the discipline of wholesome environment, work, schooling and social training to fit them for lives of usefulness. The institution has an equipment of some seven or eight buildings, about 800 acres of land, and there are ample opportunities for dairying and stock raising and other phases of agricultural production, while in addition the boys have opportunities of grade school instruction and also practice in the mechanic arts to make

those inclined that way proficient in the different building and other mechanical trades. The honor system has been maintained. Mr. Gill took the superintendency of the institute, and the results have been admirable. Recreational features of the institute are a brass band, a baseball team, the publication of a monthly newspaper and occasional outings.

W. J. Gill was born in Scott County, Mississippi, in 1884, son of C. H. and Mittie E. (Lee) Gill. Three years after his birth his parents removed to Franklin Parish, Louisiana.

He was reared on a farm not far from the Town of Gilbert, attending common schools in that parish. Most of the responsibilities of the farm devolved upon his young shoulders when he was about fourteen years old. Subsequently he attended the Polytechnic Institute at Ruston and a commercial college at Mena, Arkansas. Mr. Gill in 1907 engaged in business at Gilbert, and subsequently for several years was a traveling salesman for the W. B. Reilly Company of New Orleans, one of the oldest and largest coffee importing houses in the country.

It was in 1917 that he came to the Louisiana Training Institute at Monroe as assistant to the superintendent, and in 1918 was appointed by the governor to the full responsibilities of superintendent. Associated with him in the responsibilities and the interest in the boys entrusted to their charge is Mrs. Gill. Mr. Gill married Miss Maurine Ella Smith, whose father was a Baptist minister. They are both members of that church. Their two children are Charles Edgar and Stella Jo. Mrs. Gill was educated at Blue Mountain College, at Blue Mountain, Mississippi, and for a number of years was a teacher in the public schools of Louisiana.

ISIDORE W. GAJAN. One of the most reliable and progressive members of the Iberia Parish Bar, who stands high in professional ability and as a man of broad business and financial judgment, is Isidore W. Gajan of New Iberia. Not alone is he prominent as a member of his profession, but of recent years has been one of the rising forces in the democratic party, where he has assumed a strong and broad influence.

Mr. Gajan was born January 22, 1887, on a plantation in the Parish of Vermilion, Louisiana, and is a son of Marcelin and Elodie (Ducote) Gajan. His father, born in 1842, in the province of Lanquedoc, France, was reared and educated in his native community where he served an apprenticeship to the trade of cabinetmaker. He was still a very young man when he immigrated to the United States, settling at Marksville, Avoyelles Parish, whence he moved to Vermilion Parish. In this country he followed the trade of carpenter and builder, and gradually developed into a successful contractor, being engaged in this line at the time of his death at New Iberia in 1896. Mr. Gajan married Elodie Ducote, who was born in 1848, in Avoyelles Parish, and died at New Iberia, January 16, 1924, and they became the parents of the following children: Mary, of New Orleans, the widow of Henry Moss, a planter and stockraiser who died in Vermilion Parish; Emile J., a sugar planter and refiner who died at Schriever, Louisiana, March 16, 1922, and who was also engaged in the real estate business; Louis M., a realtor of New Iberia, who died June 21, 1920; Joseph O., a planter and real estate dealer of Iberia Parish; Emily, of New Orleans, the widow of William H. Laughlin, a pattern maker, who died in November, 1918, at New Orleans; and Isidore W.

Isidore W. Gajan received his early education in the public schools of Iberia Parish and was graduated

from the New Iberia High School as a member of the class of 1906. Following this he attended the academic department of Tulane University, from which he was graduated after two years, subsequently spending three years in the law department of the same institution. He received his degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1912, in July of which year he was admitted to the bar, and since that time has been engaged in a general civil and criminal law practice at New Iberia, his offices being situated in the Clerc Building on Main Street. He has built up a large and representative clientele and is generally conceded to be one of the able and reliable attorneys of the parish. For one year, during 1921-1922 he served as city attorney of New Iberia and at present is the attorney representing the tax collector of Iberia Parish. He holds membership in the Iberia Parish Bar Association. Politically a democrat, Mr. Gajan has been prominent in the ranks of his party for some years. He was secretary of the Iberia Parish Democratic Executive Committee for six years, has been chairman of the same committee since 1920, and is now chairman of the Sixteenth Judicial District Committee, is a member from Iberia Parish of the State Central Democratic Committee, and secretary of the Third Congressional District Executive Committee of the democratic party. His religious connection is with St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, and fraternally he belongs to New Iberia Council No. 1208, Knights of Columbus, and present lecturer; New Iberia Lodge No. 554, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was lecturing knight for two years; and the Woodmen of the World. He is the owner of a comfortable residence on Lee Street.

On February 9, 1916, at New Orleans, Mr. Gajan was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Maniscalco, daughter of Joseph and Virginia (Marino) Maniscalco, the latter of whom resides in New Orleans, while the former, a merchant, died there. Mr. and Mrs. Gajan have one son: Isidore W., Jr., who was born October 31, 1916.

MICHEL F. MORVANT, M. D. One of the best known professional men in Iberia Parish is Michel F. Morvant, present parish coroner, a physician and surgeon of fine abilities located at Jeanerette. Doctor Morvant is a graduate of pharmacy as well as medicine, and he served as a medical officer during the World war.

He was born at Jeanerette in Iberia Parish, February 1, 1887, and his ancestry includes several very fine families of Louisiana. The Morvants came from Brittany, France, to Louisiana early in the nineteenth century. The doctor's grandfather, Faustin Morvant was a life long resident and planter of Lafourche Parish, where he married Mary Guillotte, member of another substantial family of that parish. The father of Doctor Morvant, Ricard Morvant, who was born in 1859 in Lafourche Parish where he was reared and educated and through an active career has followed the business of brick mason and contractor. In 1884 he established his home and business at Jeanerette, but since 1922 has been a resident of Port Arthur, Texas. He still owns the farm adjoining Jeanerette. He is a democrat, a Catholic and member of the Knights of Columbus. The first wife of Ricard Morvant was Lucinda Mire, a native of Lafourche Parish, who died at Jeanerette. Her only child Joseph died in infancy. Ricard Morvant after her death married Miss Amanda Bernard, who was born near Jeanerette in 1872, and died at Jeanerette in October, 1919. Her father Aristide Bernard, a native of Lafourche Parish, was educated in







*Samuel*

the University of Tennessee, served as a Confederate soldier, and from early manhood was prominently identified with the educational and planting interests of Jeanerette. He married Sylvania Walker, who was born near Jeanerette, daughter of James Walker, a planter and slave owner and member of a family of English ancestry. By his second marriage, Ricard Morvant had three children, Michel S., Mary, who died at the age of nineteen, and Amy, who died when three years old.

Michel F. Morvant has lived nearly all the years of his life in Jeanerette, where he attended private schools, and at the age of sixteen he went to Atlanta, Georgia, and pursued his course in the college of Pharmacy there in 1903-04. The following year he gained some practical experience in pharmacy as a clerk in a drug store at Jeanerette. The next year he was instructor in chemistry and pharmacy as well as a student in the Atlanta College of Pharmacy, where he graduated with the degree Ph. G. in April, 1906. Doctor Morvant pursued his first year of medical studies in the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he became a member of the Phi Chi Medical fraternity. His third year work was begun in Tulane University, Medical Department at New Orleans, and in 1909 he graduated with the M. D. Degree. Then fifteen years ago, he began the practice of medicine and surgery at Jeanerette, and has continued it except for the interruptions of military duties. His offices are in the Larroque Pharmacy Building. In 1917, Doctor Morvant took a general course in medicine in the Chicago Polyclinic, and shortly afterwards he volunteered and was at once mustered into active duty on February 26, 1918. As a first lieutenant of the medical corps, he was assigned to Gerstner Field at Lake Charles, Louisiana, and in June, 1918, was ordered to Vancouver Barracks in Washington, where he remained until his honorable discharge in November, 1918. In addition to his private practice, Doctor Morvant has taken many responsibilities in the public health work. For three years he was health officer of Jeanerette, served one year as parish health officer, and in January, 1922, was appointed coroner of Iberia Parish to fill out the unexpired term of Doctor E. S. Fulton, who had resigned, while in 1924 he was elected for the regular four year term as coroner. Doctor Morvant is a democrat, is a member of St. John the Evangelist Catholic Church, is Past Grand Knight of Jeanerette Council No. 1425, Knights of Columbus, and other fraternal affiliations are with Croy Tent No. 5, Knights of the Maccabees, Jeanerette Camp No. 27, Woodmen of the World, Lafayette Tribe of the Order of Ben Hur. He is a member of the American Legion, the Iberia Parish, Third Congressional District, and Louisiana State Medical Societies.

Doctor Morvant married June 2, 1909, at New Iberia, Miss Lizzie Dimitry, daughter of Dracos A. and Lizzie (Ruth) Dimitry, her mother a resident of New Iberia. Her father was station agent of the Southern Pacific Railway at New Iberia when he died, October, 1918. Mrs. Morvant finished her high school education in New Orleans. Her great-grandfather Alexander Dimitry was a man well known in educational affairs in Louisiana. The two children of Doctor and Mrs. Morvant are Mary Ruth, a student in the Jeanerette High School, and Dimitry attending the St. Joseph Parochial School.

RAYMOND W. DAY. The possession of exceptional personal talent, mastery of his business and forceful enterprise have put Raymond W. Day at the age of thirty in the ranks of Shreveport's most pro-

gressive and successful men. Mr. Day is a furniture manufacturer and designer and furniture merchant, his retail place of business being known to all patrons of fine furniture in Northwest Louisiana.

Mr. Day was born at Rayville, Richland Parish, Louisiana, in 1894, and was reared and educated in that community. Talents manifested when a boy caused him to go to Chicago when still a youth and he was four years in that city, pursuing manual training forces and gaining practical shop experience in furniture designing and manufacture. With this experience and training, he returned to Louisiana and to Shreveport in 1914, and though only twenty years of age at the time, he was soon successfully engaged in the retail furniture business. His fine retail store is located at 1146 Texas Avenue.

In the spring of 1924 Mr. Day, as president of the Louisiana Furniture Manufacturing Company, acquired a factory building at Agurs, a suburb of Shreveport, and arranged and equipped a modern plant for manufacturing purposes, the plant being equipped with modern machinery for furniture manufacture. Mr. Day is ambitious to build up a distinctive and useful industry, expanding as rapidly as possible, creating a business that will not only be a credit to himself and a mark of his talent and enterprise, but a source of pride to the city itself, and a factor in the growing importance of Shreveport as a manufacturing center. His ambition and enthusiasm, combined with a high character and business integrity, have given him the confidence of financial interests and practically assure a magnificent realization of his plans. The hardwoods used in the manufacture of his furniture come from sections of which Shreveport is the natural market center, and his factory is turning out a line of breakfast room suites, dining room suites and library tables, all the furniture being of his own special design. He designed and patented a special gateleg breakfast room table.

Mr. Day married Valetta Reagan of Mer Rouge, Louisiana. They have one son, L. B. Day.

ANSIL N. SIMMONS. One of the dignified representatives of the legal profession of the Parish of Assumption is Ansil N. Simmons, whose activities are not confined to his calling, but are extended to include the management of a fine plantation and public service of a somewhat varied nature. In everything that he undertakes Mr. Simmons displays that thoroughness and efficiency that have always been his vital characteristics, and his connection with a project not only proves its trustworthiness, but also the fact that it is liable to be carried to a successful completion. He is a native son of Louisiana, and was born in the Parish of Washington, March 3, 1882. His great-grandfather, John Simmons, was a planter of Pike County, Mississippi, where he died, and where his son, Willis Simmons, the grandfather, was born, spent his life and died, he, too, being extensively interested as a planter.

The father of Ansil N. Simmons, Wright L. Simmons, was also born in Pike County, Mississippi, in 1857, but in young manhood he moved to Washington Parish, and there he died in 1885. His life work was centered on farming, and he was successful in his efforts in this direction. An advocate of democracy as enunciated by the followers of Jefferson and Jackson, he voted the democratic ticket. The Baptist Church held his membership, and he was a strong churchman. He married Eliza Miller, who was born in Washington Parish, in 1849, and died at Edgerly, Calcasieu Parish, in October, 1918. They had two children: Ansil N. and J. Wright. The



latter is a painter and decorator, residing at Franklinton, Washington Parish. After the death of her first husband the mother of Ansil N. Simmons was married to Isaac A. Burch, a native of Mississippi, who died at Edgerly, Louisiana, in 1919.

Ansil N. Simmons was educated in public and private schools of Washington Parish, and was reared on his father's plantation until he was nineteen years old. He then went to Mount Herman, Louisiana, and for a year clerked in a store. In the meanwhile he had begun the study of law under the preceptorship of Judge Prentiss B. Carter, and continued it for two years. He then entered the law department of Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the bar in June of that same year. Immediately thereafter he entered upon a general practice at Franklinton, and continued it until 1911, when he moved to Napoleonville, and here he has remained, carrying on a general civil practice. His offices are in the Masonic Building on Franklin Street. He is a republican, and served for two terms as a member of the City Council of Napoleonville, and for one term was mayor of the city, in these offices doing much to advance the community and secure an honest administration of its affairs. He is a member of Saint Anne's Roman Catholic Church of Napoleonville, and of Assumption Council No. 1099, Knights of Columbus; of Donaldsonville Lodge No. 1153, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Professionally he belongs to the Louisiana State Bar Association, and to the Twenty-seventh Judicial District of the Louisiana Bar Association. He is secretary and treasurer of the Labadie Farm Loan Association of Napoleonville, which is doing much to finance building operations in this locality. He owns a very fine residence, corner of Courthouse and College streets, Napoleonville, set in large and tastefully arranged grounds, and which is a very desirable home. In addition to this property he owns Bellewood Plantation, situated four miles southwest of Napoleonville, on an improved road, this property comprising 1,375 acres, 400 acres of which are under cultivation, and here Mr. Simmons raises sugar cane. He has invested to considerable extent in other real estate in Assumption Parish, and is a man of large means. During the late war he assisted in all of the drives for all purposes; was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Assumption, and in this connection, and otherwise, devoted a large amount of time to the cause. As chairman of the four-minute men of Assumption Parish he had charge of the speakers on public subjects in this locality, and was himself one of the most popular of them.

On August 3, 1902, Mr. Simmons married in Washington Parish Miss Cora Brock, a daughter of Alexander and Clara (Smith) Brock. Mr. Brock is a merchant of Washington Parish, but Mrs. Brock died in that parish April 30, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons have had the following children born to them: Jewell S., who is a law student of Loyola University, New Orleans, Louisiana; Edrye, who is a graduate of the Louisiana State Normal School, Natchitoches; Winnie Lucille, Ansil S. and James Clyde, who are students of the Napoleonville public schools; and Robert, Norma, Marjorie and Willo-may, who are at home.

LAWRENCE VINCENT represents an old and honored family of Calcasieu Parish, and was born in what has been known for a great many years as Vincent settlement. His life has been given to educational work, and he has received distinction and

success in that field. He is founder and president and manager of the Lake Charles Business College, one of the most efficient institutions of its kind in Louisiana.

Mr. Vincent was born October 22, 1884. His father Joseph M. Vincent was also born in Vincent settlement in 1847, was a boy soldier for a brief time in the Confederate army, and has spent his active life as a farmer, cattle raiser and merchant. He was in the general mercantile business at Hockberry, Cameron Parish, when he died in 1907. He married Josephine Ellender, a native of Calcasieu Parish, now living at Hockberry.

Lawrence Vincent was educated in common schools in Cameron Parish, attended the Lake Charles High School, and having a distinctive talent and tendency for commercial work, he trained himself for a career of usefulness in the Ransomerian School of Penmanship at Kansas City, Missouri, and in the Spencer Business College at New Orleans. From 1906 to 1911 he was teacher of bookkeeping and shorthand in a business college at Lake Charles.

The Lake Charles Business College was established in 1911 and under the presidency of Mr. Vincent, it has steadily enlarged its facilities, and has rendered a service demonstrated in the hundreds of its graduates who have achieved high positions and responsibilities in the business world. Business men generally speak in the highest terms of the quality of instruction and training given in that college. The college runs both day and night classes, and affords a complete business education from the special arts of bookkeeping, stenography, and similar subjects to the broader fields of commercial management and administration.

Mr. Vincent owns a fine home, and furnishes living quarters for many of his students. He is a deacon of the First Baptist Church and superintendent of the Sunday school, a member of the Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and a number of civic and social organizations. He has taken a number of postgraduate courses and by visiting has kept in touch with the most efficient methods of the commercial schools all over the country.

He married at Lake Charles, November 2, 1910, Miss Floy Parks, who was born at Rockland, Texas, daughter of John Parks, who since 1912 has been a farmer near Lake Charles. Mrs. Vincent is one of the interested workers of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Vincent have two adopted children, Willie and Lurline.

AGRICOL P. MORESI. Members of the Moresi family in Iberia Parish have long been noted for their thrifty business virtues, their ability to establish and make a success of various enterprises and the same quality has been manifested when they have been called to public office. One of this family is Agricol P. Moresi, a well known business man at Jeanerette.

He was born at Jeanerette, October 17, 1864. His father Antoine Moresi, was born in Switzerland in 1825, and in 1852 came to America, landing at New York and in 1852 established his home in Southern Louisiana. He was a blacksmith and machinist by trade, occupations he first followed in Jeanerette. He became an extensive sugar planter and in 1885, founded the A. Moresi Foundry and Machine Shops. He busied himself with this enterprise until his death in 1904. Antoine Moresi married Philomene Robleur, a native of Louisiana who died at Jeanerette. The oldest of their children is Louis Antoine, a manufacturer of syrups and a commission merchant at Jeanerette and Abbeville is a member of the Legislature and president of the A. Moresi







C. C. Bell

Company. The second son is Agricol P. The daughter Alice married Frederick Luthi, a commission broker at New York City. Andrew, is an ice and soft drink manufacturer at Opelousas, Louisiana; Emile is secretary and treasurer of the Vermilion Sugar Company, and of the Erath Sugar Company with home at Abbeville; Damas, a resident of Jeanerette is general manager of the A. Moresi Foundry and Machine Shop, now called A. Moresi Company, Ltd., and has prominent interests as a sugar planter and refiner, being general manager of the Erath Sugar Company and the Vermilion Sugar Company, owning and operating fifteen hundred acres. Albert, the youngest child is assistant manager of A. Moresi Company, Ltd.

Agricol P. Moresi attended private schools in Jeanerette and from youth to the age of twenty-eight, was closely associated as an assistant and in other capacities with his father's business. He then became owner of the Jeanerette Ice and Bottling Works, which had been established by his father in 1882. This he has built up to a model manufacturing plant, one of the largest between New Orleans and Lake Charles. His plant is situated on Bayou Teche in Jeanerette. Mr. Moresi is also vice-president of A. Moresi Company, Ltd., a director of the Citizens Bank of Jeanerette and the Bank of Erath and is president of the Cypremort Land Company, owning nineteen hundred acres of land at Cypremort Point.

For twelve years Mr. Moresi has rendered an important service as a member of the city council of Jeanerette. For four years he was member of the policy jury of Iberia Parish and on that body he performed a valuable service in putting the parish on a cash basis. He is a democrat and a member of St. John the Evangelist Catholic Church, and Jeanerette Camp No. 127 Woodmen of the World. Mr. Moresi is owner of much property in Iberia Parish, including his home in Jeanerette, and an interest in the Moresi plantation consisting of 1,100 acres a mile east of town. This is a sugar plantation. During the World war, Mr. Moresi was identified with the various organizations working to raise funds and otherwise promote the success of the government.

He married at New Orleans in 1892, Miss Ella Mora, daughter of Gracia and Mary Ann (Mahan) Mora, her mother living at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Moresi. Her father who died at New Orleans, was in the livery business for a number of years, and at one time was owner of the Louisiana Lottery. Mr. and Mrs. Moresi have two daughters: Maud, living with her parents is the wife of Herbert E. Bonvillian, manager of the New Iberia Coca Cola Sales Company, a subsidiary of the Jeanerette Ice and Bottling Works; Alice, the second daughter married George I. Robichaux, manager of the Jeanerette Ice Bottling Works.

**CHARLES R. CLINE.** Possessing the qualities which advance a man in the legal profession, ability, resourcefulness and good judgment, the career of Charles Russell Cline at the bar has been successful, and he is now becoming an authority on title law, although he still continues his general practice. Recognition as a lawyer of solid attainments came to him early after his admission to the bar, and his professional life has since been one of constant and laborious employment, and yet, in spite of this, he has not failed to take an effective interest in civic affairs.

Charles R. Cline was born at Danville, Illinois, April 9, 1873, a son of William Hamilton and Nancy Jane (Rankin) Cline, the former born in Logan county, Illinois, and the latter in Londonderry,

Guernsey County, Ohio. Soon after their marriage they crossed the plains to Oregon, but later returned to Illinois. He had been graduated from the Illinois Wesleyan University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. After serving several pastorates in Kansas, he was made presiding elder of the Newton, Kansas, Conference, and subsequently was pastor of the Methodist Church at Arkansas City, Kansas. In 1888, he came to Lake Charles, read law, and was admitted to the bar, and there was engaged in the practice of his profession with his two sons, Charles R. and Judge J. D. Cline, until his death which occurred in 1909, when he was sixty-four. He served in an Illinois regiment in the Union army during the war between the North and the South. He was a democrat, a Mason, and first president of the Gulf Coast Mission Conference of Louisiana, and always took a very active part in local affairs. The mother died in 1923.

After attending the public schools of Kansas, Charles R. Cline was a student of the Lake Charles High School, and later of the Southwestern Kansas College at Winfield, Kansas. He took his legal training in the law department of the Illinois Wesleyan University, and was admitted to the Louisiana bar in 1892. Immediately thereafter he began the practice of his profession at Lake Charles, where he was associated with his brother and father, under the firm name of Cline & Cline. When J. D. Cline was elected to the bench, Charles R. Cline formed a partnership with U. A. Bell, under the firm name of Cline & Bell. In 1922 the present firm of Cline & Planche was formed. This firm carries on a general civil practice, Mr. Cline specializing on successions and title law. He is attorney and director of the Calcasieu Building and Loan Association, and of the Rosenthal & Brown Fur Company, the latter concern being the largest exporters of furs in the South. Mr. Cline is very active in the Association of Commerce, and in all movements which have for their purpose to up-building of the city or parish. He belongs to the Court of Honor, Boy Scouts of America and belongs to the Country Club. Professionally he maintains membership with the Louisiana Bar Association and the American Bar Association. During the late war he was one of the most effective Four-Minute Speakers of Calcasieu Parish.

On June 6, 1900, Mr. Cline was married at Luverne, Minnesota, to Miss Villa Kitterman, born in Rock County, Minnesota, a daughter of Benjamin Kitterman, now deceased, but for many years a very prominent rancher and stockman of Rock County, where he had pioneered. Mr. and Mrs. Cline have no children.

**CHANCEY CLYDE BELL** is president and owner of the C. C. Bell Manufacturing Company of Monroe. Mr. Bell has had a continuous experience since early youth in the lumber industry, and knows every phase of the business from the expert work involved in woods as a timber cruiser to the manufacture and sale of the finished product.

Mr. Bell was born in what was at one time the capital of the lumber industry in the Middle West, Muskegon County, Michigan, in 1880. He was educated in public schools in the North and from boyhood became familiar with the work of logging camps and lumber mills.

Mr. Bell came to Louisiana in 1899 at the age of eighteen. His work as a lumberman was done in South Louisiana until 1905. In that year at Huttig, Arkansas, he became associated with the Frost-



Johnson Lumber Company. This company is one of the largest manufacturers of lumber in the South, with mills in Arkansas, Louisiana and East Texas. Mr. Bell is still connected as a stockholder with the Frost-Johnson Company. Mr. Bell is best known in the lumber industry as a timber cruiser and estimator, and for a number of years that was his chief service to the Frost-Johnson Company.

Early in 1916 Mr. Bell established the C. C. Bell Manufacturing Company, with a plant in West Monroe. This is the oldest millwork plant in this part of the state. The plant is equipped with all modern machinery for the manufacture of sash, doors, stair and cabinet work, also other special millwork. Besides doing a large business as manufacturers, the company also carries a large stock of building lumber and building materials and specialties. The company has recently completed a mirror and glass beveling plant as an auxiliary to the main business, this plant being located in the City of Monroe.

Mr. Bell came to Monroe in 1913. For two years he was mayor of West Monroe, and has always borne his share of responsibilities in civic affairs. He is a former director of the Monroe Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Rotary Club and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He is also a member of the Lumbermen's Club, at Monroe, and a member and former director of the Southern Sash, Door and Millwork Manufacturers' Association, also being a member of the lumbermen's social organization, the Hoo Hoos.

In 1900 Mr. Bell married Miss Sarah Elizabeth Reive, of Muskegon, Michigan, and they have one child, a son, C. C., Jr.

MAX ZIMMERMAN, who from early boyhood has been identified with the paper manufacturing industry and who has filled nearly every position in the mechanical operation as well as the management of paper mills in different parts of the country, has helped give Louisiana one of the leading plants of its kind, being general manager for the Charles Bolt Paper Mills Company at New Iberia.

Mr. Zimmerman was born at Berlin, Germany, March 1, 1873. His father William Zimmerman was born in Prussia in 1837, and for some years was a teamster in Berlin and in 1881 brought his family to the United States, living at Menasha, Wisconsin, until his death in March, 1922. After acquiring American citizenship, he voted as a republican and was a devout member of the Evangelical Church. His wife was Minnie Vogel, who was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1829, and died at Menasha, Wisconsin, in January, 1924.

Max Zimmerman, only living child of his parents, was eight years of age when brought to America and as a boy he attended public schools at Menasha, leaving school at the age of fourteen, his working experience having since been continuous in the paper industry. His early successive employments were: One year as an employee of the Gilbert Paper Company at Menasha; one year with the Whiting Paper Company at Menasha, working on the beaters and getting promoted to bleacher; a year and a half working on the beaters for the Howard Paper Company at Menasha; a year and a half on the beaters for the Kimball and Clark Company at Neenah, Wisconsin. Having in that famous wood product section of Wisconsin served his thorough apprenticeship, Mr. Zimmerman was next called to the position of beater engineer for the Alexandria Paper Company at Alexandria, Indiana, where he remained three and a half years. Returning to Wisconsin, he was night superintendent of the Wolf River Paper

Company at Shawano for a year and a half, three and a half years with the Rhinelander Paper Company as boss beater, and then again went to Indiana and for three and a half years was tower boss for the United Paper Board Company at Wabash. Mr. Zimmerman was with the Mac Sim Bar Paper Company as general superintendent of the mills at Otsego, Michigan until 1917.

Since then his service has been with the Charles Bolt Paper Company. He built and acted as general manager of two machine paper board mills until they were sold in 1921 in which year he came to New Iberia, and superintended the completion of the mill plant of the company and has since acted as its general manager. The mill and offices are on East Main Street, and the company manufacturers everything in the box board line, shipping its products from coast to coast, some of them going to New York and to San Francisco, and also to such markets as St. Louis, Chicago and Havana, Cuba. The company employs ninety hands and it is one of the important sources of prosperity for the city of New Iberia.

Mr. Zimmerman in politics is affiliated with the republican party, is a member of the Christian Science Church, and in masonry his affiliations are with Wabash Lodge No. 61, Free and Accepted Masons, at Wabash, Indiana, Girard Hope Chapter No. 33, Royal Arch Masons and Cavalry Commandery No. 15, Knights Templar at New Iberia, the Scottish Rites Consistory and the Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Cincinnati, Ohio, and he also belongs to Cincinnati Lodge No. 5, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On December 29, 1891, at Menasha, Wisconsin, he married Miss Amelia Klaviter, a native of Germany, but reared and educated in Menasha. They have two sons. The older, Arthur, is mill superintendent of the Charles Bolt Paper Company at New Iberia. The second son Oscar, who is employed in the office of the Charles Bolt Paper Company at New Iberia, is a veteran of the World war, having been a member of the Michigan Regulars for three years, was on the Mexican border service during the World war, was stationed for a time at Fort Worth, Texas, being an Orderly Sergeant.

LOUIS F. LEFEVRE. Among the well-known citizens of Amite, which pleasant city has been his chosen home for more than two decades, no one is more highly respected in civic and social life or held more trustworthy in business circles than Louis F. Lefevre, notary public and former chief deputy clerk of the court of Tangipahoa Parish, and assistant superintendent of education.

Mr. Lefevre was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, April 21, 1867, a son of August and Henrietta (Gabriel) Lefevre. Both parents spent their lives in the City of New Orleans. The father was born there in 1830, engaged in business as a hat merchant, and died in 1870. The mother was born in 1848, and died in her native city in 1873. They were members of the Roman Catholic Church. They had two sons, Henry and Louis F. Henry Lefevre was born in September, 1865, and died at New Orleans in 1915.

Louis F. Lefevre was educated in the public schools of New Orleans and was graduated from St. Phillip High School in the class of 1885, and both he and brother learned the printing trade and followed the same in New Orleans. In the meanwhile Mr. Lefevre had also become an expert stenographer, and in 1902, after coming to Amite, he was appointed chief deputy clerk of the court of Tangipahoa Parish and court stenographer, in which





*U. N. E. b. d.*



offices he continued until 1912, when he became assistant superintendent of education of Tangipahoa Parish, the duties of which office he performed with method and efficiency until he embarked in business for himself in 1915. He continues to exercise his marked stenographic skill as a court reporter, and for some years has been a notary public, but perhaps the greater part of his time is given to the abstract business and to fire insurance risks, being the accredited agent in this parish of the National Surety Company. His offices are conveniently situated on Oak Street, just opposite the courthouse.

Mr. Lefevre married, June 16, 1897, at Independence, Louisiana, Miss Mary Belle Buck, who was born at Houma, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In political sentiment Mr. Lefevre has always been a democrat, as was his father.

HON. FRANCIS ERNEST DELAHOUSSEY has been a member of the Louisiana Bar for twenty years, has distinguished himself in his profession and public affairs, being a former member of the Legislature. His home is at New Iberia, and he is a member of a family that has played a distinguished part in the life and affairs of Louisiana for many generations.

A premier of France under King Louis XIV, was Degasaue Delahoussaye. A connection of this illustrious man and perhaps a son was Louis Delahoussaye, who with his brother Alexander, was sent to Louisiana by King Louis XIV, in 1760, on a mission to restore peace in the colony and for their services, they were granted large concessions of land. A direct descendant of this Louis Delahoussaye is the New Iberia attorney. The latter's great grandfather was Octave Delahoussaye, a native of St. Martin's Parish, who became an extensive planter, owning the Delahoussaye Canal and most of the land adjacent to the canal, near Jeanerette in Iberia Parish. His son Oneziphore Delahoussaye was born in St. Martin Parish in 1810, and spent his life in that community, managing his large plantation and for several terms held the office of parish tax collector. His home was at St. Martinville when he died in 1882. By his first marriage he had three sons: Edwin, mentioned in the following paragraph; Oneziphore and Ernest, both of whom were employees of the Custom House at New Orleans when they were killed by a negro on election day of 1880.

Edwin Delahoussaye was born in 1855, and has spent all his life in St. Martin Parish. He followed farming for a number of years and since 1894 has been a resident of St. Martinville and now employs his time as a rural mail carrier. He is a democrat and a Catholic. Edwin Delahoussaye married Adonia Hebert, who was born in St. Martin Parish in 1854. They reared a family of children who have made for themselves places of usefulness in the world: Edwin, Jr., born in 1880, postmaster of Arnaudville in St. Martin Parish; Francis Ernest; Lucy, a music teacher at St. Martinville; Alex C., born in 1888, superintendent of pipe line construction for a large oil corporation with home in Texas; Willie, who during the World war was with the colors twenty-four months in the navy, and was in France twenty-one months, and is Ford automobile agent at St. Martinville; Dumas, born in 1890, a rural mail carrier at St. Martinville; and Edmund, a talented young violinist, who is employed as collector by a furniture house at New Orleans.

Francis Ernest Delahoussaye was born in St. Martin Parish, March 13, 1882, was educated in public schools there, and studied law in the office of Hon. Robert Martin of St. Martinville. Admitted to the

bar in May 1904, he practiced for twelve years in St. Martinville but since February, 1916, has been a member of the New Iberia Bar, where his work has been notable in both the civil and criminal branches of practice. More recently he has specialized in swamp land and oil lease cases. His offices are in the Masonic Building on Main Street.

His public service consisted of three terms, six years as a member of the city council of St. Martinville and in 1908 he was elected to the House of Representatives from St. Martin Parish, serving four years. He was a candidate for district attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District in 1912, this district comprising Iberia and St. Martin Parishes. His successful opponent was A. N. Miller, who however was elected by the margin of one hundred and thirty-five votes in the entire district.

Mr. Delahoussaye is a member of St. Peter's Catholic Church at New Iberia, St. Martin Lodge No. 1276, Knights of Columbus at St. Martinville, New Iberia Lodge No. 554, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, New Iberia Chamber of Commerce, the Country Club, and he belongs to the Louisiana State and American Bar Associations. At New Iberia Mr. Delahoussaye has acquired as his home, the noted old "Captain Cade" residence on East Main Street, a property he remodeled in 1924, making it a beautiful type of the old Colonial style architecture. The house is surrounded with beautiful grounds, containing a number of fine oak trees. He owns other real estate in New Iberia and some valuable tracts of timber land in the Atchafalaya Swamps and wood and oil lands in Iberia and St. Martin Parishes around the locality known as the Salt Domes. During the World war, Mr. Delahoussaye was a member of the legal advisory board of his parish.

He married at New Iberia August 24, 1904, Miss Agnes Greig, daughter of John and Irma (Mestayer) Greig, residents of New Iberia where her father is a merchant. Mrs. Delahoussaye completed her high school education in New Iberia. They have two children, Clyde, born October 7, 1907, and Alvin, born October 3, 1914.

ADAM OLIVER HEBERT. After a long and varied experience, Adam Oliver Hebert, of Houma, began capably discharging the duties of the office of clerk of the Terrebonne Parish, and proved himself one of the most efficient men to hold it. In addition to giving so much of his time and attention to public matters, Mr. Hebert gave evidence of being an excellent business man, and at all times he showed his good citizenship. He was born at Bayou Little Caillou, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, May 5, 1862, a son of Frank Hebert, and grandson of Duval Hebert. The latter was born in Lafourche Parish, and died at Bayou Little Caillou, where he had spent the greater part of his life and been engaged in farming. He married a Miss Champagne, who was born in Lafourche Parish, and died at Bayou Little Caillou.

Frank Hebert was born in Lafourche Parish, in 1841, and died in Saint Mary Parish in 1912. He was reared and married in Terrebonne Parish, and, following his marriage, located in Bayou Little Caillou, and there was an extensive planter, raising a diversity of crops. Later on in life he moved to Saint Mary Parish and became a sugar planter, and was engaged in this industry until his death. In politics he was a democrat, and in religion a Roman Catholic. He married Henley Chauvin, who was born in 1841, in Bayou Little Caillou, and died in Saint Mary Parish in 1911. Their children were

as follows: Eva, who died in Saint Mary Parish in 1923, the wife of Numa Barrilleaux, a business man of that parish; Adam Oliver, who was second in order of birth; Olivia, who is a resident of Saint Mary Parish, the wife of Oleaus Fournier, a cooper; Jane, who also resides in Saint Mary Parish, the wife of Sosthena Robichaux, deputy sheriff of that parish; Mary, who is the wife of James Chauvin, a retired planter of Saint Mary Parish; Olden, who was a planter, and died in Saint Mary Parish at the age of thirty years; and Duval, who is a merchant of Franklin, Louisiana.

Adam Oliver Hebert attended the private and public schools of Terrebonne Parish, and was reared on his father's farm, where he remained until he was twenty-four years old. He then became clerk of the Belleview Plantation on Bayou Teche, and was later promoted to bookkeeper, and remained on this plantation until 1898. At that time he returned to Terrebonne Parish and engaged in the oyster packing business with the Daspit Oyster Packing Company, this association being maintained during the succeeding five years. Disposing of his interest in this company, Mr. Hebert went into the firm of John Lavat & Brothers, oyster packers, for two years. In 1907 he was appointed deputy tax collector, and held that office until 1916, when he was appointed sheriff of Terrebonne Parish to fill out the unexpired term of Sheriff A. W. Connelly, deceased, and served acceptably in this office for seven months. From then until 1920 Mr. Hebert was deputy collector of taxes under Sheriff E. A. Dupont of Terrebonne Parish. In 1920 Mr. Hebert was elected clerk of the Court of Terrebonne Parish, and made so excellent a record that he was again the nominee of the democrats in 1924, and was reelected by a handsome majority. The people of the parish knew Mr. Hebert, appreciated his ability, and wanted him to continue to safeguard their interests in this very important office. His offices were in the courthouse at Houma. In addition to the offices mentioned above he served as deputy assessor of Terrebonne Parish for three years in the period between 1903 and 1905, inclusive. He owned a nice, comfortable residence at 215 Gabasse Street, Houma. Not only was he a zealous member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Houma, but he was also a steward of the church. A Mason, he belonged to Unity Lodge No. 267, F. and A. M., of Houma; Cyrus Chapter No. 12, R. A. M., of Franklin, Louisiana; and he was also a member of Houma Lodge No. 1193, B. P. O. E.

On January 14, 1884, Mr. Hebert married, in Terrebonne Parish, Miss Mary Jane Daspit, a daughter of Charles and Alida (Picou) Daspit, the latter of whom is deceased, but the former, a retired business man, survives. Mr. and Mrs. Hebert had the following children: Adam Oliver, Jr., who resides at Houma, is a rural mail carrier; Charles, who resides at Port Arthur, Texas, has a clerical position with the Texas Oil Company, with which he has been connected for the past five years; Howard F., who is in the stationery business at Houma; Sarah, who resides with her parents; and Freddie J., who is a jeweler in Illinois. On August 9, 1924, Mr. Hebert died after a long siege of illness.

**JERRY D. CLINE.** A man of unimpeachable character, of unusual intellectual endowments, with a thorough knowledge of the law, and possessing patience, industry and urbanity in its application, Judge Jerry D. Cline, judge of the Fourteenth District of Louisiana, took to the bench the necessary qualifications for a discharge of its functions which

have brought him honor and well merited popularity, both at Lake Charles, where he maintains his home, and throughout his district.

Judge Cline was born at Bloomington, Illinois, March 5, 1871, a son of Rev. William Hamilton Cline, born in Logan County, Illinois, in 1831. He secured his degree of Bachelor of Philosophy from the Illinois Wesleyan College and became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1861 he and his wife crossed the plains to Oregon and in 1888 went to Lake Charles as organizer of the Gulf Mission Methodist Episcopal Church, which now belongs to the general conference of Louisiana and Texas. In the meanwhile he studied law, was admitted to the bar, and in 1897 began the practice of law at Lake Charles with his sons, Charles R. and Jerry D. Cline.

Studying in the different schools of the several communities in which his father's work called him to locate, Judge Cline decided upon a professional career, and put himself through Winfield, Kansas, College, and studied in the law department of the Illinois Wesleyan University. Subsequently he read law with Hon. D. B. Gorham of Lake Charles, and was admitted to the bar of Louisiana in 1896. From 1897 to 1910 he was a member of the firm of Cline & Cline, but in the latter year the name became Cline, Cline & Bell, and this connection was maintained until 1916, when Mr. Cline was elected judge of the Fifteenth Judicial District, which includes Calcasieu, Allen, Beauregard, Cameron and Jeff Davis parishes, and again in 1920.

In 1921 Judge Cline was assigned by the Louisiana Supreme Court as judge of the First Circuit Court of Appeals, to assist in clearing up the congested docket. He has been one of only two district judges in the entire state who under the new correlated court systems of Louisiana, has been honored by the Supreme Court by a call to the Court of Appeals. Judge Cline served eight months, in 1921 and 1922, and again from October, 1923, until the summer of 1924. The Circuit Court of Appeals is composed of three judges and has jurisdiction of all labor compensation, personal injury and other civil cases which do not go to the State Supreme Court. Judge Cline's district comprised the southern half of the state excepting Orleans Parish, the headquarters of his court being at Baton Rouge.

In the summer of 1924 he again became a candidate for the primaries for reelection to the office of district judge of the Fifteenth Judicial District, for the term of six years. His ability as a lawyer, his service as a judge, and his kindly and public spirited participation in the life of his section of the state have made him one of the best known citizens. He is now in the prime of life and his rich experience at the bar and on the bench, and his love for humanity are unsurpassed qualifications for his duties on the bench. As an attorney he measures up to the highest ideals of his profession, and his firm has one of the largest law practices in Louisiana.

In Masonry Judge Cline has been advanced through all of the bodies of the York Rite, and belongs to the Lodge of Perfection in the Scottish Rite, and also to the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Lake Charles Lodge No. 35, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Louisiana Bar Association and the American Bar Association. The Lake Charles Rotary Club has made him an honorary member of its organization and he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. During the late war, he served on the Southwestern Louisiana Legal Advisory Board. Judge Cline has never married. His opinions have ever been regarded by the profession







*Mr Atkins*

as models of judicial soundness and at the same time he has ever evinced the keenest consideration for the equity of the case and even extends to the guilty every encouragement and aid not in violation of the principles of justice.

GUY A. SHAW, M. D. As a physician and surgeon, planter and banker, and public official, Doctor Guy A. Shaw has filled a place of commendable activity and honor in the community of Loreauville for a third of a century. That community has known the family as people of substantial worth for a great many years. Doctor Shaw's father was a pioneer doctor in that locality.

Guy A. Shaw was born in Iberia Parish, February 15, 1869. His father was the late Doctor Angus G. Shaw, who was born at Syracuse, New York, in 1824. The father of Doctor Angus from Syracuse moved to Ann Arbor, Michigan, and was a member of that cultured city during the rest of his life. Angus G. Shaw was liberally educated, and graduated in medicine from Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. Soon afterward he came South and located in Iberia Parish, and with a home on the site on the modern town of Loreauville, engaged in a practice that carried him far and wide over the parish for a period of forty years. He died at Loreauville, November 27, 1892. He was a democrat, a member of the Episcopal Church and the Masonic fraternity. Dr. Angus G. Shaw married Mary Virginia Johnson, who was born in St. Mary Parish at Garden City in 1833, and died at Loreauville October 20, 1920. The children of Doctor Angus Shaw and wife were: Maud, who died at Loreauville, wife of H. Crawford Rose, resident of Franklin, Louisiana; Miss Florence and Miss May of Loreauville; Doctor J. W. Kenward, a specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat, with offices in New Iberia and Franklin; and Guy A.

Guy A. Shaw, grew up in the home of a professional man, his education being carefully directed by private tutors. For two years he attended the academic department of Tulane University in New Orleans, and then entered the college of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, where he graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1890. In the same year he engaged in private practice at Loreauville, and has kept up his work without interruption in this community ever since. He is a member of the Iberia Parish, Louisiana State and American Medical Associations.

He maintains his home in Loreauville, where he has a fine residence. He owns a plantation of 436 acres two miles east of the town, a large tract of pasture land in St. Martin Parish, where he raises cattle. Doctor Shaw helped organize in 1910, and has since been president of the Bank of Loreauville, a highly prosperous financial institution of Iberia Parish. Since 1921, he has held the office of mayor, and there has been no movement for the benefit of his community in which he has not participated with liberal spirit and hand. He is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, and New Iberia Lodge No. 39, Knights of Pythias.

Doctor Shaw married at New Orleans, April 23, 1895, Miss Ethel Davis, daughter of Lawson L. and Virginia (Harper) Davis, now deceased. Her father was an accountant in New Orleans, where Mrs. Shaw acquired a public school education. Doctor and Mrs. Shaw have four children. Gertrude is the wife of Doctor Perry Walet, a dentist at Loreauville. Edith is the wife of Ronald C. McClure of the New Orleans Import Company of New Orleans, and Miss Gretchen and Miss Olive are students in the Uni-

versity of Iowa at Iowa City, Miss Gretchen graduates in June, 1925.

WILLIAM M. DEAS, president of the First National Bank of Arcadia, has for a number of years been one of the public spirited and progressive citizens in the building and development of this most attractive and growing town in Bienville Parish. His individual career has been one of stimulating interest, since he started without capital and as a common laborer.

He was born in Augusta, Georgia, in 1878, and two years later his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Murphy Deas, moved to Louisiana and located at Arcadia in Bienville Parish. William M. Deas grew up to boyhood in the community where he lives today, and was educated in the E. A. Seminary, conducted by a noted educator, Prof. R. A. Smith, and followed that with work in the old Arcadia Male and Female Academy.

His working and earning experience began as an employee of a saw mill, and for a time he farmed in Bienville Parish and later worked in a blacksmith shop. Another experience was in the railroad service with the V. S. and P. Railroad. After leaving railroading he became bookkeeper in the mercantile house of A. L. Atkins and Son at Arcadia, which for many years was the largest concern of its kind in Louisiana outside of Shreveport. He was a factor in this business for a number of years.

Since 1910 Mr. Deas has been identified with the First National Bank of Arcadia, rising from bookkeeper through the various grades of service to president, an office to which he was elected March 1, 1924. This bank was established as a National Bank in 1894, and has had a prosperous record of growth and development through thirty years. As its president Mr. Deas has added still further to his reputation as a business man and financier. The capital stock of the bank is \$100,000 with a surplus of \$27,000.

Mr. Deas is a member of the Methodist Church. By his marriage to Bessie Stewart he has three children: Dorothy, Stewart and Thomas.

P. M. ATKINS, a former president of the Monroe Chamber of Commerce, is president of the Monroe Hardware Company, a wholesale concern that has done much to establish Monroe's position as a leading center for the distribution of merchandise over North Louisiana. He is a son of the late L. A. Atkins, whose fame as a merchant is a cherished memory over a large section of North Louisiana.

The late A. L. Atkins was born in Claiborne Parish. As a young man he studied law, and for one term represented his parish in the State Legislature. Instead of practicing law, he founded, in 1885, the business known for so many years as A. L. Atkins & Son. He entered business at Arcadia, in Bienville Parish, soon after Arcadia made its start as a business center, following the completion of the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railway. A. L. Atkins & Son were general merchants, and in time the firm became the largest in North Louisiana, and all who had a relation with it recall the extent and value of its service. Business was voluntarily liquidated in 1914. A. L. Atkins was always known as "White" Atkins, on account of the generous and lenient manner in which he treated those who were in debt to him. He was in business at a time when the mercantile system was entirely one of long extended credit. A. L. Atkins literally carried hundreds of farmers and planters in his state territory, often extending them financial aid beyond the most



liberal terms then existing, and while he prospered, his prosperity also signified the prosperity of those who did business with him. His personal character and integrity justified a system of business that is rapidly becoming obsolete in the South. His death occurred in 1901, but two of his sons continued the business until 1914.

P. M. Atkins was born at Athens, in Claiborne Parish, was well educated, and was one of the sons actively identified with the business founded by his father. In the meantime, in 1909, he removed to Monroe and became identified with, and took active management of, the Monroe Hardware Company, a wholesale house. In its first year this company did a business amounting to \$100,000, while in 1923 the trade volume aggregated \$2,000,000. This is one of the bulwarks of Monroe's trade and industrial life. Mr. Atkins is also vice president of the Central Savings Bank & Trust Company, and a director as well as former president of the Chamber of Commerce and is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

He married Miss Alena Millsaps. Her father, the late Uriah Millsaps, was one of the outstanding figures in the commercial and financial history of Monroe, founded and developed a large prosperous mercantile business and was also one of the founders and for three years president of the Ouachita National Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Atkins have four children: Mona Lynn, Louise Getty, Eleanor Lockett and Ruth Millsaps.

E. CLAUDE HOUSE, clerk of the District Court, is one of the most active men in the local democratic party at Lake Charles and in Calcasieu Parish, and is a man who holds the confidence of the people. Practically all of his life has been spent in discharging public responsibilities, and no duty has been shirked no matter how wearisome it might have been for he is very conscientious in his work. He was born at Sulphur, Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana, May 15, 1890, a son of George W. House.

The paternal grandfather, Dr. George W. House, a native of Alabama, went to Canton, Mississippi, following the close of the war between the North and the South, and it was there that his son, George W. House, was born in 1866. During the remainder of his active career, Doctor House was engaged in the practice of medicine at Canton, but after his retirement he located at Sulphur, and there his death occurred.

George W. House came to Sulphur as a driller, and assisted in opening up the first sulphur mines in that section. In 1900 he embarked in a real estate business, and was active in leasing and selling oil lands, and as an oil operator. Still later he established the Sulphur Mercantile Company, and continued to operate it until his death, which occurred in 1908. He was very active in democratic politics, serving as a member of the Calcasieu police jury and as deputy sheriff of his ward. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, had his membership, and he was very zealous as a Mason. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Odelia Ellender, died in 1898.

E. Claude House attended the public schools of Sulphur, the Southwest Louisiana Institute at Lafayette, and the academic department of the Louisiana State University. From 1908 to 1913 he was in the employ of the Union Sulphur Company at Sulphur, working in the shops and the steam and power departments. In 1913 he entered Bowling Green Business College, Bowling Green, Kentucky, and took a commercial course. In that same year he was appointed clerk of Calcasieu police jury. In 1916

he was appointed parish treasurer by the police jury, which position he held until he was elected clerk of courts of the Fifteenth Judicial District for Calcasieu Parish, and ex-officio recorder of deeds and mortgages. In 1924 he was reelected to succeed himself, his present term expiring in June, 1928. For four years he was secretary of the parish democratic committee, and has always taken a very prominent part in local democratic politics. While he has assisted in organizing other clubs, at present he is a member of the Lake Charles Kiwanis Club. High in Masonry he belongs to Calcasieu Lodge No. 400, Free and Accepted Masons; Lake Charles Chapter No. 47, Royal Arch Masons; Calcasieu Council No. 19, Royal and Select Masters; Malta Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar; El Karubah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and to the Lake Charles Shrine Club. He is also a member of Peace Lodge No. 43, Knights of Pythias, and Anchor Lodge No. 59, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Hunting is his recreation and he is an expert shot.

On March 10, 1913, Mr. House was married at Franklin, Kentucky, to Miss Mary Cunningham, of Princeton, Kentucky, a daughter of Dr. Z. T. Cunningham, a practicing physician at Princeton, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. House have two sons, Glenn Curtis and Allen Floyd. Mrs. House has been very active in educational matters at Lake Charles, and has served as president of the Lake Charles Mothers' Club for the Fourth Ward that has played so important a part in improving the schools of the city, and she is interested in all matters which tend to advance this section.

OWEN LANGWORTHY BENNETT conducts in the City of Baton Rouge a large and prosperous lumber business, under the title of the Bennett Lumber Company, and he has also important alliance with plantation industry, in which connection he is the owner of valuable farm lands with a total area of about 7,000 acres. He has such lands in both East and West Feliciana Parishes, Louisiana, and also in Wilkinson County, Mississippi, where he has also tracts of valuable timber and where he operates sawmills that supply much of the stock for his extensive lumber business.

Mr. Bennett was born at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, March 25, 1879. He is a grandson of Barton Bennett, who was born in South Carolina, of Colonial American ancestry, and who became one of the successful planters in East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1854. Thomas B. Bennett, father of the subject of this review, was born in East Feliciana Parish in 1854, and the death of his father occurred in the same year. He was reared and educated in his native parish, became one of its influential citizens, and there served several terms as parish sheriff. He has been a resident of Baton Rouge since 1918, and here holds the office of captain of the receiving station at the Louisiana State Penitentiary. He had served as registrar and treasurer of East Feliciana Parish, and there his service as deputy sheriff and sheriff covered a total period of twenty-seven consecutive years. He has been active in the local councils and campaigns of the democratic party, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as was also his wife. Mrs. Bennett, whose maiden name was Fannie Hayes, was born in East Feliciana Parish in 1852, and her death occurred at Baton Rouge in 1922. Kate, eldest of the surviving children, is the wife of John W. Grippen, a railroad







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man, and they reside at Pelham, Georgia, Mr. Grippen being a stockholder in the Georgia Northern Railroad Company; William H. is editor and publisher of the *Southern Watchman* at Clinton, this being the official newspaper of East Feliciana Parish; Wilbur C., a detective by profession, resides at Baton Rouge, and he is a veteran of the Spanish-American war; Ida died at the age of five years; Owen L., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Dr. Thomas S. is a dentist and is engaged in the practice of his profession at Lake Charles, Louisiana; Burd is the wife of John D. Temple, who holds a position in the Bank of Baton Rouge; and Emmett I. died at the age of eighteen years.

After attending public and private schools in his native parish, Owen L. Bennett was a student in Centenary College at Jackson, this state, until 1897. Thereafter he was clerk in a general mercantile establishment in East Feliciana Parish until 1902, when he there purchased a half interest in the general store of I. D. Norwood & Company, in the village of Norwood. Two years later he acquired entire control of this business, which he thereafter conducted until 1912, when he closed out the enterprise to give his attention to his other large and important business interests. He became prominently identified with sawmilling operations and farm industry, and with these lines of enterprise he has since continued his active alliance, and that with marked success. In 1921 he established his residence at Baton Rouge, where he engaged in the wholesale and retail lumber business under the title of the Bennett Lumber Company. He is the sole owner of this substantial business, and his large and well equipped yards, with their office headquarters, are situated on Chickasaw Street, with direct connection with the tracks of the Hammond & Eastern Railroad.

Liberal and progressive as a citizen and loyal in allegiance to the democratic party, Mr. Bennett has had neither time nor inclination for political preference or public office. He and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Consistory at New Orleans, his basic affiliation being with Olive Lodge No. 52, A. F. and A. M., at Clinton.

November 26, 1902, marked the marriage of Mr. Bennett and Miss Daisy Young, daughter of Dr. Henry M. and Stella (DeBritton) Young, the latter of whom is deceased. Doctor Young has long been numbered among the representative physicians and surgeons of East Baton Rouge Parish, and is now engaged in practice in the City of Baton Rouge. Mrs. Bennett's early educational advantages included those of Williman College at Clinton. Frank Willard, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, is (1924) a student in the University of Louisiana; Owen Langworthy, Jr., and Gladys Dean are students in the Baton Rouge High School, and Sidney Barton and Martin are attending the grade schools of the capital city.

JAMES MALCOLM MCFARLAND, a doctor of dental surgery, has practiced his profession in Louisiana for a quarter of a century and has long been one of the skilled teachers in his calling at Alexandria.

James Malcolm McFarland was born in Union Parish, Louisiana, in 1866, son of Malcolm and Martha (Thomas) McFarland. His parents were born in North Carolina. Malcolm McFarland was born in 1811, and in 1836 moved to Louisiana, where he married and enjoyed a long and prosperous career as a farmer and planter. He died in 1899. He and his wife were very strict members of the

Presbyterian Church, and as a youth he joined the Masonic Lodge and became a life member of that fraternity.

James M. McFarland was the eighth in a family of ten children, six of whom are living. He was reared on a plantation, had a common school education and after that had to seek independent means of accomplishing his ambition for a professional career. He borrowed money to take a course in dentistry, attending the dental department of the Baltimore Medical College. He was the first student to matriculate from that branch of the college. For three years he practiced dentistry in North Carolina, in the vicinity of his father's birthplace. Returning to Louisiana, he located at Sardis, where for seven years he carried on a substantial practice, but since 1907 has been located in Alexandria and has maintained well equipped offices and gives his patients the benefit of his experience and his thorough knowledge of both mechanical and surgical dentistry. He is a member of the local and state dental societies.

Doctor McFarland married in 1890 Augusta Montgomery Hymes, who was born in New Orleans and was a direct descendant of Lieutenant Governor Hymes. She finished her education in Baton Rouge. Doctor and Mrs. McFarland have a son, Malcolm Douglass, who was educated in the Columbia Military Academy at Columbia, Tennessee, and is now employed by the Colb Company at Lake Charles, Louisiana. Doctor and Mrs. McFarland are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a democrat in politics, and his favorite recreation is fishing.

JOHN S. MCCULLOUGH was born and grew up in a section of Western Pennsylvania where the drilling and working of oil wells was a commonplace industry, and since early youth his experience has given him an intimate contact with all the operations and technical processes involved in bringing these natural resources to the surface. Mr. McCullough was a pioneer drilling operator in the north Louisiana field, with which he has been identified more or less continuously for over fifteen years. His home is at Shreveport.

Mr. McCullough was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, in 1868, and was reared and received a common school education there. At the age of seventeen he went to work on a pipe line in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, for the J. N. Pew interests. His experience took him to various Eastern fields, and in 1905 he went to Texas, and also did some work in Old Mexico for the Pearson syndicate.

In 1907, the year that the first development of the oil and gas resources of the north Louisiana field was started, he moved to Shreveport, and that city has been practically his home ever since. However, for five years, ending in 1918, his work as an oil operator and contracting driller extended to the oil fields of the Republic of Columbia, where he was associated with the Tropical Oil Company, made up of Pennsylvania oil men, including Trees and Crawford.

Mr. McCullough is widely known for his success in developing oil territory and his skill and efficiency in the drilling of wells. His technical knowledge of geology, his practical experience in drilling and the handling of drilling operations have brought his services into great demand, and his work has been an important part of the history of a number of oil fields. His oil development and drilling operations have been carried on under the name of the Triangle



Drilling Company, a corporation of which he is president. His headquarters in Shreveport are in the Ardis Building. Mr. McCullough married Miss Lottie Byers.

In fraternal and social circles Mr. McCullough is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner, and a member of the Shreveport Golf and Country Club.

**THOMAS ANDREW TYCER.** In recent years drainage, cultivation and road building, under expert surveyors and engineers, have done marvels in many sections of Louisiana, and the time is fast approaching when this section of country will own the finest modern highways in the South. One of the far-seeing, practical men of Tangipahoa Parish, who has had much to do with progressive movements here, is Thomas Andrew Tycer, engineer and surveyor of this parish.

Thomas Andrew Tycer was born on a farm situated eleven miles southeast of Amite, Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana, December 6, 1881, and is a son of Thomas E. and Minerva (Stevens) Tycer, and a grandson of William R. and Amanda L. (Robertson) Tycer. The grandfather was born in 1820 in Ascension Parish, where his father, a boatman at that time, had secured land on which he spent the rest of his life. William R. Tycer came in early manhood to a farm ten miles southeast of Amite, served in the Confederate army all through the war between the states and died on his own property in 1885.

Thomas E. Tycer was born in Tangipahoa Parish in 1859, acquired a farm and cultivated it until 1903, when he came to Amite and went into the dairy and truck business, which he continued until about 1914, since when he has been practically retired. In middle life he was quite active in local politics, and served as constable in the Fifth Ward and also on the parish school board for many years. He married Minerva Stevens, who was born in 1862, near Tickfaw, Tangipahoa Parish, and they have five children: Thomas Andrew; Millard Arthur, who is a traveling salesman, with home in New Orleans; Warren L., who lives at Columbus, Ohio, owns and operates a pottery; Katie Corinne, who is the wife of Benjamin W. Morris, farmer and poultry raiser and hardware merchant at Kentwood; and Stella Ernestine, who is the wife of James H. Harris, an automobile salesman at Summit, Mississippi.

Thomas Andrew Tycer had both public and private school instruction in his youth, and in 1902 was graduated from the Amite High School, later becoming a student in the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, from which he was graduated in the class of 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He returned then to the home farm and followed an agricultural life until 1914. In the previous year, however, Mr. Tycer had been appointed surveyor of Tangipahoa Parish, with his offices in the courthouse at Amite, and every four years since that date he has been reappointed. In 1923 he served as engineer of road construction at Amite, in 1922 and 1923 was engineer for the Fourth Ward parish road construction, and is holding the same contract for road building at Independence. His methods are practical, economical and scientific, and the completed work reflects great credit on Mr. Tycer as well as on the entire parish.

At Amite, Louisiana, December 1, 1909, Mr. Tycer was married to Miss Inez Johnston, who is a daughter of the late Thomas E. and Sarah Ellen (Herdon) Johnston, the latter of whom still resides at New Orleans. Mr. Johnston, who died in the spring

of 1923, was superintendent of the Gullett Gin Company of Amite. Mr. and Mrs. Tycer have seven children: Marion Inez, Alice Pauline, Herndon A. and Elliott Andrew, all attend school at Amite, while William Arthur, Sarah Ellen and Marshall Douglas are yet in the nursery. In political life Mr. Tycer has always been identified with the democratic party.

**LEON LOCKE** during his residence in Louisiana since 1903 has brought his personal enterprise and genius to bear upon some of the state's vital commercial and political problems. His name has been conspicuously identified with that great transportation improvement known as the Intercoastal Canal. For a number of years he was a member of the Louisiana Legislature, and has been a member of various boards and other organizations handling local and state affairs.

Mr. Locke, whose home is at Lake Charles, is of old New England ancestry and was born in Oxford County, Maine, January 4, 1869, son of James and Sophia (Douglass) Locke, both of the pioneer stock of Massachusetts and Maine. His paternal ancestor, William Locke, came to America with his aunt and uncle in 1632, and as a young man was one of the early settlers of Woburn, Massachusetts. The family lived in that section for a number of generations, and some of its representatives were with the Colonists who met the British on Lexington Commons and harassed their retreat. Mr. Locke through his mother is a descendant of Nathaniel Seegar, a Maine pioneer and patriot, who was captured by the Indians and escaped with a companion, Clark, and is a thrilling episode in the history of the Maine settlements when they were a part of the parent Colony of Massachusetts. James Locke, father of Leon Locke, was a soldier in the Civil war, serving with the Fifth Battery of Maine Volunteers.

In 1870 the family moved out to Kansas, Leon Locke being then a year old. He grew up in that state, attended common schools, and as a youth studied and experimented in chemistry and at the age of fifteen began business as a druggist on his own responsibility. When he was only seventeen years of age he taught chemistry for a time. For about twenty years he was a business man in Kansas and in 1903 came to Louisiana. For a number of years the demands upon his time in public enterprises seriously interfered with his private business.

Mr. Locke was one of those who promoted the organization of the Intercoastal Canal Association, and from the first has been active in its management. This association sponsored the Inland Canal, extending from New Orleans to Corpus Christi. Through the aid of commercial organizations and the states interested, the Federal Government work has been continued on this project until it is now nearing completion. When completed there will be a canal extending from New Orleans to Corpus Christi, sheltered from the waters of the gulf and affording water transportation in a channel nine feet deep. The estimated cost of the project is \$25,000,000. Mr. Locke is author of the article found in the "New Americana Encyclopedia" entitled "Intercoastal or Intracoastal Canals."

Mr. Locke is secretary-treasurer of the Wade E. Plauche Company, Inc., is secretary of the Louisiana Lloyds, an insurance business, and is vice president of the Title Guarantee & Mortgage Company of Lake Charles. From 1908 to 1916 he was a member of the Louisiana Legislature, being chairman of the committee on education from 1908 to 1912, and chairman of the committee on appropriations from 1912 to 1916. He was a member of the Special Tax Com-





Frank P. Stubbbs.



mission in 1912, and of the Employers' Liability Commission from 1914. The subjects that have interested him particularly in his public career have been education and taxation. Mr. Locke is author of the Locke law penalizing race track gambling, a bill that was violently opposed, its passage in many features rivaling the anti-lottery legislation. The bill passed the Senate by a majority with not a vote to spare. Mr. Locke also introduced the bill reorganizing the Southern University for the purpose of giving industrial and agricultural training to negro youths. This bill had formidable opposition for two terms of the General Assembly, finally becoming a law by a margin of one vote in the House and a majority of one in the Senate. Mr. Locke was appointed a member of the Board of Trade Affairs, synonymous with the Louisiana Tax Commission, for the term 1920 to 1929, but resigned in 1924 in order to give closer attention to his private business. He is a democrat and has been active in state and national campaigns. He made a speaking campaign in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio for Bryan in 1908 under the direction of the National Democratic Committee. Mr. Locke has never affiliated with any strictly secret society. He is a member of the Lake Charles Country Club and a Son of the American Revolution.

On November 7, 1889, he married Miss Frances E. King, daughter of C. A. King, who was a prominent Methodist minister, filling pulpits in Bath, Lewiston and Augusta, Maine; Omaha, Nebraska; also Parsons, Wichita, Newton and Hutchinson, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Locke have one daughter, Miriam Locke.

COL. FRANK P. STUBBS is a lawyer, banker, planter and capitalist at Monroe, but probably deserves his greatest distinction in Louisiana because of the long service he rendered the Louisiana National Guard, in which he served thirty years, rising from private to colonel of his regiment. He has been one of the men who kept up an organization in times of general apathy toward military training, and deserves a great deal of credit for assisting in equipping and training Louisiana troops in readiness for the emergencies of war.

Colonel Stubbs was born at Monroe, May 4, 1872, son of Frank P. and Georgia (Tucker) Stubbs, natives of Georgia. The father settled at Monroe, in Ouachita Parish, in 1849, being then a youth. When the war came on between the states he joined a Louisiana regiment of the Confederate army and fought to the end. He owned and operated a large plantation, but was also a lawyer by profession and served at one time as district attorney and was a member of the constitutional conventions of 1879 and 1898.

Col. Frank P. Stubbs grew up at Monroe, and is a man of liberal education and broad view on many subjects. He received his Bachelor of Science degree from the Louisiana State University in 1891, and in 1895 graduated in law from Tulane University. For thirty years, except for periods of active war service, he has been engaged in an extensive general practice at Monroe, and his reputation in the profession extends all over North Louisiana. He is also chairman of the board of the Central Savings Bank & Trust Company, which he served eight years as president, and owns a large group of planting interests. He was a member of the Louisiana Constitutional Convention in 1921.

Colonel Stubbs is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, the Mexican border trouble and the World war. His military service in detail is as follows: Private, Separate Company C, Louisiana Militia, 1888-1890; first lieutenant, Separate Com-

pany C, Louisiana Militia, 1890; captain, Separate Company C, Louisiana Militia, later Company B, Louisiana First Infantry, Militia of Louisiana, to May 11, 1893; private, Fourth Separate Battalion, Louisiana Militia, 1894-95; captain, commanding Company B, First Louisiana Infantry (Militia), August, 1896, to May 11, 1898; captain, First Louisiana Volunteer Infantry, commanding Company B, in the war with Spain, May 11, 1898, to October 3, 1898, when he was discharged by reason of the muster out of regiment; captain, Separate Company of Infantry, Louisiana Militia, July, 1899; major, commanding First Separate Battalion Infantry, Louisiana National Guard, August, 1899, to December 5, 1904; colonel, commanding First Louisiana Infantry, National Guard, December 5, 1904, to August 5, 1917; colonel, commanding First Louisiana Infantry and One Hundred Fifty-sixth Infantry, U. S. Army, from August 5, 1917, to November 6, 1918, when regiment was broken up as replacements; went overseas with regiment, August, 1918; colonel of infantry, U. S. Army, unassigned, from November 6, 1918, to January 21, 1919, when discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, having returned from overseas January 18, 1919. From January to April, 1918, he attended the brigade and field officers' school at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, graduating, and attended special field officers' school at Langres, France, November 13, 1918, to December 6, 1918.

Colonel Stubbs has been twice married: June 19, 1898, he married Miss Emily Buckner Richards, of Georgetown, Kentucky, and to them was born a son, Frank P. Stubbs, Jr. Frank P., Jr., is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, Virginia, and is now a member of the class of 1925 in the Tulane University law school. October 15, 1912, Colonel Stubbs married Miss Maude Flower, of Alexandria, Louisiana, and to this union have been born three children: Charles, Caroline, and Barry.

JOSHUA ALEXANDER TROTTI, mayor of Lake Charles, vice president of the D. R. Swift Estate, Incorporated, and one of the most progressive men in the state, has accomplished more for his city than any other man, and is supported in his work for civic betterment by all classes, although when he first ran for office he was bitterly opposed by some who did not then understand him or appreciate his abilities. Without him and his constructive policies Lake Charles would never have been developed to its present state, nor would its influence in outside matters be as powerful as it is today.

Mayor Trotti was born on a farm in Newton County, Texas, September 3, 1872, a son of John Lawrence Trotti, a native of South Carolina, who died in 1894, aged seventy-two years. He married Elizabeth Frazar, born in Mississippi, whose death occurred in 1894 when she was fifty-nine. During the war between the North and the South John Trotti served in the Confederate army, and after its close he went to Texas, and was a pioneer of the district known as The Survey. There he continued to reside until his retirement, becoming one of the most successful farmers of Newton County. In 1880 he moved to Jasper County, Texas, and there he lived in honorable retirement until his death.

At the time he was growing to manhood, the schools of his neighborhood were poor, so Joshua Alexander Trotti received but a limited education, and he had but few opportunities for improvement. He was seventeen years old before he saw a railroad, his introduction to it being when he started on a long trip hauling cotton to market. In 1891 he borrowed the money to go to New Orleans, and

it was in that city that the raw country youth sought to supplement his lack of education by attending school.

In the meanwhile his half brother, D. R. Swift, had located at Lake Charles, and formed the firm of George & Swift, liverymen. In 1892 Mr. Trotti joined his brother, and began his long connection with the livery business in his employ. In 1895 Mr. Trotti, with others, organized Company G of the Louisiana State Militia, at Lake Charles, the first military organization in the state, commanded by Col. W. L. Stevens. Mr. Trotti was sergeant of his company, and one of the most energetic members.

When war was declared with Spain, Mr. Trotti was commissioned second lieutenant of Company K, the Lake Charles contingent, Second United States Volunteer Infantry, and was sent to Covington, Louisiana, and later to Santiago, Cuba, where his company was under the command of Capt. Charles A. McCoy of Lake Charles. During a portion of the time the company was in Cuba, Mr. Trotti was acting captain. After peace was declared, Mr. Trotti resigned his commission, and returning to Lake Charles, resumed his connection with George & Swift.

Subsequently Mr. Trotti became a partner in the business, and since 1909 it has been operated under the name of Gill & Trotti and as a transfer and undertaking business. This firm had some of the finest horse-driven vehicles in the state, and was among the first to motorize its equipment. At one time this concern operated the largest livery and transfer business, outside of New Orleans, in the state.

A man of untiring energy, and many enterprises, Mr. Trotti became known to all classes in this section of the state. Always an advocate of clean sport, and a lover of horses, when he became a candidate for mayor in 1916, he was bitterly opposed by the church people because of these attributes and their misunderstanding of his character. In spite of the strong fight made against him he was elected out of six candidates, and because of his intimate knowledge of the conditions in the city, his business having brought him into direct contact with all elements, he began a drastic campaign against undesirable people and projects. So successful was he in cleaning up Lake Charles, that when he once more came before the people for reelection in 1920, those who had most strenuously opposed him previously, were his strongest supporters, while the underworld brought its whole strength to defeat him. The better element prevailed and Mayor Trotti was reelected by a handsome majority. During the time he has been the city's chief executive he has given Lake Charles the best administration in its history, and it owes a heavy debt to him and his broad and constructive policies.

When he took over the office Mayor Trotti found the city credit so poor that it was impossible to borrow any money, and in order to carry on the regular business he borrowed the necessary funds personally. Not only has he firmly established its credit, but he has paid its debts to the last cent. He has improved the streets, paving them and building sidewalks, and built new schoolhouses, and has paid special attention to the negro quarter of the city where conditions were formerly in a most deplorable state, inviting crime and harboring criminals. In everything promising to advance the city and parish, Mayor Trotti takes an effective interest, and there are few movements he backs that fail of being brought to a successful termination.

During the late war the United States govern-

ment established an aviation camp on Gursner Field, and Mayor Trotti cooperated with government officials in an official cleanup that was so effective that this camp had the best health record of any in the United States.

Not only has he been one of the best public officials Lake Charles has ever known, he has also played a determining part in its business life, and was the organizer of the D. R. Swift Estate, Inc., of which he is now vice president. He is president of the Gill & Trotti Company, which he also organized, is interested in the Swift Coal & Timber Company, the Southern Land & Water Company and the Great Central Lakes Lumber Company. It is distinctive of the man that he has no political machine, and that he believes in upholding and enforcing the law. He belongs to no fraternities or clubs, as he feels that it is his duty to give his best efforts to the entire citizenry without fear or favor, and so does not care to bind himself in any manner. In addition to his work in conjunction with the Government officials, Mayor Trotti was very active in promoting all war activity in this section, and on his war record alone is an outstanding figure of his times.

On July 6, 1905, Mayor Trotti was married at Mansfield, Louisiana, to Miss Wenona Fuqua, born at Evergreen, Louisiana, a daughter of the late Thomas Fuqua. Mayor and Mrs. Trotti have one son, Joshua Alexander, Jr.

**NATHANIEL MORELAND BRIAN, M. D.** One of the busiest physicians and surgeons in Grant Parish is Doctor Brian, whose home is at Montgomery and whose practice extends over a large section of the country. He is a comparatively young man, physically equal to the heavy demands made upon his strength and energy and has a reputation for skill and ability that would gain him prominence in his profession in the larger cities.

He was born at the Hargis postoffice, near Montgomery in Grant Parish, January 12, 1889, son of Rev. Iley M. and Kate Eulalie (Traylor) Brian. His father, a native of South Carolina, was a child when his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Brian, moved with their family to East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana. Iley M. Brian finished his education in the Louisiana State University and entering the Confederate Army was in active service until the Battle of Shiloh, where he was wounded in the right thigh and was a prisoner of war six months. After that wound, he walked with a slight limp the rest of his life. He taught school after the war and at the age of twenty-six became a minister of the Baptist Church and thereafter did missionary work, organized congregations and built churches in many parts of Louisiana, including Boyce, Pollock, Montgomery, and Winnfield. After a long life of earnest labor and devotion to the church and humanity, he died October 27, 1923, at the age of seventy-eight. His last church work was done at Verda in Grant Parish. He was a Mason and was active in public affairs, serving three terms on the Grant Parish police jury, being president during the last term. His wife died in November, 1919, at the age of sixty-eight. She was a college graduate, had been a teacher and was active in church affairs. Rev. Iley Brian had a brother, Morgan Brian, who served as district attorney at Winnfield; another brother, Dr. F. N. Brian of Alexandria; and a sister who first married Robert Milling of Shreveport and later became Mrs. E. W. Tiddie. Rev. Iley Brian and his wife's children were: S. M., a physician for the Tremont & Gulf Railroad at Winnfield; E. A. Brian, postmaster





*H. M. Brian M.D.*





at St. Maurice in Winn Parish; Homera, wife of C. C. McQuilty, a railroad man living in Arkansas; Nena, wife of O. D. Hastings of Montgomery; Eagar, wife of C. R. Rhinehart, of Alexandria; Odette, wife of R. L. Barker of Houston, Texas; D. A. Brian, now with the Standard Oil Company of Houston, Texas.

Nathaniel Moreland Brian, was educated in several different schools, attending the Boyce High School and the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston. For two years he was a teacher, and also worked as manager of the grocery department of the Balls Lumber Company store at Pollock. Largely with money earned and saved, he entered the Memphis Hospital Medical College at Memphis, was graduated in 1911 and subsequently in 1914 took postgraduate work in the polyclinic at New Orleans. Doctor Brian did his first work as an industrial citizen for the Dixie Lumber Company. He was then at Clarence, in Natchitoches Parish, practiced at St. Maurice and from there moved to Montgomery. The good work he did in these different communities has made his service in demand by his old patients so that even yet he looks after practice at Clarence. He is chairman of the local School Board and a member of the Health Board and held similar positions at St. Maurice.

Doctor Brian married sisters, Claudia and Eunice Gardner, daughters of W. D. Gardner. By his first marriage, he had two children, Nathaniel M., Jr., and Mabel Estelle. The two children of his second marriage are Iley and Francis. Doctor Brian is a Baptist, is a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 38, Free and Accepted Masons at Natchitoches, belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Louisiana State Medical Society and is former president of the Red River and Natchitoches Medical Society.

ARTHUR TAYLOR PRESCOTT, A. M., has prestige as one of the influential figures in the educational circles of his native state and is one of the valued and honored members of the faculty of the University of Louisiana, where he has held since 1899 the professorship and chair of government. Colonel Prescott, as he is familiarly designated, is a scion of a family, of English lineage, that was founded in South Carolina in the Colonial era of American history, and certain of his ancestors were patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution. The Colonel is a grandson of William Marshall Prescott and Evelina (Moore) Prescott, the former of whom was born and reared in South Carolina and the latter of whom was born in St. Mary Parish, Louisiana, where their marriage was solemnized, the closing years of their lives having been passed at Washington, St. Landry Parish, this state. William M. Prescott was a young man when he came to Louisiana, and he became one of the extensive sugar planters and influential citizens in St. Landry Parish, where his death occurred shortly before the outbreak of the Civil war.

Col. Arthur T. Prescott was born at Mansfield, DeSoto Parish, Louisiana, June 11, 1863, and is a son of Ben and Kate (Taylor) Prescott, the former of whom was born at Washington, St. Landry Parish, Louisiana, in 1839, and the latter of whom was born at Georgetown, District of Columbia, in 1838, her death having occurred, at Washington, Louisiana, in November, 1878, and her husband having survived her by many years; his death occurred at Baton Rouge, December 4, 1914, both having been zealous communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Ben Prescott received the advantages of

the University of Louisiana, and thereafter became one of the successful sugar planters in the vicinity of Washington, St. Landry Parish, where the major part of his life was passed. He had no ambition for political preferment, but was a stalwart advocate of the principles for which the democratic party has ever stood sponsor in a basic way. Of his children, the eldest is William M., who now resides in Washington, D. C.; John died in infancy; Arthur T., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Harriet is the wife of James E. Edmunds, who is a representative lawyer in the City of Lynchburg, Virginia; Evie, who likewise resides at Lynchburg, is the widow of John H. McGavock, who died at Wytheville, Virginia, in which locality he had been a successful agriculturist; Eleanor is the wife of Edwin C. Ivey, who is engaged in the automobile business at Lynchburg, Virginia, where he is identified also with ice manufacturing enterprise; Kate is the wife of James Carter, a lumber dealer in that city.

The preliminary education of Col. Arthur T. Prescott was acquired under the direction of private tutors and by attending private schools in his native parish. In 1885 he was graduated in the University of Louisiana, from which he received at that time the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the degree of Master of Arts having later been conferred upon him by his alma mater. As an undergraduate he here became affiliated with the Kappa Alpha fraternity. After his graduation Colonel Prescott taught school one year at Port Allen, and he next served one year as principal of the public schools of Marshall, Texas. In 1887 he became commandant of the student cadet organization at the University of Virginia, and of this office he continued the efficient and popular incumbent, with rank of colonel, until 1893, when he resigned. In 1894 he became the first president of the Louisiana Industrial Institute, at Ruston, where he continued his effective administration five years and brought the institution up to high standard. In 1899 he returned to the University of Louisiana, where he has since been professor of government, and where he has achieved a splendid work.

Colonel Prescott has been steadfast and loyal in his support of the cause of the democratic party, the faith of which is his by ancestral predilection and personal conviction. He served as a member of the Louisiana State Tax Commission during the administration of Governor Newton C. Blanchard. He and his wife are communicants of St. James Church, Protestant Episcopal, at Baton Rouge, and in this city also is he affiliated with St. James Lodge No. 47, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a valued member of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce and the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club, has membership in the American Political Science Association, and is a member of the Academy of Political Science in the City of New York. In the capital city the Colonel is a director of the Commercial Securities Company and the Union Homestead Association, and is vice president of the Union Bank & Trust Company. His pleasant family home, a property owned by him, is at 741 North Street. In the World war period Colonel Prescott was instant in patriotic service and did much to further the success of the local drives in support of the various issues of Government war bonds, Red Cross work, etc., besides which he assisted in the giving of the series of educational lectures to the soldiers at Camp Beauregard.

On the 4th of January, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Colonel Prescott to Miss Nellie Daugherty, daughter of the late John A. and Lucy (Stewart) Daugherty, both of whom died in Baton

Rouge, where Mr. Daugherty, previously a successful business man, lived retired during the closing period of his life. In conclusion are entered brief data concerning the children of Colonel and Mrs. Prescott: Arthur Taylor, D. V. S., obtained his professional degree from the University of Pennsylvania, and is now engaged in successful practice at Baton Rouge, he having served as a veterinarian in the United States Army in the World war period, for one year, having been stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and having received commission as a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps. Lucy Stewart is the wife of Clifford H. King, who is engaged in the real estate business in Baton Rouge; Ben, named in honor of his paternal grandfather, is temporarily residing (1924) in Paris, France, where he is identified with the banking business, he having been a member of the Students' Army Training Corps at the University of Louisiana in the World war period; Kate Taylor is a student in the University of Louisiana, and remains at the parental home, as does also Elvira Garig, the youngest of the children.

MURPHY J. SYLVEST is not only the efficient and popular principal of the high school at Franklinton, judicial center of Washington County, but is also serving (1924) as representative of his native county in the Louisiana Legislature.

Mr. Sylvest was born on a plantation near Franklinton, Washington County, March 19, 1892, and is a scion of the third generation of the Sylvest family in Louisiana. His paternal grandfather, Francis Sylvest, was born in Portugal, where he was reared and educated, and he was an ambitious youth of seventeen years when he came to the United States, he having thereafter been employed three years on a whaling vessel. His marriage occurred in South Carolina, and finally he came to Louisiana and established his residence in St. Tammany Parish. He operated a schooner between Mandeville and New Orleans until his removal to Tangipahoa Parish, where he became a prosperous farmer. He passed the closing years of his life with his children who were residing in Washington Parish, and was venerable in age at the time of his death. His wife, whose family name was Stevenson, was born and reared in South Carolina and she preceded him to eternal rest, her death having occurred in Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana.

Edward A. Sylvest, father of the subject of this review, was born in Tangipahoa Parish, in 1854, and since his young manhood he has been successfully engaged in farm enterprise near Franklinton, Washington Parish, though he has been retired from the active management of his farm since 1921. He is a staunch democrat and he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church. Mrs. Sylvest, whose maiden name was Leah Wallace, was born and reared in Washington Parish, which has ever continued her place of residence. Odeal, eldest of the children, is the wife of Robert E. Baham, a prosperous agriculturist and stockgrower in Tangipahoa Parish; Idell is the wife of Isaac Corcoran, a farmer near Franklinton; Stevenson, a progressive farmer in Washington Parish, was for six months in service in an infantry regiment of the United States Army in the World war period and was stationed at Camp Nichols, near New Orleans; Mozella is the wife of Isaac Baham, a merchant and farmer in Tangipahoa Parish; Murphy J., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Edward E. is (1924) a student in the Bible Institute in the City of New Orleans; Grace died at the age of twenty-two years; Walter is a student in the Franklinton High School; Ham-

mond resides on and has active management of the old home farm; Earl remains at the parental home and is attending the public schools of Pine Ridge; Junia is the wife of Moses Vineyard, of Ponchartroula; and Elva is the wife of Edward Walker, a merchant at that place.

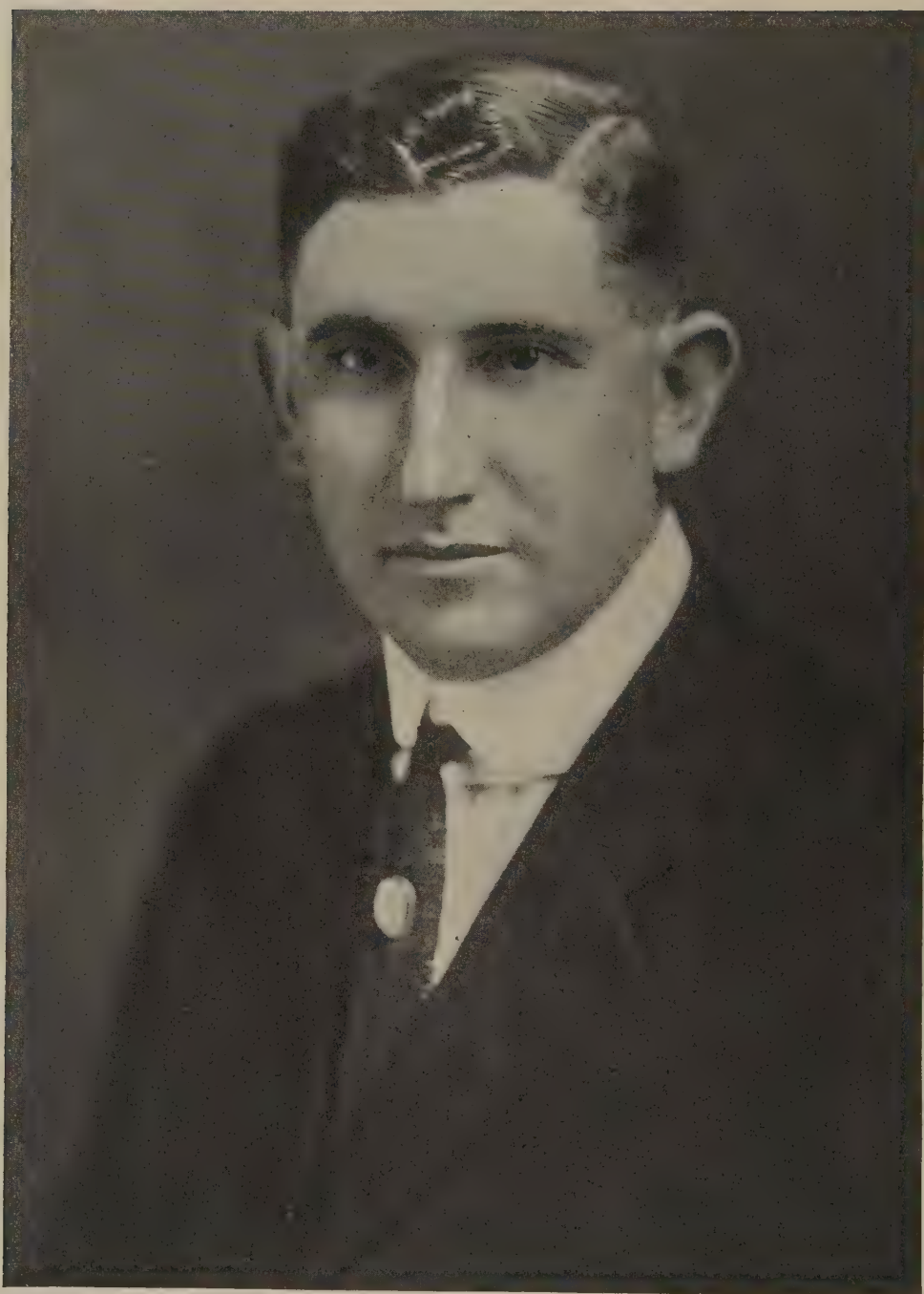
The early educational advantages of Murphy J. Sylvest included those of the high school of which he is now the principal, and in 1915 he was graduated in the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches. At the age of twenty years he had initiated his service as a teacher in the schools of his native parish, and he was for four years principal of the high school at Pine Ridge. In 1917-18 he was principal of the high school at Moreauville, and in the summer of 1918 he resigned the position of clerk in the enrolling room of the Louisiana Legislature to enter the military service of the nation in connection with the World war. His enlistment occurred June 25, 1918, and at Camp Pike, Arkansas, he was assigned to a regiment of infantry. Subsequently he was there assigned to service in the information office of the medical department, at the base hospital, and he thus continued his service, with the rank of corporal, until he received his honorable discharge, July 1, 1919. In 1919-20 Mr. Sylvest was principal of the Pine Ridge High School, and in the latter year he was elected representative of Washington Parish in the State Legislature, the high estimate placed upon his activities as a legislator having been shown in his reelection in 1924 without opposition for a second term of four years. In 1920 he became assistant principal of the high school at Franklinton, and since the autumn of 1922 he has been its principal, with supervision of the work of seventeen teachers and somewhat more than 500 pupils. In the meanwhile, with characteristic assiduity, Mr. Sylvest had applied himself to the study of law, and in 1922 he received from Hamilton College, in the City of Chicago, the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He has been admitted to the bar of his native state and intends eventually to engage in the practice of law, though he is an enthusiast in his service in the pedagogic profession.

Mr. Sylvest is found loyally aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, and he and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church at Franklinton. In the period of 1921-23 he was secretary and treasurer of the local Farm Loan Association, representing the Federal Land Bank. In 1921 he was made captain of Troop G of the One Hundred and Eighth Cavalry of the Louisiana National Guard, and he retained this office until the early part of 1924. He is affiliated with Franklinton Lodge No. 101, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Though he resides at Franklinton, Mr. Sylvest is the owner of a valuable farm property of 120 acres, seven miles southwest of this place, and forty acres of this tract are planted to young pine trees.

August 16, 1922, recorded the marriage of Mr. Sylvest to Miss Jennie Burris, daughter of Stephen H. and Alma (Varnado) Burris. Mr. Burris was a representative merchant at Franklinton at the time of his death, and here his widow still maintains her home. Mrs. Sylvest was graduated in the Franklinton High School and thereafter was a student in the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute at Ruston. In the South Mississippi Infirmary, at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, she received her diploma as a graduate nurse, and thereafter she was engaged one year in the work of her profession at the Mississippi State College for Women, at Columbus. Mrs. Sylvest is a popular figure in the social and cultural activities of her home community.







*Michael Coverdale*

**JESSE ALEXANDER DAVIS.** The educational interests of Greensburg, Louisiana, are carefully looked after and perhaps no one deserves more credit for the high standards maintained by its educators than Prof. Jesse Alexander Davis, an overseas veteran of the World war, who is the hard-working principal of the Greensburg High School. Thoroughly equipped educationally for the responsibilities of this position, his record as a patriot and soldier in time of his country's need is an influence not to be overlooked in the training of American youth.

Jesse Alexander Davis was born near Ethel, East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, February 21, 1890, a son of Jasper Alexander and Susan (Pigott) Davis, and a grandson of Jesse Crawford and Mary (Stovall) Davis. The Davis family traces a far back ancestry to Scotland, thence across the sea to South Carolina, and then to Mississippi, in Professor Davis' great-grandfather's time. His grandfather, Jesse Crawford Davis, was born in 1838, near China Grove, Mississippi, and spent the greater part of his life as a farmer in what is now Walthall County. He served all through the war between the states as a soldier in the Confederate army, and participated at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge and other great battles.

Jasper Alexander Davis was born near Darbun, Pike County, Mississippi, April 6, 1861, and spent his boyhood and youth on a farm there, removing then to near Zachary, Louisiana, where he married and was a railroad employe for three years. He then returned to Mississippi and followed farming near Darbun until 1909, when he removed to Goss, in Marion County, where he owns and operates a valuable farm of 300 acres. He has always been a democrat in politics and a consistent member of the Baptist Church. To his marriage with Susan Pigott, born in 1864 two miles north of where Bogalusa, Louisiana, now stands, the following children were born: Florence, who is the wife of Rev. William T. Graves, of the Baptist Church, who is principal of the high school at Collins, Mississippi; Jesse Alexander; Eula, who is a teacher in the high school at Hub, Mississippi; John Andrew, who is an overseas veteran of the World war, a survivor of the Argonne Forest offensive, is a soldier in the United States Army stationed in California; William H., who is a veteran of the World war, has been a sailor in the United States Navy for six years and is now attached to the United States cruiser "Relief"; Thomas E., who is a mechanic in the Illinois Central Railroad shops at McComb, Mississippi; Oscar, who died at the age of twenty years; Warren E., who lives on the home farm with his parents; Lottie, who died when five months old; and Wilbur, who is a student in the Greensburg High School.

Jesse Alexander Davis received his early educational training in the public schools of Darbun, Mississippi, and in 1916 was graduated from the Forrest County Agricultural High School, at Brooklyn, Mississippi, and served one year as principal of a public school at Brooklyn. In the meantime the cloud of war from across the sea had cast its shadow over his own country, and August 9, 1917, he volunteered for military service. He was sent to Camp Pike, Arkansas, where for nine months he served with the Three Hundred and Forty-fifth Ambulance Corps, then was transferred to Camp Dix, New Jersey, and from there three months later, and with the same outfit, sailed to England, thence to Cherbourg, France, and to other points as the necessities of war demanded, the last of these being Savarny, France, until April 20, 1919, his military rating being a private of the first class. He returned then to the

United States and was honorably discharged May 21, 1919, at Camp Shelby, Mississippi.

In preparation for the teacher's profession, Mr. Davis had spent three summer terms in the Mississippi State Teachers' College at Hattiesburg, and after his return to civil life was a student there during the entire school year of 1920-1921 and was graduated in the latter year with his educational diploma. He served for a time as principal of the high school at Agnes, Mississippi, as principal of the high school at Hawthorn, Mississippi, and from 1921 to 1922 was principal of the high school at Eatonville, Mississippi. He taught four months in the high school at Salina, Tennessee, and also found time to give nine months of specializing study on education in Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee. On July 13, 1923, he came to Greensburg as principal of the Greensburg High School, and, taking charge with his customary energy, has proved the right man in the right place, system and efficiency marking the even step of the school's advancement. He is a member of the Louisiana State Teachers' Association and has other educational connections.

Professor Davis was married at Jackson, Tennessee, June 6, 1921, to Miss Gay Manton, daughter of Hardy and Ophelia (Robins) Manton. Mr. Manton is a substantial farmer near Goss, Mississippi. Mrs. Davis attended Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee, for nine months, and is a graduate of the Mississippi College for Teachers. One little daughter, Mildred Louvinia, was born to Professor and Mrs. Davis, September 29, 1923. They are members of the Baptist Church.

**MILTON COVERDALE** is a comparatively young man, but has had many years of experience in public office in Ouachita Parish, of which he is now sheriff. His parish contains the greatest natural gas field in the world, and its sterling development and activity in recent years has imposed heavy responsibilities upon the officials of law and order. Mr. Coverdale has proved adequate to his task in every emergency.

He was born in Natchitoches, Louisiana, in 1891, his parents, George and Georgia (Pearson) Coverdale, being born in England and shortly after their marriage came to America, locating at Natchitoches, later in Vernon Parish, and in 1910 established their home at Monroe. George Coverdale was a student and possessed of intellectual talents that enabled him to take up and master almost any branch of learning. Much of his life was devoted to education, and he taught at Natchitoches and other places in Louisiana. He died at Monroe in 1918.

Milton Coverdale, under the inspiration of his father, made wise advantage of the opportunities of his boyhood in school and home. Since early manhood he has had experience in public affairs at Ouachita Parish and Monroe. For some time he served as deputy parish assessor, and from 1913 to June 5, 1916, was deputy clerk of the district court. From 1916 to 1924, a period of eight years, he was deputy sheriff, and in June, 1924, entered upon his duties as sheriff of the parish, having been elected in the regular election of January, 1924.

He has made a splendid record for the enforcement of laws and has aided in giving Ouachita Parish a high rank as a law abiding community. Since the enactment of the Federal prohibition law and the supplementary state enforcement law, the duties of the office of sheriff in all portions of the state have been greatly increased, but in this situation Sheriff Coverdale has discharged his duties with an alertness and aggressiveness that have greatly diminished the violation of law. He has received



high commendation for his work by both the press and the public.

Mr. Coverdale married Miss Eleanor LaBume, a native of Monroe. She is a descendant of the Chevalier LaBume, who was the founder of LaBume. The three children of the Sheriff and wife are: Milton Jr., Harold and Mary Eleanor. The family are worshippers at the Baptist Church, and Mr. Coverdale is a Mason, and a member of the Woodmen of the World.

WILLIAM J. JONES, M. D. At Franklinton, judicial center of Washington Parish, Doctor Jones has secure standing as a successful and popular physician and surgeon, and this is the more interesting to note by reason of the fact that he was born and reared in this attractive little Louisiana city, his birth having here occurred June 27, 1868, and he having here effectively upheld the civic and social prestige of his honored father, the late William H. Jones, who was a lifelong resident of Washington Parish.

William H. Jones was born on the old family homestead near Franklinton, Washington Parish, in the year 1814, and he was a representative merchant at Franklinton for a long period prior to his death, which here occurred in 1888. He continued farm operations near the county seat until 1870, when he engaged in the general merchandise business at Franklinton, his association with this enterprise continuing during the remainder of his life. Mr. Jones was a loyal advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and while he had no special ambition for public office, he gave four years of effective service as chief deputy sheriff of Washington Parish, under the regime of Sheriff Champ Bailey. Mr. Jones served as a soldier of the Confederacy during the entire period of the Civil war, and was a veteran member of the United Confederate Veterans at the time of his death. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mrs. Jones, whose maiden name was Emily Slocum, was born near Franklinton in the year 1820, and her death occurred in 1884. Margaret Ellen, eldest of the children, became the wife of Andrew P. Magee, farmer and millwright, and both were residents of Franklinton at the time of their death, she having here passed away in the year 1900; David H. was a successful young agriculturist and stock-grower near Franklinton, and was but thirty-six years of age at the time of his death; Emma is the wife of Jacob E. Wood, and they reside in the City of New Orleans, Mr. Wood being identified with the lumber business; Wiley E. is engaged in the mercantile business at Franklinton; Dr. William J., of this review, is the youngest of the children.

After profiting by the advantages of the public schools of Franklinton Doctor Jones entered Hia-watha College, at Madisonville, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889 and with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Thereafter he had for some time the management of his father's store and business, and finally, in consonance with a cherished ambition, he entered the medical department of Tulane University. He was graduated in 1900, and since thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he has been established in the general practice of his profession at Franklinton, his clientele being one of distinctly representative order. His offices are established in the Fern Hotel Building, and his home, one of the most attractive in the City of Franklinton, is situated on Main Street.

Doctor Jones has been known for his pronounced civic loyalty and progressiveness, is a stalwart sup-

porter of the cause of the democratic party, and he gave twelve years of effective service as a member of the municipal council of his native town. He was for twelve years a steward in the local Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he then resigned the position. He is an influential member of the Washington Parish Medical Society, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Doctor Jones was the organizer of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Franklinton in 1886, became its first president, and retained this executive office seven years.

In January, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Jones and Miss Mary P. Gallaher, of Glenlock, Tennessee. Mrs. Jones was a daughter of Albert H. and Frances (McCroskey) Gallaher, her father having been a salesman for the International Harvester Company at the time of his death, which occurred at Loudon, Tennessee, where his widow still resides. Mrs. Jones was reared and educated in Tennessee, where she was graduated from the McMinville Female Institute, and her gracious personality gained to her a host of friends, so that she was deeply mourned when she was summoned to the life eternal, her death having occurred May 10, 1917. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Doctor Jones: Walter G., who is now engaged in the life insurance business at Bogalusa, Washington Parish, served as a pharmacist mate in the naval hospital at Norfolk, Virginia, in the World war period, and his service covered a period of nineteen months. Willie May is the wife of Major Frederick C. Frey, who gained the rank of major while serving with the American Expeditionary Forces in France in the World war, he being now an instructor in the department of economics in the University of Louisiana, at Baton Rouge. Robert D., who is, in 1924, a student in the law department of the University of Louisiana, was in the aviation service of the United States Army in the World war, and in his overseas service was stationed in Ireland during a period of one year. Miss Joyce Jones remains at the paternal home and is a popular teacher in the State High School at Franklinton. Frank is conducting a clothes pressing business at Franklinton. William J., Jr., is a student in the Franklinton High School.

W. PRENTISS OBIER is one of the resourceful, successful and representative lawyers of the younger generation at Plaquemine, judicial center of Iberville Parish, where he is junior member of the law firm of Schwing & Obier, with offices on Eden Street, in the Schwing Building.

Mr. Obier was born on the estate known as Jersey Farm, in St. Landry Parish, Louisiana, and the date of his nativity was March 20, 1894. His father, William S. Obier, now a resident of Plaquemine, was born at Homer, Claiborne Parish, this state, in April, 1854, and was a youth at the time of the family removal to Dallas, Texas. He was still a young man when he returned to Louisiana, and he became one of the extensive and successful representatives of plantation industry in St. Landry Parish, where he continued his residence until January, 1919, since which time he has lived virtually retired at Plaquemine. He has never deviated from the line of strict allegiance to the democratic party, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mrs. Obier, whose maiden name was Alice Hough, was born at Natchitoches, Louisiana, February 22, 1868. Wade Hampton, eldest of the children, resides at Plaquemine, where he is manager of the automobile business of





*A. R. Speed*



the firm of Dardenne & Obier. He was in the nation's military service during six months of the World war period, was assigned to the infantry arm of the service, and was stationed first at Camp Martin, New Orleans, and thereafter at Camp Beauregard, this state. W. Prentiss, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth. Miss Etta L. is a popular teacher in the public schools of New Orleans.

In the public schools of his native parish the final studies of W. Prentiss Obier were prosecuted in the high school at Opelousas, and after his graduation therein, as a member of the class of 1913, he there turned his attention to the study of law, in the office and under the effective preceptorship of the firm of Garland & Harry. That he made rapid progress in the absorption and assimilation of the science of jurisprudence is indicated by his having been admitted to the bar in December, 1915. From that time until January, 1917, he continued in the practice of his profession at Opelousas, and he then removed to Plaquemine, where his ability and close application have gained to him professional prestige and success. In 1920-21 he served as official attorney to the tax collector of Iberville Parish, and he is now (1924) registrar of voters for this parish, his political alignment being with the democratic party. He is attorney for the Schwing Lumber & Shingle Company, Ltd., of Plaquemine, and also for the Citizens Bank & Trust Company, the Louisiana Cooperage & Manufacturing Company and the Berrett-Kahn Company, all representative corporations of Plaquemine.

Mr. Obier is a member of the Bar Association of the Twenty-first Judicial District of Louisiana, is affiliated with Plaquemine Lodge No. 1398, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has membership also in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. He owns and occupies one of the fine old mansions at Plaquemine, on Eden Street, and is the owner of other real estate in this parish, as well as valuable holdings in St. Martin Parish.

In connection with the nation's participation in the World war Mr. Obier in June, 1918, volunteered for special service. At Camp Martin, New Orleans, he was assigned to the radio service, and after there remaining seven weeks he was sent to the training camp at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, where he received eight weeks of intensive training in radio electricity. He was stationed at Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas, when the armistice brought the war to a close, and there he shortly afterward received his honorable discharge.

June 6, 1923, recorded the marriage of Mr. Obier and Miss Daisy L. Mays, daughter of John R. and Leila (Barrow) Mays, who reside at Rosedale, Iberville Parish, Mr. Mays being a successful cotton broker. Mrs. Obier is a graduate of the University of Louisiana and is the popular chatelaine of one of the beautiful and hospitable homes at Plaquemine.

SIDNEY A. MARCHAND has for the past fifteen years been a well known and prominent attorney at Donaldsonville, and his name is favorably known in the public life of Ascension Parish and also in business affairs.

He was born at Lane, in Ascension Parish, December 5, 1887. The Marchands came from France to Louisiana in Colonial times. His grandfather, Alexander Marchand, spent his life as a planter at Prairieville, Louisiana, and married a Miss Landry, a native of the same locality. John A. Marchand, the father of the Donaldsonville attorney, was born

at Prairieville, in Ascension Parish, in 1862, was married at Geismar in the same parish, and during his residence there was bookkeeper in a general store. In 1900 he removed to Gonzales, where he became a successful merchant. He is postmaster of that town, being a republican in politics. In religion he is a Catholic. John A. Marchand married Lorena J. Carver, who was born at Napoleonville, Louisiana, in 1864. They have a family of six children: John A., Jr., a salesman in a drygoods store at Baton Rouge; Sidney A.; Earline, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-seven; F. Harold, manager of the Wright Furniture Company of Donaldsonville; Lydia E., wife of Albert B. Coroy; a rural mail carrier at Gonzales; and Evie T., wife of Karl A. Muller, an employee of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, with home at Baton Rouge.

Sidney A. Marchand acquired a liberal education, first attending the public schools at Ascension Parish, graduating from the Gonzales High School in 1908, and in the same year entered the law department of Louisiana State University, where he was graduated LL. B., in 1910. Admitted to the bar in June of the same year, he has practiced steadily since that date at Donaldsonville, handling a general civil practice. Mr. Marchand from 1912 to 1916 represented Ascension Parish in the Louisiana House of Representatives. In 1920 he was a candidate for the district judgeship of the Twenty-seventh Judicial District, being defeated by a narrow margin. He is a democrat, is a Catholic, a member of the Church of Ascension of Donaldsonville, and for the past six years has been advocate of Ascension Council No. 1087, Knights of Columbus. He belongs to the Twenty-seventh District and the Louisiana State Bar Associations. Mr. Marchand married, May 29, 1916, at Alexandria, Louisiana, Miss Mary Elizabeth Edwards, daughter of John A. and Estelle (Ward) Edwards, residents of Ruston, Louisiana, where her father is a building contractor. Mrs. Marchand is a graduate of the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston. They are the parents of two children: Sidney A., Jr., born May 5, 1917, and Mary Elizabeth, born October 19, 1919.

HILLYER ROLSTON SPEED. The very qualifications that make men successful in the insurance business make them also successful and natural leaders in citizenship. One of the ablest insurance men in the state is Hillyer Rolston Speed, of Monroe. While building up an extensive insurance agency in this city, he has kept in close touch with the best interests of the community and has been twice chosen to the post of commissioner of finance and utilities.

Mr. Speed was born at Vicksburg, Mississippi, October 4, 1873, son of Judge Frederic and Esther A. (Hillyer) Speed. On both sides he represents families long prominent in the State of Mississippi, his parents being well known in the social, professional and business life of the historic town on the Mississippi.

Hillyer R. Speed attended public schools at Vicksburg, and after completing the work of grammar schools was sent North, completing a high school course at LaCrosse, Wisconsin, and a course in the Cayuga Lake Military Academy at Aurora, New York.

His early business training was acquired in New Orleans and New York, where he learned the fundamentals of the insurance business. In 1897 he located at Monroe, and in 1900 engaged in the insurance business on his own account. In a quarter of a century he has built up one of the largest insurance agencies in the state. In the course of this work

he has come in touch with many individuals and communities outside of his own city, and has a wide acquaintance all over Louisiana. He knows personally nearly every citizen of Monroe.

In 1918 Mr. Speed was first elected commissioner of finance and utilities in the City of Monroe, and the efficiency he displayed in that office brought his reelection by a large majority. In this office he has shown that devotion to the public welfare which had characterized his general civic attitude in years before he took office. At all times he has been active in movements for the advancement of the city's best welfare.

Mr. Speed was a Louisiana delegate to the National Democratic Convention of New York in 1924, participating in the historic deadlock there. He is a man of social tastes, is active in clubs and other organizations, being affiliated with the Masonic order, Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Riverside and Lotus clubs in Monroe, the Coastal Club, the Lake Arthur Club, the Newark, New Jersey, Athletic Club, and the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club of New Orleans.

Mr. Speed married April 19, 1899, Miss Anna Lee, daughter of John Martin and Vada (Burch) Lee. They have two daughters, Vada Lee Speed and Layton Speed, the latter the wife of E. T. Lamkin.

HARRY DE LA RUE, the efficient and popular principal of the high school in the City of Plaquemine, judicial center of Iberville Parish, claims the old Buckeye State of the Union as the place of his nativity, and on the paternal side is a scion of the fourth generation of the family in that commonwealth. His paternal great-grandfather was born in France, and was a resident of Guernsey County, Ohio, at the time of his death.

Harry De La Rue was born at Jeffersonville, Fayette County, Ohio, October 28, 1890, and is a son of John E. and Lou (Doty) De La Rue, who still maintain their home in that village. John E. De La Rue was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, in July, 1859, and his wife was born in Ross County, that state, July 12, 1861, their marriage having been solemnized in the latter county. For a short time after his marriage John E. De La Rue followed his trade, that of shoemaker, in Ross County, and since 1889 he has maintained his residence at Jeffersonville, where he is successfully engaged in the shoe business, in connection with which he operates a modern repair shop. He is independent in politics, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, though at Jeffersonville, where there is no church of this denomination, they attend and support the Methodist Episcopal Church. William, elder of the two children, is established in the mercantile business in the old home village of Jeffersonville.

Harry De La Rue, younger of the two children, is indebted to the public schools of his native town for his early education, and there he was graduated from the high school as a member of the class of 1909. In advancing his education he thereafter entered Ohio University at Athens, and in this excellent institution he was graduated in 1913, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. As a member of the debating team of the university in 1910 and 1911 he participated in the intercollegiate debates in which this team took part. It is to be recorded that later Mr. De La Rue completed a post-graduate course in the great University of Chicago, from which he received in 1919 the degree of Master of Arts.

Shortly after his graduation in Ohio University Mr. De La Rue came to the South, in 1913, and

assumed the position of teacher of history in the high school at Scottsboro, Alabama, where he remained two years. During the ensuing two years he was head of the history department in the Ensly High School in the City of Birmingham, that state. He next became principal of the Marion County High School at Guin, Alabama, where he continued his service until he was recalled to Scottsboro and made principal of the high school. He retained this position during the school year of 1918-19, and he has since served consecutively as principal of the high school at Plaquemine, Louisiana, save for the school year of 1922-23, during which he was again retained in the Ensly High School at Birmingham, Alabama. His work has been at all times marked by circumspection, progressiveness and fine pedagogic and executive discrimination, and high estimate has been placed upon his professional services in the various communities in which he has taught. At Plaquemine he has supervision of the work of sixteen teachers and 589 students at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1924. It may further be stated that the Plaquemine high school building was erected in 1911 and is thoroughly modern in structure, facilities and general equipment. Mr. De La Rue is an active member of the National Educational Association, the Louisiana State Teachers Association and the Alabama Educational Association, besides which he has membership in the American Historical Association. He was registered in Class 4 for service in the World war, but the signing of the armistice brought the war to a close before there was a call for his active military service.

In the initial paragraph of this review it is noted that the paternal great-grandfather of Mr. De La Rue was a native of France and that he was a resident of Ohio at the time of his death. Elias De La Rue, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, passed his entire life in Ohio, save for the period of his service as a soldier in the Civil war, his death having occurred at Piketon, Pike County, Ohio, shortly after the close of his service in that great conflict. He was a cabinetmaker by trade and vocation.

At Scottsboro, Alabama, on the fourth of June, 1915, was solemnized the marriage of Harry De La Rue and Miss Ethel Tarpley. Mrs. De La Rue was born in Tennessee, was afforded the advantages of Brenau College at Gainesville, Georgia, and also those of the celebrated Conservatory of Music in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, she being a talented pianist and accomplished vocalist. Mr. and Mrs. De La Rue have two children: Harry, Jr., who was born July 12, 1919, and Lurena, who was born October 14, 1921.

PERCY NEWBY BROWNE, lawyer, with offices in the Slattery Building at Shreveport, has enjoyed many congenial and useful relations with his community in his profession and through various civic and social organizations.

Mr. Browne was born at Lake Providence, Louisiana, son of Benjamin F. and Laura Ella (Eppes) Browne. His great-grandfather on both sides participated in the Revolutionary war. His paternal grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812, being an officer under General Scott on the campaign against the Creek Indians in 1837. Benjamin F. Browne, now eighty-three years of age is a veteran of the Civil war, having entered the Confederate army at the age of eighteen. He fought under Lee in Virginia as an artilleryman until wounded at the second battle of Fredericksburg, after which he was







*J. H. Anderson*

commissioned and assigned special duty in Alabama in the enlistment department.

Laura Ella Eppes, mother of P. N. Browne, was born at Eppes, Louisiana, near Delhi, daughter of Dr. John Wayles Eppes, and granddaughter of James B. Eppes of the distinguished Eppes family of Virginia. A daughter of John and Martha Wayles, Martha Wayles, married John Skelton, and after his death she became the wife of Thomas Jefferson, the great Virginia statesman.

Percy N. Browne was educated in grammar and high schools, took special work in Columbia University at New York, and after his admission to the bar engaged in practice, being now a member of the law firm, E. W. and P. N. Browne. This firm handles a large general law business and acts as attorney for the American National Bank of Shreveport and for various insurance companies.

Mr. Browne, though past draft age at the outbreak of the World war, volunteered as a private, and had been ordered to the Field Artillery Training Camp at Camp Taylor at Louisville, Kentucky, at the time of the armistice. He is a democrat, a member of the Masonic Order, belongs to the Shreveport City Club, is a charter member of McFarland Post No. 14 of the American Legion at Shreveport, and Shreveport Voiture of Las Societe National Des 40 Hommes Et 8 Chevaux; he belongs to the Isaac Walton League of America, the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce, the Louisiana Bar Association and is a member of the Board of Stewards of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Shreveport, and was one of the organizers of the Four Square Bible Class which has a membership of over one thousand.

Mr. Browne married at Shreveport, June 15, 1920, Miss Honora Palmer, who was born in Shreveport, July 16, 1899, daughter of the late Sterling and Leola (Scott) Palmer, and granddaughter of Doctor J. J. Scott, a prominent pioneer of Shreveport, who settled in that city shortly after the Civil war and was influentially identified with many phases of the early history of northwestern Louisiana. Mrs. Browne has two brothers, who were soldiers in the World war, Eugene Palmer and Sterling Palmer. Eugene Palmer was overseas a year, being at the front at the time of the armistice. Mrs. Browne is a member of the Shreveport Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and the present recording secretary of the chapter. She is a member of the Woman's Department Club of Shreveport, and the First Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Browne have one daughter, Eugenia Scott Browne, born September 6, 1921, at Shreveport.

JESSE WORTHY LEA, M. D. The record of Dr. Jesse Worthy Lea, physician and surgeon of Jackson, is filled with self-sacrifice and professional triumphs, and he is rightly numbered among the excellent citizens and skilled medical practitioners of East Feliciana Parish. He was born in East Feliciana Parish, on a farm one mile east of Jackson, October 6, 1868, a son of Zachariah Lea, and grandson of Alfred Mead Lea, the Lea family being one of the old Southern families of the country. Three brothers bearing the name of Lea came from Wales to the American colonies and first located in Virginia, from whence they later migrated to Lea Springs, Tennessee and there they erected an Episcopal Church that is still standing. From this place, named in their honor, they scattered to different parts of the Union, and wherever found are numbered among the best people of their community. Alfred Mead Lea was born in Amite County, Mississippi, and died at Jackson, Louisiana, in the '50s, having come here

in 1848. Acquiring a rural property, he became a planter and merchant. He married Elizabeth Garner, born in Mississippi, who died near Slaughter, Louisiana.

Zachariah Lea was born in Amite County, Mississippi, in 1839, and died on the home farm one mile east of Jackson in 1903. Only nine years of age when brought to East Feliciana, he was reared in this parish, and here his interests centered. After attending Centenary College, of Jackson, he became a planter. When war broke out between the North and the South he espoused the cause of the Confederacy, and was made a lieutenant and manfully fought in its behalf in the Fourth Louisiana Infantry, and was twice wounded in the battle of Shiloh. He was elected on the democratic ticket to represent East Feliciana Parish in the Louisiana House of Representatives. He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. He married Sallie Worthy, born in 1839, who died on the home farm in 1916. This farm was also her birthplace. The children born to Zachariah Lea and his wife were: Doctor Lea, whose name heads this review; Estelle, who resides on the plantation near Cheneyville, Rapides Parish, Louisiana, married Herbert H. Ferguson; Ida, who is unmarried, resides with her sister, Mrs. Ferguson; Mary, who was killed in a cyclone when she was twenty-four years old; and Evelyn, who died at the age of two years.

Doctor Lea attended Centenary College, Jackson, Louisiana, and the medical department of Tulane University, from which he was graduated in 1891, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He is a member of the Greek letter fraternity Kappa Sigma. A Mason, he belongs to Saint Albans Lodge No. 28, Free and Accepted Masons, of Jackson, of which he is a past master. During the late war he volunteered before the United States entered the war, and was placed in the Medical Reserve Corps. He was stationed on the Mexican border for twenty months. When he entered the service he was commissioned a first lieutenant, but was successively promoted until he was honorably discharged, December 13, 1918, with the rank of major.

On December 12, 1899, Doctor Lea married at New Orleans, Louisiana, Miss Grace Mardenbrough, born at New Orleans. Doctor and Mrs. Lea have one daughter, Helen.

JAMES HARVEY TROUSDALE has been a resident of the City of Monroe for more than thirty years, since early boyhood in fact, and has been an active factor in many of the movements and enterprises which have made the city one of the industrial centers of the South. His business for the most part has been in the field of insurance, but of even greater importance has been the active part he has taken in developing the great natural gas field adjacent to the city.

Mr. Trousdale is a native of Louisiana, having been born in Morehouse Parish, February 17, 1866, a son of David Brigham Trousdale and Martha Elizabeth (Summerlin) Trousdale. His father, David B., was a native of Tennessee, who, at the age of eighteen years, left his native state and, accompanied by his widowed mother and other members of the family, came to Louisiana. The journey, in part, was made on board of a boat chartered for the trip, ending at Natchez, on the Mississippi River. From that point the family came on into Louisiana, where their new home was established in Union Parish, and where David B. Trousdale grew to manhood and became one of the leading citizens, taking active part in the development of the community, eventually serving as sheriff of the parish. It was also in



Union Parish that he met and married Martha Elizabeth Summerlin, a native of Alabama, who had come with her parents to Louisiana.

James Harvey Trousdale was ten years of age when his parents moved to Monroe. He completed his education in the public schools and, while still a young man, engaged in the insurance work, which line of endeavor was destined to become his life's profession. By close application and energy, supplemented by a natural aptitude for the work, he has built up a large and profitable business extending over a large territory surrounding Monroe.

Mr. Trousdale was one of the pioneers in the development of the great natural gas industry in Northern Louisiana. He was one of the local business men who, in 1916, brought in the first producing gas well in the Monroe field, and from that initial discovery there has since been developed here the largest natural gas field in the world. He has had part in numerous other completions, and is still active in the business. He has ever found time and opportunity to devote to public and civic movements that measure of aid consistent with good citizenship. He has served for a number of years as a member of the Ouachita Parish School Board, is an active member of Rotary, being a past president of the Monroe Rotary Club, and in fraternal circles is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, and is a steward in the Methodist Church of Monroe.

Mr. Trousdale married Miss Jennie Belle Weaks, a daughter of Capt. James C. Weaks, who was numbered among the representative men of Louisiana. He held the rank of major in the Confederate army, and later served as United States marshal for the Western District of Louisiana. Mr. and Mrs. Trousdale have three children, George W., Emily W., and J. W.

JOSEPH NICOLosi, who is established in the successful practice of law at Plaquemine, judicial center of Iberville Parish, is one of the popular and representative younger members of the bar of his native parish. He was born at White Castle, Iberville Parish, on the 17th of December, 1893, and is a son of Louis and Mary (Liuzza) Nicolosi, the former of whom still resides at White Castle and the latter of whom died in that attractive little city in the year 1896, she having been born in New Orleans in 1872. Of the two children Joseph, of this review, is the elder, and the younger, Frances, remains at the paternal home.

Mrs. Mary Nicolosi was the daughter of Nunzia Liuzza, of Centessa Entellina, Italy, who immigrated to this country in about 1865 and resided in New Orleans for over forty years, where he married and reared his family. He was there engaged in the business of importing and wholesaling lemons.

Louis Nicolosi was born at Bisacquino, Italy, in the year 1864, and was reared and educated in his native land, where also he learned the trade of shoemaker. In 1883 he came to the United States and settled in the city of New Orleans, where he engaged in the work of his trade and where he gained more than passing prominence in the use of his exceptional musical talent. He is credited with having been one of the first musicians to introduce the mandolin in New Orleans and gained distinction as a skilled performer on that instrument, and he is proficient also on other string instruments and in the playing of the clarinet and the snare drum. After living twelve years in the Louisiana metropolis and shortly after his first marriage, Mr. Nicolosi removed to White Castle, where he developed a pros-

perous business in the conducting of a shoe store and repair shop. He retired from this line of enterprise in 1904, and has since conducted at that place a general merchandise business. He has become the owner of a considerable amount of real estate at White Castle, and is one of the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of his community. He is a democrat in political adherence, is president of the local organization of the Immaculate Conception Association, an Italian benevolent organization, and is affiliated with White Castle Lodge No. 257, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Eight years after the death of his first wife Mr. Nicolosi wedded Miss Anna Lungaro, a native of Italy, and they have two children, Michael and Mary, the former being, in 1924, a student in the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge and the latter in the high school at White Castle.

Joseph Nicolosi was graduated from the White Castle High School as a member of the class of 1915, and he then entered the law department of the Louisiana State University, in which he completed the prescribed curriculum and was graduated as a member of the class of 1918, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws having been virtually coincident with his admission to the Louisiana bar, on the 3d of June of that year. For three years thereafter he maintained his residence and professional headquarters at White Castle, and he then removed to the city of Plaquemine, judicial center of the parish, where he maintains his office in the Postoffice Building and where his professional success attests alike his ability and his personal popularity. He is loyally aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, and as a lawyer he is serving as official attorney to the sheriff and tax collector of Iberville Parish. While a resident of his native place he was a director of the Merchants & Planters Bank until its merger with the Bank of White Castle.

In the Masonic fraternity he still maintains affiliation with White Castle Lodge No. 257, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he passed various official chairs, up to and including that of senior warden, and he is a member also of White Castle Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. In his present home city he is a popular member of Plaquemine Lodge No. 1398, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His name still appears on the roster of eligible young bachelors in his native parish.

AUGUSTE THIBAUT, cashier of the Bank of Napoleonville, Louisiana, was born at Donaldsonville, Louisiana, March 27, 1862, and is a son of Auguste and Elmina (Melancon) Thibaut. His grandfather, John Thibaut, was born at New Orleans, where he resided his entire life, reaching the remarkable age of ninety-six years. He was a sugar broker and sugar planter and one of the pioneers of the industry in Louisiana. Mr. Thibaut married Miss Adele Dubourg, who was born at New Orleans and passed her life there. She was a niece of Archbishop Dubourg, and likewise a niece of the first grand master of Masonry in Louisiana, Pierre Dubourg.

Auguste Thibaut, the elder, was born in 1832, in the Parish of Ascension, Louisiana, where he was reared and received his early education, later attending college and receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He became a distinguished physician and surgeon, and for some years practiced his profession in Ascension Parish, where he was married, but eventually moved to Donaldsonville, where he continued to follow his calling with increasing success until his death in 1867, at the early age of thirty-five years. He was a member of the Roman







*Amos Benster*

Catholic Church. Doctor Thibaut married Elmina Melancon, who was born in 1843, in the Parish of Ascension, and died at Donaldsonville in 1895.

Auguste Thibaut, of this review, was educated in private schools at Donaldsonville and at Spring Hill College, Mobile, Alabama, where he completed his junior year in 1878, at that time securing a position with the old Crescent City Sugar Refinery Company at New Orleans. After two years with this concern he became cashier for P. M. Kelly & Son, sugar brokers, with whom he remained three years, and then began a personal experience in sugar planting in the Parish of Assumption. This he continued until 1895, when he became the first cashier of the Bank of Napoleonville, a position which he has retained to the present. This institution was thrown open for business in September, 1895, and at present has a capital of \$30,000, surplus and profits of \$100,000, and deposits of \$350,000. It is one of the conservative and reliable institutions of its part of the state, and has the full confidence of the community. Its present officers are: E. Sundbery, president; L. Corde, vice president; Auguste Thibaut, cashier; and F. J. Rodrigue, assistant cashier.

Mr. Thibaut is the owner of a handsome home and ten acres of land situated seven-tenths of a mile south of Napoleonville, on the east bank of Bayou Lafourche. He is vice president of the Glenwood Sugars, Inc., a corporation which operates Glenwood Plantation, situated one-half mile north of Napoleonville, on the west bank of Bayou Lafourche, comprising 1,000 acres. This corporation operates its own sugar refinery. In his political allegiance Mr. Thibaut is a republican. He has a number of business and social connections and is interested in civic welfare.

On January 31, 1888, in the Parish of St. Martin, Louisiana, Mr. Thibaut was united in marriage with Miss Lucie Lastrapes, who was born in that parish, and is a graduate of Emmetsburg (Maryland) College. They are the parents of four sons and one daughter.

JESSE A. DAVENPORT since early manhood has been identified with educational work, and has taught in several states. For the past five years he has been a Louisiana school man, being principal of the White Castle High School in Iberville Parish.

He was born at Norris City, Illinois, August 22, 1886. The Davenports came from England in Colonial times and settled in Virginia. His grandfather, Andrew A. Davenport, born in Virginia in 1837, moved to Kentucky when a young man and established the Davenport Plantation in Crittenden County, where he was an extensive tobacco planter and before the Civil war a slave owner. He died near Marion in Crittenden County in 1906. His wife was a Miss Harris, a native of Virginia. William A. Davenport, father of the Louisiana educator, was born in Crittenden County, March 10, 1861, and as a young man moved out of his native state across the Ohio River into Illinois, becoming a farmer at Norris City, where he married and where he lived until 1900. He then moved to southeastern Missouri, and at Sikeston was engaged in agricultural operations until 1922, since which year he has lived retired at San Diego, California. He is a republican and a Baptist. William A. Davenport married Francis Isabelle Cook, who was born at Norris City, Illinois, July 17, 1860. The Cooks were among the pioneer families of Southern Illinois. This branch of the Cook family came from Germany, arriving in this country shortly after the Revolutionary war. Her grandfather Cook founded the old

Cook homestead now at Norris City, Illinois. Her father, John Cook, spent all his life on that farm, where he was born in 1826 and died in 1899. His wife, Carolina Bagby, was born in 1822, while her parents were enroute from North Carolina to Illinois. She died in 1916. William A. Davenport and wife were the parents of seven children: William Elmer, a locomotive engineer with the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, living at Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Fred Lee, in the confectionery business at Yuma, Arizona; Jesse A.; Ivah, wife of W. E. Harleson, a dentist at New Madrid, Missouri; Laura Pearl, at home; John R., who is a partner in business with his brother Fred Lee at Yuma, Arizona, and is a veteran of the World war, having been in service in the navy for two and one-half years with the Pacific Squadron; and Alva, cashier for the Western Union Express Company at Yuma, Arizona.

Jesse A. Davenport received his first advantages in public schools at an Illinois village called Cave-in-Rock. He was about fourteen when the family moved to Missouri, and he graduated from the Sikeston High School, and also graduated from the academic department of the Normal School at Cape Girardeau. For two years he was a teacher in rural districts in that section of Missouri, and then continued his higher education in the Missouri State Normal School at Cape Girardeau, from which he received two degrees, the first in 1910 and the second in 1914, Bachelor of Pedagogy and Bachelor of Science of Education. In 1919 he was a special student in education at Louisiana State University. Mr. Davenport was superintendent of schools the first time in Missouri from 1914 to the fall of 1916. During the school year 1916-17 he was superintendent of schools at Talala, Oklahoma. Soon after America entered the World war he volunteered and was called to the colors in the first draft of Oklahoma, but because of physical defects was not permitted to serve. During 1918-19 he was principal of the high school at Logansport, Louisiana, and since 1919 has been principal of the White Castle High School. He has fourteen teachers and a scholarship enrollment of five hundred under his direction. He has become active in the Louisiana State Teachers Association and is a member of the National Education Association.

Mr. Davenport is a republican in politics, is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at White Castle, is secretary of White Castle Lodge No. 257, Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of Ascension Chapter No. 49, Royal Arch Masons, at Donaldsonville. He married, July 11, 1910, at East Prairie, Missouri, Miss Ivy Russell, daughter of Harrison and Julia Russell, the latter deceased. Her father still lives at East Prairie. Mrs. Davenport is also a graduate of the Missouri State Normal School at Cape Girardeau, and before her marriage taught in that state for eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Davenport have two daughters: Margaret Russell, born November 12, 1912; and Julia Frances, born October 22, 1919.

ARNOLD BERNSTEIN. Since the close of the World war period the mayor of the City of Monroe has been Arnold Bernstein. Citizens have come to speak with a very high regard for his efficiency as an executive and claim that his record would compare favorably in efficiency with that of any mayor in the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Bernstein, who for many years has been identified with the insurance business in Monroe, was born at Montgomery, Grant Parish, Louisiana,



in 1874. The Bernsteins were early settlers in Louisiana, first locating in Alexandria, later in Winn and Grant parishes. The father of Mayor Bernstein was a child when brought to this state, served as a Confederate soldier throughout the war and was for many years a planter on Red River. The widowed mother now lives at Winnfield.

Arnold Bernstein was educated in public schools, in the 'Soulé Business College at New Orleans, and for several years was employed with business interests in New Orleans. In 1896, at the age of twenty-two, he located at Monroe, and for nearly thirty years has been one of the city's men of marked enterprise and leadership. In 1905 he became connected with the New York Life Insurance Company, as local representative. He was with that company six years and then for twelve years handled the business for the Equitable Life. He distinguished himself as one of the very successful insurance men of the state.

Since early manhood Mr. Bernstein has taken a natural interest in civic affairs and has acted on his convictions that a citizen should discharge to the full his civic responsibilities. His first public office was alderman. He served in that capacity four years. Then in 1919 he was elected mayor, and in 1923 reelected. Since he became mayor Monroe has had its greatest growth and expansion, due largely to the opening of great natural gas and oil fields and the consequent industrial development. The city has built many new streets, has laid miles of paving and sewerage, and the responsibilities of the office of mayor have been correspondingly heavy. Mr. Bernstein is a real executive and has handled the business of the city with a system and thoroughness that entitle him to the reputation he enjoys among the mayors of the state.

Mr. Bernstein is a member of the Rotary Club and the Lotus Club of Monroe. He married Miss Corinne Steinau.

ASHBY P. IRWIN, president of the Bank of Clinton, which he helped to organize, and a farmer upon a very extensive scale, is one of the most representative men of Clinton and East Feliciana Parish, with whose history and development his entire life has been connected. He was born on a farm several miles south of Clinton, in East Feliciana Parish, that is now his property, February 3, 1868, a son of William S. Irwin, and a grandson of Thomas Irwin, who after years of successful operations as a planter in South Carolina died in that state. The Irwin family is one of the old ones of the country, having been established in South Carolina during Colonial days by its representatives who went there from Scotland.

William S. Irwin was born in South Carolina, March 17, 1818, and died on his homestead in East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, in 1872. In young manhood he came to Louisiana and bought his farm seven miles south of Clinton, on which he continued to reside the remainder of his life, and where he was very successful as a farmer. In political faith he was a democrat. During the war between the states he served in the Confederate army, and while a soldier contracted dysentery, which disorder hastened his death. He married Letitia Kelley, who was born in East Feliciana Parish, March 22, 1827. Their children were: Louisa Jane, who was born January 12, 1845, died in infancy; John Thomas, who was born September 1, 1846, was a rancher and stockman of Brownsville, Texas, where he died in 1887; James Eugene, who was born November 21, 1848, died near Blairtown, East Feliciana Parish, in 1914,

having been all of his mature years a planter; Emily Elizabeth, who was born April 30, 1851, married Capt. Robert Emmett Corcoran, a retired planter living at Slaughter, Louisiana, who served as captain in the Confederate army; Sarah Margaret, who was born December 2, 1853, and died at Jackson, Louisiana, in 1886, married Dr. Joe S. Jones, a physician, who died at Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Mary Arminda, who was born March 20, 1856, died on the family homestead November 3, 1878, and was the wife of Judge Frank Drake Brame, a distinguished attorney and jurist, a judge of both the parish and district courts, and died at Clinton; Jane Kelley, who was born August 16, 1858, died on the old home farm in 1869; William Silliman, who was born June 7, 1861, died at Clinton in 1875; Emmett, who was born June 27, 1864, died at Clinton, having been a physician of note; Cora Belle, who was born November 3, 1866, married Thomas J. Malone, a rancher and stockman, and they reside at Skidmore, Texas; and Ashby P., whose name heads this review.

Ashby P. Irwin attended the private and public schools of his native parish, Centenary College for two years, and then for one year he was a student of Chamberlain-Hunt College at Port Gibson, Mississippi. At the age of eighteen years he left college, and from 1887 to 1891 he clerked in a store at Clinton, having had a previous experience in this line of work at Jackson, Louisiana, in connection with the drug trade. In 1892 he embarked in the drug business at Clinton, and conducted the leading drug store in this locality until in July, 1921, when he retired from this field. With others he organized the Bank of Clinton, which was opened for business August 13, 1897, and he has ever since continued to be a stockholder of it. After a few years he was placed on its directorate, and in 1914, was made vice president of the bank, and in 1916, was elected its president. Associated with him in the bank are: C. B. Trotter, vice president; J. C. Decuir, cashier, and Ashby L. Irwin, assistant cashier. The bank has a capital stock of \$30,000, surplus and profits of \$20,000, and deposits of \$250,000. This is one of the sound financial institutions of this part of the state, and under the able and conservative policies of President Irwin its future is assured. Mr. Irwin owns a very nice and comfortable residence, set in a large and well-kept yard and garden, on Baton Rouge Street, and fourteen acres on the opposite side of this street; the old Irwin homestead of 403 acres, and 320 acres on the Wilson road, two miles west of Clinton.

During the World war Mr. Irwin assisted in all of the drives for different purposes, both as a bank official and personally, and did everything in his power to assist the administration in carrying out its policies. He is a democrat, and was appointed mayor of Clinton by Gov. R. G. Pleasants in 1916, and is now filling his fourth term in this office. Under his fostering care the city has made considerable progress, and many improvements have been inaugurated. His religious affiliations are with the Clinton Methodist Episcopal Church. He is high in Masonry, belonging to Olive Lodge Number 52, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master; and he is also a member of Perfect Harmony Lodge Number 18, K. of P., of which he is a past chancellor.

On August 26, 1891, Mr. Irwin married, at Skinner, Texas, Miss Emma Atkins, who was born in Bee County, Texas. She belongs to the Clinton Methodist Episcopal Church, the League of Protestant Women, and is president of the Woman's Missionary Society of her church. Mrs. Irwin is a





P. B. Ganger M. D.



daughter of Thomas R. Atkins, who was born at Dugout, Tennessee, November 17, 1842, and died at Beeville, Texas, September 20, 1914. In 1851 he went to Texas with his parents, and became a school-teacher, editor of a newspaper and a local preacher of the Methodist, Episcopal church. During the war of the '60s he served in the Confederate army as a sergeant. His wife bore the maiden name of Julia B. Gillett. She survives him and maintains her residence at San Antonio, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Irwin became the parents of the following children: John Thomas, who was born December 25, 1894, is with the firm of Finlay, Dicks & Company, wholesale druggists of New Orleans, Louisiana; Ashby L., who was born February 11, 1897, resides at Clinton, assistant cashier of the Bank of Clinton; Byron Aikins, who was born November 11, 1899, resides at Shreveport, Louisiana, an attorney, and during the late war was a member of the Students Army Training Camp at the Louisiana State University, of which he was, during the war period, a student; Janie, who was born November 1, 1901, resides at San Antonio, Texas, and is the wife of John Chester Arthur, a bookkeeper; Letitia Juliet, who was born May 12, 1904 is a graduate of Silliman College, Clinton, and is living at home; and Elizabeth Margaret, who was born January 3, 1910, is a student of Mansfield Female College, Mansfield, Louisiana. Of the above family Ashby Lee Irwin saw active service in the World war. He enlisted in the United States Marines in June, 1918, at New Orleans, and was sent to France in October of that same year, with Company K. Eleventh United States Marines, and was returned to the United States August 1, 1919.

JOSEPH L. DANOS, M. D. There is no profession to which an individual may devote himself more dignified in its ethics or more reasonably helpful to the world than that of medicine. Similar claims are made by the church and by the law, but while essentially true enough, they are based on other foundations. The healing art demands of its followers that natural reverence for the dignity of the human body that commands the exercise of all the skill that years of study and training have brought to them to cure its ills, even when they know their services will receive no monetary reward. Where or when does a real physician refuse to give help, and to what other body of men does the world owe so much? Its scientific studies have not only eased the bed of former torture, but have found the cure for almost every bodily affliction. Justly is this noble profession in the forefront. Methods may differ, systems may not be quite alike, and personality counts for much, but the aim and principle remains the same. Among the members of the medical profession well known in Lafourche Parish is Dr. Joseph L. Danos, whose skill and faithfulness, together with his determined hopefulness and cheerfulness, have made his presence valuable in many households at Thibodaux.

Doctor Danos was born March 15, 1880, at Plaquemine, Iberville Parish, Louisiana, and is a son of Louis and Victoria (Berthelot) Danos. His father, who was born at Plaquemine, has been a resident of Iberville Parish all his life, and as a successful and extensive sugar planter is a prominent citizen of his community. He has not sought public office, but takes an interested part in the affairs of his parish, where he votes in support of the democratic candidates, while in national affairs he leans toward the republican party. He belongs to the Roman Catholic Church and holds membership in the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Danos married Miss Victoria Ber-

thelot, who was born in Louisiana, and to them there have been born five children: Dr. Joseph L., of this review; Noellie, who is the wife of James M. Kinberger, a wholesale and retail grocer of Plaquemine; Victor, who is fond of travel and never remains long in any one community; Albert, bookkeeper for a wholesale house at Louisville, Kentucky; and Arthur, an officer in the United States Army at Washington, District of Columbia.

Joseph L. Danos attended the parochial schools of his native community and then pursued a course at Springhill College, Mobile, Alabama, from which he was graduated in 1900 with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. In the same year he entered the medical department of Tulane University, New Orleans, being graduated in 1903 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and followed this with an internship of one year at Charity Hospital, Shreveport, Louisiana. For the following three years he was engaged in the practice of his calling at Shreveport, and then gave up his medical work for the time being, applying himself to sugar planting in Iberville Parish and St. Mary Parish. The call of his profession would not be denied, however, and in 1921 Doctor Danos returned to Tulane University for one and one-half years of post graduate work. In May, 1923, he settled at Thibodaux, where he has since been busily engaged at his calling and has built up a large following in the general practice of medicine and surgery. His well-appointed offices are situated on St. Philip Street, where he has a large medical library and all modern appliances for the successful carrying on of his profession. A man of sympathy, he adds kind heartedness to highly trained ability, and the combination has proven an effective and desirable one. Doctor Danos holds membership in the Lafourche Valley Medical Society and the Louisiana State Medical Society. In politics he is a democrat, but takes only a good citizen's interest in public affairs. He is a member of St. Joseph Roman Catholic Church and of Lafourche Council No. 1114, Knights of Columbus.

In December, 1904, in Iberville Parish, Louisiana, Doctor Danos was united in marriage with Miss Annie Grace Comeaux, daughter of Robert Gilbert and Catharine (Supple) Comeaux, the former of whom, a sugar planter, died in 1923, while the latter died November 1, 1924. Mrs. Danos, a woman of many intellectual gifts and accomplishments, had the advantage of attendance at the Louisiana State Normal College, Natchitoches, and Newcomb College, New Orleans. She and her husband are the parents of the following children: Arthur Louis, who is a student at Thibodaux College; Maurice James, a student in the same institution; Julienne Ann, Cecile Mary, Jeanne Louise and Richard Supple, who are attending Mount Carmel Convent, Thibodaux; and Alice Elise and Robert Gilbert.

THOMAS BENJAMIN YOUNGER, M. D. The surgeon in charge of the hospital of the Louisiana Long Leaf Lumber Company at Fisher in Sabine Parish is Thomas Benjamin Younger, whose special skill as a surgeon is known over a large section of western Louisiana. The hospital at Fisher has the equipment of the hospitals found in many large cities, and draws a great many patients from distant points. As the active head Doctor Younger has many heavy responsibilities, but carries them easily as the result of his long professional experience and the well balanced character and mind which are prominent in his personal equipment for his vocation.

Doctor Younger was born in Cedar County, Missouri, December 26, 1873. His father, Robert A.

Younger, was born and reared in Williamson County, Tennessee, and was a young man when his father took him to Missouri, where he became a successful stock man and farmer in Cedar County. He represented a family of planters and slave owners. His wife was a Miss Marshall, daughter of Ben H. Marshall, a slave owner and planter of Henry County, Virginia. Robert A. Younger died at the age of fifty-two and his wife in 1905. They had just two children, the older a daughter, being deceased.

Dr. Thomas Benjamin Younger, the only surviving child of his parents, grew up in southern Missouri and for some years after getting his common school education was associated with his father on the farm and in the live stock business. He completed his literary education in the Southwest Baptist College at Bolivar, Missouri, was a teacher for two years, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, where he was graduated April 9, 1901.

Since then Doctor Younger has attended clinics in many cities and more and more through the years has specialized in surgery. He began practice at Birchtree, Missouri, as company physician to the Cordz Fisher Lumber Company. He was with that same organization when he was transferred to Fisher, Louisiana.

Doctor Younger is married and has two children, in whom he is living life over again. The oldest, a son, John Baker Younger, like his father took up the medical profession and soon finishes from the University of Tennessee; Ada Irene is an accomplished musician. These children are filling the even tide of his life with sunshine, making his very soul rejoice and glad.

**HON. JOSEPH A. PROVOST.** The high regard paid to Joseph A. Provost of Jeanerette, has been due to a life of unusual achievement in material affairs, and a record most honorable in his public relations. He was one of the youngest soldiers of the Confederacy from Louisiana, and right after the close of the war he started life with absolutely nothing, though a member of one of the oldest families in the southern part of the state. Through his labor and good management, he has acquired extensive interests as a sugar planter and lumber manufacturer, and for many years has operated a modern sugar refinery on his plantation. This plantation, known as the Right Way Plantation, comprises the estate formerly owned by Mr. Provost's great-grandfather, and grandfather. The land has been continuously in the possession of the family for one and a quarter centuries, the deed having been patented about the time Louisiana was transferred from France to the United States Government.

Joseph A. Provost was born in St. Mary Parish, Louisiana, June 6, 1847. The Provosts were Massachusetts Colonial settlers. The grandfather of Joseph A. Provost, Ursin Provost, who was born in St. Mary Parish in 1790, and for many years was a plantation superintendent there, finally moving to the home of his grandson at Jeanerette, where he died in 1874. His wife was Julia (Prevost) Etie, who died near Jeanerette in 1856. Ursin Provost, Jr., who was born in Louisiana in 1818, was reared in St. Mary Parish, was well educated, and for a number of years was employed as a bookkeeper by Martial Sorrell, a prominent and wealthy citizen. Later he engaged in farming at Jeanerette, where he died in 1850, when only thirty-three years of age. He was a democrat. His first wife was Celestine Penn, daughter of Henry Penn and a descendant of the William Penn family. The three

children born to that marriage are all deceased. Ursin Provost, Jr., then married Josephine Baudin, a family name subsequently spelled Bodin. She was born in St. Mary Parish in 1822 and died at Jeanerette in 1867 of yellow fever. Joseph A. Provost is the oldest of her children. The second son, Ursin A., Jr., died of yellow fever in the same year as his mother at the age of eighteen. Mary Provost died at Jeanerette, wife of Emile Druilhet, a retired planter living near Jeanerette.

Joseph A. Provost as a boy attended private and public schools, and in 1864, when seventeen years of age, joined Company I of the Third Louisiana Cavalry, being on duty with that command in the closing months of the great war. The war over, he returned to Jeanerette, worked on his father's plantation, and by private study and reading acquired the equivalent of a good education. Inheriting part of his father's plantation, he has greatly added to his inheritance, and now owns 1,150 acres, improved with a very fine residence, this land adjoining Jeanerette on the east, four acres of the plantation being within the limits of Jeanerette. His plantation is on the east side of Bayou Teche. He also has another plantation of 694 acres a mile north of Jeanerette.

For twenty-eight years, Mr. Provost has been president of the Planters Lumber Company, manufacturers and dealers in lumber, one of the leading concerns in this section of the state. For twenty years he was vice president of the Bank of Jeanerette, and was a director in the First National Bank of that city.

In politics he has maintained an independent attitude. Mr. Provost was one of the strong and resourceful and generally popular men in his parish in reconstruction times. For two years he was justice of the peace, being the only white man to hold a political office in the parish at that time. For fourteen years he was a parish commissioner, being president of the board seven years at that time. He was the second mayor of Jeanerette, an office he filled two terms of four years. The city was incorporated in 1878. From 1884 to 1892 Mr. Provost represented Iberia Parish in the Louisiana House of Representatives, being the first democrat chosen by the parish after the war. Under appointment from Governor Nichols he served as levee commissioner of the Mississippi River sixteen years. From 1904 to 1912 he was again a member of the Legislature, this time in the State Senate, representing the Thirtieth District, comprising the parishes of Lafayette, St. Martin, and Iberia. He refused the nomination for another term.

Mr. Provost is a member of the Catholic Church, is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, with membership in Council No. 1425, and belongs to New Iberia Lodge No. 554, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1900 he and his wife made an extended tour abroad, visiting France, England, Belgium, Switzerland and Germany.

Mr. Provost married November 26, 1868, when he was twenty-one years of age, Miss Emily Druilhet. She was born in St. James Parish in 1847 and died July 26, 1869, within a year after her marriage. On February 29, 1872, at Jeanerette Mr. Provost married Miss Eleanor Lyon. She was born in Iberia Parish, and is also deceased. She was the mother of seven children: Emily, who died at the age of two years; Hortense L., wife of Fernand P. Gonsoulin, an employe of the Planters Lumber Company, with home at Jeanerette; Antoinette Julia, wife of Frederick J. Druilhet, present mayor of Jeanerette; Rita Mary, wife of Roland H. Menville, who for twenty years has been with the Planters







R. L. Randolph

Lumber Company and is manager of its saw mills; Joseph A., Jr., who died at the age of eight years; Albert Sidney, of Jeanerette, and Horatio, who died when eight months old. Mr. Provost on May 30, 1900, married Miss Juliet Rebecca Hill, a native of Marion County, Kentucky.

ROBERT LEE RANDOLPH, M. D., signally honored his native State of Louisiana both by his sterling character and by his distinguished achievement in his exacting profession. He was in every sense one of the foremost physicians and surgeons in Central Louisiana at the time of his death, January 14, 1921, and his home city of Alexandria, as well as the entire community of Rapides Parish, manifested a deep sense of personal loss and bereavement when he was called from the stage of life's mortal endeavors, his death having resulted from an attack of pneumonia.

Doctor Randolph was favored in ancestral heritage of distinguished Americanism, and his character was the positive expression of a strong, loyal and noble nature. The Doctor was born in Bossier Parish, Louisiana, November 19, 1862, and thus he was fifty-eight years of age at the time of his death. He was a son of Col. E. G. and Mary E. (Thompson) Randolph, both of whom were born in South Carolina, as representatives of honored Colonial families. Colonel Randolph came from South Carolina to Louisiana and settled in Bossier Parish in the year 1852, and in 1875 he removed with his family to Fairmount, Grant Parish, where he became the owner of one of the largest and best plantations in that section of the state. He served as a gallant soldier in the Mexican war and also as an officer of the Confederate forces in the Civil war, in which he was colonel of a Louisiana regiment. Colonel Randolph continued his residence in Grant Parish until his death, and his widow, who long survived him, was venerable in years when she too passed away.

William Randolph, great-grandfather of the subject of this memoir, was colonel of a Virginia regiment in the War of the Revolution, and the paternal grandfather of Doctor Randolph was a soldier in the War of 1812. The Randolph family, of sterling English origin, was founded in Virginia in the early Colonial period of American history, and has given to the nation many distinguished citizens, as one generation has followed another on to the stage of life's activities. The French strain of lineage that was claimed by Doctor Randolph was through his paternal grandmother, who was a representative of the Bulephant family, her father having come with the French soldiers from France to participate in the war of the American Revolution, so that along two lines was Doctor Randolph eligible for affiliation with the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, in which he held active and appreciative membership, as did he also in the United Confederate Veterans.

The higher academic education of Doctor Randolph was acquired in the University of Louisiana, in which he was graduated, and thereafter he was graduated in the medical department of Tulane University. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he continued in the active practice of his profession until the time of his death—a period of more than thirty years of earnest and able service in behalf of his fellow men. He made the City of Alexandria the central stage of his professional work during these years, and his faithful stewardship and benignant personality endeared him to all classes of citizens. His deep and abiding human

sympathy transcended mere sentiment to become an actuating motive for helpfulness, and self-sacrificing devotion to his profession marked his entire active career. He gained special high reputation as a diagnostician, and in this line he was frequently called into consultation by his professional confreres, in New Orleans and other places in the state. Concerning him the following appreciative words have been written:

"He was master in his art, and to his knowledge of medicine he added an intuitive faculty. He entered the sickroom with confidence and hope, and carried and communicated an atmosphere of courage to poor sufferers in the grip of disease. His patients included all classes of people, high and low, rich and poor, and they all bore testimony to his intense loyalty, to his generosity, in connection with which he brought to bear all he knew of medicine and also a personal tenderness in the treatment of each case. This drew to him in life a great number who not only admired but also loved him." Compassion and sympathy were ever with this distinguished and loved physician, and his fine mind and fine soul found ample field for objective stewardship that marked him alike as a distinguished physician and surgeon and as the guide, counsellor and friend of humanity.

Doctor Randolph was actively identified with the Rapides Parish Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He was a loyal advocate and supporter of the cause of the democratic party, as is also his widow, and he was affiliated with Oliver Lodge No. 84, Free and Accepted Masons, and Alexandria Lodge No. 546, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was characteristically loyal and public spirited as a citizen, but had no desire for political office, though he served a long period of years as a valued member of the board of health of his native state.

At Cheneyville, Rapides Parish, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Randolph to Miss Elizabeth Barstow, who was born at that place and who is a daughter of Calvin J. and Mary Stella (Smith) Barstow, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Alexandria, Rapides Parish, Louisiana. Calvin J. Barstow became one of the representative planters of Rapides Parish, here served as president of the police jury for a long term of years, and he was parish assessor at the time of his death. Mrs. Randolph gained her youthful education in the schools of Cheneyville and New Orleans, and her gracious personality has made her a popular figure in the social and cultural affairs of her home city of Alexandria. She has membership in the Colonial Dames, by eligibility along both paternal and maternal lines. Mrs. Randolph has been active and influential in connection with civic affairs in Alexandria. While in charge of Ralph Smith Park, this city, she supervised the planting of its trees and shrubbery and was concerned in its general development. As a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy she was director from Louisiana in connection with the erection by this organization of the monument on the Shiloh battlefield, and she did effective service also in raising funds for this laudable purpose. In the World war period Mrs. Randolph had charge of the local canteen service, aided in organizing Red Cross work in three parishes, and she was instant in helpful service at various military camps, both in connection with the epidemic of influenza and in supplying food to the young men recruited for service. She has served as a member of the board of directors of the Louisiana state organization of the Colonial Dames, and as a de-



scendant of William Brewster, she has membership in the Mayflower descendants. Her eligibility for membership in the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is fortified through thirty-two different ancestral lines.

In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Doctor and Mrs. Randolph: Léocadie became the wife of Hobart E. Hare, of Jacksonville, Florida, and the one child of this union is Hobart E., Jr. After the death of Mr. Hare, his widow became the wife of John F. Kerper, and they reside in Tulsa, Oklahoma, where Mr. Kerper is associated with the oil industry. Mary Beverley is the wife of John Frank Carroll, engaged in the lumber business at Alexandria, Louisiana, and they have two children, Elizabeth Lee and Mary Beverley. Annie White, the next younger daughter, is the wife of William E. Wilbur, who is engaged in the automobile business at Eldorado, Arkansas, their two children being Barbara Anne and Constance Celeste. Dorothy Graves became the wife of Richard Atwood, who died of influenza while in military service in connection with the World war. Mrs. Atwood later became the wife of Byron McAdams, who is associated with business enterprise in Alexandria, in the mercantile establishment of his father, and they have a daughter, Dorothy Randolph. Constance Graves Randolph, youngest of the children, remains with her widowed mother in the home at Alexandria.

HON. PHILIP H. GILBERT. The history of Louisiana teems with interesting records that connect the present with the highly developed civilization of long ago when another flag floated over this domain of a Louis of the Court of France, as well as to that bygone period when gallants of the Spanish Main ruffled their tempestuous way along the water courses and in the centers of population. The warring elements have gradually mingled to make a people unique in ancestry, traditions and temperament, but stanchly loyal to the country all are proud to own. There are some of the proudest families represented in this state that this and other countries have known, and one of them is that of Gilbert, which traces back to Pierre J. Gilbert, the American ancestor who, coming to this country from the north of France, found in the Parish of Assumption the freedom and opportunity he sought, in return for which he gave lavishly of his energies, abilities and enthusiasms, founding in this locality a family whose present distinguished representative, Senator Philip H. Gilbert of Napoleonville, is the person whose name heads this brief review.

Senator Gilbert, successful planter, bank president, lawyer and state senator, was born in the Parish of Assumption, October 25, 1870, a son of Pierre J. Gilbert. The latter was also born in the Parish of Assumption, in 1840, and died at Napoleonville June 8, 1899, having resided in this little city the greater portion of his life. His money was largely invested in his magnificent sugar plantation, in the development and operation of which he found congenial employment for his abilities of a high order. Firmly believing in the principles of the democratic party, he ever gave to them his zealous support, and when called upon he did not shirk the duties of public office, serving acceptably as deputy clerk of the court of the Parish of Assumption for a number of years, and as a justice of the peace for a long period. As a notary public he had a large clientele, and his name is affixed to many of the important documents of his times. From his youth up he was a faithful son of the Roman Catholic Church, and did much for its support. For four years he served in the Con-

federate army, and was a first lieutenant of the Trans-Mississippi Division of the service. He married first a Miss Landry, who was born in the Parish of Assumption, where she later died. They had the following children: Edward P., who was manager of a plantation in the Parish of West Baton Rouge, and died in that parish; Alice, who died at Alexandria, Louisiana, the wife of Paul S. Lauve, a sugar boiler now residing at Alexandria; and Lillie, who is unmarried and resides at Alexandria. As his second wife Pierre J. Gilbert married Miss Ernestine Blanchard, who was born in the Parish of Assumption, and died at Napoleonville. Their children were as follows: Senator Gilbert, who was the first born; James W., who is a planter and merchant, resides at Napoleonville; Charles A., who is manager of a plantation, lives in the Parish of Assumption; Joseph W., who died at Napoleonville when twenty-five years old, was a clerk in a store; Robert, who is a store manager, resides at Napoleonville; Bella, who married Edward D. Gianelloni, of Napoleonville, an attorney and a member of the Louisiana House of Representatives; Samuel F., who is assistant cashier of the Bank of Assumption at Napoleonville; and Marie, who married Theophile P. Talbot, postmaster of Napoleonville.

Until he was sixteen years old Senator Gilbert attended the public and private schools of the Parish of Assumption and Napoleonville, but at that time left school to go into a store at Napoleonville as a clerk, and there he remained for the succeeding four years. Leaving the marts of trade, for the next four years he served as principal of the schools of Assumption Parish, and then was made a justice of the peace and parish treasurer of Assumption, the duties of these offices keeping him occupied until 1904. By this time he began to be a well-known figure in politics, and during 1904 and 1905 he was secretary of the Louisiana State Senate. During 1905 he matriculated in the law department of Tulane University, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar, he entered upon a general practice at Napoleonville, and from 1908 to 1916 was district attorney of the Twenty-seventh Judicial District of Louisiana, comprising the parishes of Assumption, Ascension and Saint James. From 1916 to 1920 he was district judge of the Twenty-seventh Judicial District. Both by inheritance and conviction he is a democrat, and has always taken a determining part in the deliberations of his party, and in 1921 was a member of the Constitutional Convention. The last political honors bestowed upon him were those connected with his election to the Louisiana State Senate in 1924, as a representative of the Twelfth Senatorial District, including the parishes of Assumption, Lafourche and Terrebonne, his term being for four years. In this broader field opening up to him Senator Gilbert will have additional opportunities for public service, and it is needless to say that he will discharge these added duties just as capably as he has done those in the past.

Senator Gilbert is a member of Saint Anne's Roman Catholic Church of Napoleonville, and is one of the church trustees. He belongs to Assumption Council No. 1099, K. of C., of Napoleonville, of which he is a past grand knight. Professionally he belongs to the Louisiana State Bar Association and to the Twenty-seventh Congressional District of Louisiana Bar Association. Extensively interested in agricultural matters, he is president of the Lula Company, Incorporated, which operates the Lula Plantation, situated ten miles north of Napoleonville, comprising 720 acres. This company operates







James S. Vael

its own sugar refinery. Senator Gilbert is president of the Avon Planting Company, Ltd., which operates the Avon Plantation, situated ten miles north of Napoleonville, comprising 1,150 acres. In addition to his handsome residence on Franklin Street, Napoleonville, he owns other real estate in the Parish of Assumption. Since 1921 Senator Gilbert has been president of the Bank of Assumption, Napoleonville, which opened its doors for business in 1901, with a capital stock of \$25,000. This capital has since been increased to \$50,000, and the stockholders have been paid a 10 per cent dividend each year since the bank has been established, which dividends have been declared semi-annually. Senator Gilbert's associates are: Sol Klotz, vice president; Paul Rodrigue, vice president; Leo Guillot, cashier; and Eugene Rogers, assistant cashier. The present condition of the bank is as follows: Capital, \$50,000; surplus and profits, \$35,000; and deposits, \$325,000. During the late war Senator Gilbert was chairman of the Legal Advisory Board of the Parish of Assumption, and devoted much of his time to war work of all kinds.

On January 24, 1894, Senator Gilbert married at Paincourtville, Louisiana, Miss Ella Savoie, a daughter of Sabin and Ella (Le Blanc) Savoie, both of whom are now deceased. He was a sugar planter. Mrs. Gilbert attended Nazareth Academy, Bardstown, Kentucky. Senator and Mrs. Gilbert have had the following children born to them: Eloise, who married Risley C. Triche, a planter and merchant of Napoleonville; Thomas Bryan, who was a musician in the United States service during the World war, serving for eighteen months in France, and with the Army of Occupation in Germany for four months, and is now in Cuba, where he is employed as a sugar chemist, but he resides at Napoleonville; Camille, who is unmarried and resides at home; Savoie S., who is a surveyor, and resides with his parents; Philip H., who is a student in the University of Louisiana, taking the academic course; Edna, who is a student of the Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches; and Laurence and Leroy Percy, both of whom are students of the Napoleonville High School.

**JOSEPH CLARENCE DECUIR.** One of the well-known figures among the younger men in banking circles of East Feliciana Parish is Joseph Clarence Decuir, cashier of the Bank of Clinton. He has been identified with several of the leading institutions of this thriving community, and in his present capacity has won patronage for his house and friendships for himself.

Mr. Decuir was born at Hermitage, Louisiana, November 15, 1890, and is a son of Joseph V. and Ovilia (Lieux) Decuir. The Decuir family originated in Bordeaux, France, and settled in Louisiana long before the Revolutionary war. The great-great-grandfather of Joseph C. Decuir resided at Hermitage, and his great-grandfather, Frank Decuir, was born at that place and spent his entire life there, being occupied as a planter. Frank A. Decuir, the grandfather of Joseph C., was born at Hermitage, in 1841, and as a youth enlisted in the Confederate service for the war between the North and the South, through which he fought valiantly. Like his father he became an extensive planter, and continued to be so engaged until his death in 1904. He was a member of the school board of Pointe Coupee Parish and of the police jury of that parish, and was prominent in all civic and public affairs. Mr. Decuir married Julia Gandeau who was born at Hermitage, in 1841, and who still resides there, advanced in years.

Joseph V. Decuir was born January 2, 1868, at Hermitage, Pointe Coupee Parish; at the old family place, and resided in that community throughout his life, although his death occurred at New Roads, in the same parish, in August, 1921. Like his father he was an extensive and successful planter and like him also, served as a member of the police jury. He was a democrat in politics, and his religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Decuir married Miss Ovilia Lieux, who was born in May, 1869, at Hermitage, and still survives as a resident of New Roads. To them there were born the following children: Ida, who married Sample Morgan, a merchant of New Roads; Joseph Clarence; Jeanne, who married Louis P. Mix, a planter of the New Roads community; Julia, who died at Batchelor, Louisiana, in 1920, as the wife of John B. Noland, an extensive cattle buyer and shipper of Baton Rouge; Ovide, who is a telegraph operator at Dallas, Texas; Albert, who has the sales agency for the Nash Motor Company at Dallas, Texas; and Valery, who died in 1921 at New Roads, aged sixteen years.

Joseph Clarence Decuir attended Rugby College, New Orleans, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908, following which he took a course at the Soule Business College, New Orleans, and graduated in 1909. His first employment was with his father on the home plantation, where he kept the books and accounts until 1917, in that year entering the Bank of Baton Rouge, where he was bookkeeper until 1918. At that time his career was temporarily interrupted by the World war, for in May, 1918, he volunteered for service in the United States Army, and, being accepted, was sent to Camp Martin, New Orleans, where he spent three months in the radio department. He likewise spent three months in the same department at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and was then transferred to Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, Louisiana, where he received his honorable discharge January 8, 1919. On his return to civil life he accepted a position with Holmes & Barnes, wholesale grocers of Baton Rouge, remaining until March 10, 1920. On the following day he became cashier of the Bank of Clinton, a position which he has since retained. This institution, which bears an excellent reputation in banking circles, was thrown open for business August 13, 1897, and now has a capital stock of \$30,000, surplus and profits of \$20,000, and deposits of \$250,000. The president is A. P. Irwin and the vice president, C. B. Trotter. Mr. Decuir is a democrat in politics, and from 1912 to 1916 was a member of the Pointe Coupee Parish school board. He is the owner of one of the fine homes of Clinton, situated on Jackson Street.

On April 18, 1918, Mr. Decuir married Miss Lou Wilda Lafleur, who attended Sacred Heart College, Grand Coteau, Louisiana, and is a daughter of Edward T. and Hermance (Sittig) Lafleur, the latter a resident of Opelousas, this state, where Mr. Lafleur died. He was a prosperous planter and a director of the Opelousas National Bank, and widely and favorably known in his community. Mr. and Mrs. Decuir have no children.

**JAMES S. NOEL.** Few family names in Caddo Parish lead farther back in its history or, perhaps, will longer be remembered than that of Noel, a most worthy member of which, widely known and universally esteemed, was the late James S. Noel of Shreveport, Louisiana. During a long and useful life his sterling character was manifested in many ways, illustrating as it did early manly courage,



business integrity, unselfish public spirit and helpful Christian zeal.

James S. Noel was born on a plantation in Caddo Parish, Louisiana, in 1844, son of James D. and Mary (Mooring) Noel, both grandfathers having been pioneers in the parish, the maternal grandfather's memory being yet preserved in the town to which he gave his name so many years ago. Mr. Noel's early education was looked after under the home roof, as was the general custom in vogue on large plantations at that time, and under a tutor he was prepared for McKenzie College, a famous old-time Methodist school at Clarksville, Texas. His return from this institution when eighteen years old marked the date of his entrance into the Confederate army, in which he served faithfully as a soldier until the close of the war between the states.

After the war Mr. Noel, still a young man, became associated in business at Jefferson, Texas, with his uncle, Dr. Cullen Mooring, and resided there until 1869, when he returned to Moorinsport, Louisiana, where he was interested in planting for many years afterward, and became one of the largest cotton planters of North Louisiana. In 1902 Mr. Noel removed with his family to Shreveport, and in that city his death occurred January 15, 1920. As a broad-minded, intelligent man, Mr. Noel took a deep interest in the welfare of his parish and state, and was one of the pioneers in the cause of temperance.

Mr. Noel married in young manhood Miss Fannie A. Bauguss, who was born in Maury County, Tennessee. She and three daughters and two sons survive, one son, James S., Jr., having died April 15, 1901. The surviving children are: Addie, married to C. W. Lane; Mary, married to D. B. Binford; Lizzie, married to Hearsey McCain; William B., and Louis L. The sons were engaged for some years in the mercantile business at Shreveport, under the firm name of Noel Bros. & Company. The elder surviving son, William Bryant Noel, was born at Moorinsport, and was educated in private schools and Centenary College, then located in Jackson, Mississippi. He married Miss Pattie Fly, who was educated in the State Normal School at Natchitoches, Louisiana. They have three children: Louise, who is a graduate of the University of Southern California, at Los Angeles; William B., who is a student in Centenary College; and James F.

Crowning one of the most beautiful hill tops of Shreveport, Louisiana, has been erected a stately edifice, a Christian temple second to few in the state in spaciousness or beauty of architectural design. It was dedicated on February 2, 1913, as the James S. Noel, Jr., Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a magnificent gift made to the Louisiana church organization by the late James S. Noel, in loving memory of his son, James S. Noel, Jr., whereby "although he is dead, he yet speaketh."

EDWARD BADEAUX. The largest business of its kind between New Orleans and Houston, Texas, characterizes the Edward Badeaux Company, wholesale specialty jobbers of Thibodaux. This enterprise in its rapid growth and development is indicative of the spirit and energy of its owner, Edward Badeaux, to whose courage, initiative and foresight the concern owes its being. At the outset of his career he was forced to start in a small way, but has let no obstacles detain him, and through industry and able management has placed his firm in a position of prestige in its special field of activity.

Mr. Badeaux was born at Thibodaux, Lafourche Parish, Louisiana, March 26, 1860, and is a son of Joachim and Emily (Boyer) Badeaux. His grand-

father, Antoine Badeaux, was born in Canada, and was a child when driven with other Acadians to seek refuge in Georgia and Louisiana. Settling on Bayou Lafourche, he engaged in planting but was stricken with cholera and died when only thirty-two years of age. Joachim Badeaux was born in 1819 on Bayou Lafourche, six miles above Thibodaux, Louisiana, and as a lad was taken by his parents to Thibodaux, where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1901. As a young man he applied himself to mercantile pursuits, and for many years was one of the leading merchants of his adopted community, where he was known as a man of honor and ability and where he was elected a member of the City Council several terms. Originally a whig, he later gave his allegiance to the democratic party, and always took a keen interest in public affairs. Although he was forty-two years of age at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, he offered his services to the Confederacy and was accepted as a member of the Louisiana State Militia. His religious connection was with St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of Thibodaux. Mr. Badeaux married Miss Emily Boyer, who was born in 1822, on Bayou Lafourche, and died in 1891 at Thibodaux, and to this union there were born ten children: Thomas A., a prominent Thibodaux attorney, who died at the age of seventy-two years; Allen J., a merchant and deputy recorder of Lafourche Parish for some years, who died at Thibodaux of yellow fever in 1878, aged twenty-six years; Eliska F., who resides at New Orleans; Clayton G., a planter and merchant, who died at Thibodaux aged forty-two years; Clay O., twin of Clayton G., a farmer who died at Thibodaux, aged twenty-seven years; Edward, of this review; and four who died in infancy.

Edward Badeaux received his early education in private schools of his home community, following which he pursued a course at Georgetown College, Washington, District of Columbia. Leaving college in 1879, he returned to Thibodaux, where he became associated with his father in the mercantile business, but in 1880 founded a business of his own and for twenty years was successfully engaged in operating same. This was the retail line, but he preferred wholesaling, and after having one year of experience as a partner of the Percy Lobdell Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer, founded his present business, the Edward Badeaux Company, wholesale specialty jobbers of candies, tobacco, cigarettes, cigars, school supplies, drugs, etc. Through Mr. Badeaux's good management and industry the concern is now doing ten times the volume of business that was shown on its books during the first few years, and it is now recognized as the leading venture of its kind between New Orleans and Houston. Mr. Badeaux owns his own warehouse and office building, at the corner of Third and Focus streets, which he found necessary to enlarge and remodel in 1924 to meet the increasing demands of his trade. He likewise owns the whole city block in which this building is located and a pleasant home and other valuable city property. He has not borrowed any capital of banks in a third of a century, preferring to remain independent even though the using of his own capital only may slow up his activities for a short time, and in this respect is a great admirer of Henry Ford. Since its establishment in 1913 he has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Citizens Bank of Lafourche, of Thibodaux. Politically a democrat, he has made no pretense of being a politician, and has not cared greatly for the doubtful honors of public life, although he has served efficiently as a member of the





*James M. Murray.*



City Council for four years. With his family he belongs to St. Joseph Roman Catholic Church, and fraternally he is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus and a charter member of Lafourche Council No. 1114, Knights of Columbus, of which he is a past lecturer.

On September 7, 1889, Mr. Badeaux was married on his father's farm in Assumption Parish to Miss Anna L. Joly, who was born at St. Gabriel, Iberville Parish, Louisiana, and to this union there have been born two children: Ludivine M., the wife of Louis G. Larose, manager of the Edward Badeaux Company of Thibodaux; and Russell J., a graduate of Jefferson College, Convent, Louisiana, degree of Bachelor of Arts, who is a member of the firm of Edward Badeaux Company.

**JULIUS BENJAMIN NACHMAN.** Among the younger members of the legal fraternity in Rapides Parish, one who has come rapidly to the front in recent years is Julius Benjamin Nachman, whose offices are located at Alexandria, in the Commercial Bank Building. Although only five years have passed since he commenced practice, he already holds a place high in the esteem and confidence of a large and influential clientele, and that this is shared by his fellow citizens was evidenced in 1924 when he was elected to his present position of city judge.

Judge Nachman was born at Galveston, Texas, in 1899; and is a son of W. B. and Flora (Lehman) Nachman, natives respectively of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and Galveston, Texas. They resided for a number of years at Galveston, but in 1900 settled at Alexandria, where Mr. Nachman was connected with the Standard Oil Company for eighteen years, and died in 1922. He became one of the well-known and influential citizens of Alexandria, where his death occurred, and for three years served as alderman. He was a member of the Jewish Synagogue, as is Mrs. Nachman, who survives him. They became the parents of three children: L. R., a West Point graduate, now in the United States Army with the rank of lieutenant, stationed at San Antonio, Texas; Julius Benjamin; and Amy, who makes her home with her mother and is unmarried.

Julius Benjamin Nachman was still an infant when brought by his parents to Alexandria, and here he acquired his early education in the grade and high schools. Subsequently he attended the State University, where he pursued a course in the law and in 1920 was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. At that time he commenced the practice of his profession, in which he has made rapid advancement, already having a large and influential clientele, his offices being situated in the Commercial Bank Building. He is known as a ready, thorough and reliable attorney, equally at home in all branches of his calling. He holds membership in the various law bodies and observes the best and highest ethics of his calling. A democrat in his political allegiance, in 1924 he was elected city judge, a position which he has since filled with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the people of the community. Judge Nachman is a Mason, a member of New Orleans Consistory, and is an Elk and has passed the chairs in the Knights of Pythias. He is unmarried.

**WILLIAM THOMAS MURRAY.** One of the best-informed timber men in the South is William Thomas Murray, general manager of the Tremont Lumber Company of Rochelle, Grant Parish. Mr. Murray knows trees and lumber as other men know books, and for twenty-five years has been a member of the grading rules committee of the

Southern Pine Association, of which he is at present chairman, in which connection he is co-operating with the United States government in the standardization of timber. Mr. Murray has been for years active in trade association work in the lumber industry, having been one of the original directors of the Southern Pine Association and one of the original and present directors of the Hardwood Manufacturers Institute.

Mr. Murray was born at Paola, Kansas, October 26, 1874, and is a son of James W. and Katherine (McMullin) Murray. His father, the son of a Scotchman, was born at Rivers John, Nova Scotia, and was but a child when taken by his parents to Cambridge, Ohio. While he resided there the Civil war came on and he enlisted in Company F, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, with which he fought gallantly until the close of the struggle between the forces of the North and South. He returned from the war with nothing but his horse and saddle, but, being ambitious, determined and thrifty, faced life courageously and soon founded a home of his own through his marriage to Katherine McMullin, who was born at Cambridge, Ohio, the daughter of an immigrant from Ireland. Together they moved to Paola, Kansas, in 1870, and there Mr. Murray began farming in Miami County, also operating a transfer business for a time to eke out his meager returns from a new farm. His hard work paid him in the end, for he became one of the wealthy farmers of his locality, where still, at the age of eighty years, he has valuable farming interests, in addition to being a stockholder in the Peoples National Bank of Paola. A republican in his political allegiance, he has taken an active part in local affairs and has served on the Paola city council and as a member of the school board. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Grand Army of the Republic, and is one of his community's highly respected citizens. Mrs. Murray, who also survives, is seventy-nine years of age. They were the parents of three sons: James Harrison, a photographer by calling and a veteran of the Spanish-American war, who died at the age of thirty-five years; Frank, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Rossville, Kansas; and William Thomas, of this review.

William Thomas Murray spent his school days at Paola, where he was reared as a playmate and schoolmate of Victor H. Mason, who is now president of the Grant Timber and Manufacturing Company at Selma, and with whom he has maintained a close lifetime friendship. After two years' experience as a bookkeeper in a local lumber yard Mr. Murray, at the age of nineteen years, went to Little Bay, Arkansas, following his friend, Mr. Mason. There he became a bookkeeper for the Little Bay Lumber Company and also acted as railroad and express company agent at that place. He was called upon to put in many hours each day in his manifold duties, but he thrived on hard work and prepared himself for the advancement that was awaiting him. After four years at Little Bay he went to Farrell, Arkansas, as sales and office manager for the William Farrell Lumber Company, but in 1902 returned to Little Bay as manager. He remained there three years and resigned to become general manager for the Fordyce Lumber Company at Fordyce, Arkansas, remaining until September, 1919, when he was induced to take the management of the Tremont Lumber Company at Rochelle. This company, which was established in 1908, is one of the largest plants in its locality, and its operations are

of such magnitude that many miles of railroad are necessary in handling its product. There are 1500 employees, and the organization is perfect in character, the men being loyal to the company and holding their chief, Mr. Murray, in the highest confidence. He, in turn, has full confidence in his men, whose faith he has never violated. The company operates large mills at Rochelle, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad and the Tremont & Gulf Railroad, and at Eros, Jackson parish, on the Tremont & Gulf Railroad. The equipment at these plants, and particularly the plant at Rochelle, is the most modern to be secured in the lumber industry, and is kept in the finest possible condition down to the most minute detail. As before noted, Mr. Murray has been for a quarter of a century a member of the grading rules committee of the Southern Pine Association, of which committee he is now chairman. By invitation of Secretary Herbert M. Hoover of the United States Department of Commerce he is co-operating with the government in standardization, and is in constant touch with his entire organization, making frequent trips to the woods. He has been a lifelong democrat, and while a resident of Fordyce served as a member of the city council. He was also identified there with the organization of the First National Bank and other financial institutions. The family belongs to the Methodist Church, and Mr. Murray is a member of the Board of Stewards of the church at the family home at Alexandria, while at Fordyce he was president of the church board. A prominent Mason, he belongs to Trinity Commandery, K. T., at Alexandria.

On February 11, 1896, Mr. Murray married Miss Anne A. Goodwin, daughter of W. H. Goodwin and a member of an old family, and to this union there have been born three children: Mildred, a graduate of Galloway College and Smith College, who married George Marvin Graham, a graduate of Hendricks College, Conway, Arkansas, now general manager of the Graham Motor Company of Fordyce, Arkansas; James G., who is attending Culver Military Academy; and William Thomas, Jr., who died at the age of five years.

HON. HARVEY A. PELTIER. Distinguished among the notable men of Thibodaux, Hon. Harvey A. Peltier, lawyer and statesman, is a native of his home city, for he was born at Thibodaux, Lafourche Parish, Louisiana, October 20, 1899. Although he is still numbered among the younger members of his profession, he has risen rapidly in it, and at the same time has taken so active a part in politics as to be chosen the representative of his district to the Louisiana State Assembly. During the late war he served as a second lieutenant, when only eighteen years of age, and only the termination of hostilities prevented his winning laurels in France.

Mr. Peltier comes of one of the old and honored families of Lafourche Parish. His father, Ozeme E. Peltier, was born at Bayou Boeuf, this parish, October 5, 1862, and has resided practically all of his life at Thibodaux, where he is now living retired. At the beginning of his business career he owned and operated a meat market, and then, having acquired some capital, purchased a sugar plantation in partnership with others. This large property, known as the Willwood Plantation in Jefferson Parish, held his interests until 1918, when he disposed of them, and now owns and cultivates his own farm one mile east of Thibodaux. While he has been active in business, his interest has not been confined to commercial matters, for he has always

taken a zealous part in promoting the public welfare. For twelve years he was a member, elected on the democratic ticket, of the Thibodaux City Council. For many years he has been a member of Saint Joseph Roman Catholic Church of Thibodaux. He is vice president of the Bank of Thibodaux and Trust Company, and holds the same office with the Jefferson Planting & Manufacturing Company. In fact his operations have covered so many fields that he is now a capitalist of great wealth.

His first wife, Heloise Cancienne, born in Lafourche Parish in 1865, died at Thibodaux in 1907. Their children were as follows: Sidney E., who resides at Thibodaux, assistant cashier of the Bank of Thibodaux & Trust Company, and half owner of Cancienne & Peltier, leading grocers of Thibodaux; Maud, who is the wife of Leonidas M. Toups, assistant cashier of the Bank of Raceland, Louisiana, and lives at Raceland; Nobie, who resides at Raceland, the wife of Raoul Legendre, bookkeeper for the S. Abram Company, Incorporated; Lizzie, who resides at Thibodaux, the wife of Edward J. Romagosa, a clerk for the Heyman Levy Company; Gertrude, who resides at New Orleans, Louisiana, the wife of Ben Neubauer, piano mechanic at Werlein's music store; Vivian, who resides at Rayne, the wife of Clifton Besse, owner and operator of a furniture store; Pearl, who resides at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, the wife of Ed Nesbit, bookkeeper for the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana; Hattie, who died in May, 1923, aged twenty-seven years, the wife of Philip Richard, of Thibodaux, bookkeeper for the Percy-Lobdell Company; Lelia, who resides at Youngsville, Louisiana, the wife of J. Theodore Landry, chemist and assistant superintendent of the Young Sugar Company; Harvey A., whose name heads this review; and Lawrence J., principal of Louisiana Technical High School, Thibodaux. After the death of his first wife Ozeme Peltier married Mrs. Celeste (Lenain) Gaubert, who was born at Thibodaux, and they have one son, Claud, who is a student of Thibodaux College.

Harvey A. Peltier attended Thibodaux College, from which he was graduated in 1916, and, although only sixteen years old, was able to matriculate at the state university, from which he was graduated in 1919, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and he was graduated from the legal department of the same university in 1921, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, thus receiving two degrees within a period of five years, a very remarkable record. He then took up a course at the Baton Rouge Business College, and was graduated therefrom in record time, in 1921. While in the university he was vice president and later president of the Dramatic Club of the university, and participated in the presentation of a number of the dramas. While there he made Theta Theta, the social Greek letter fraternity, and served as president of the University Chapter. During his junior and senior years he was news editor of *The Reveille*, a university paper.

In the meanwhile this country entered the World war, and a patriotic youth like him could not remain out of the service, so, although then only eighteen years old, he volunteered and was mustered into the United States service in August, 1918. Commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry, he was stationed at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, September 20, 1918, but was later transferred to Kansas City, Missouri, and taught military tactics to the recruits learning to be auto mechanics. His honorable discharge bears the date of December 24, 1918. Upon receiving his discharge he returned to the university and resumed his studies. In October, 1921, Mr. Peltier passed



the necessary examinations and was admitted to the bar. He began the practice of his profession immediately thereafter at Thibodaux, and has since built up an extensive civil and criminal practice. His offices are at 408 West Fourth Street, Thibodaux. Mr. Peltier is also a director of the Citizens Bank of Lafourche. Very active in the local democratic party, he was nominated on his party ticket for the office of state representative from Lafourche Parish, and so personally popular is he that he led the parish ticket by 200 votes and was elected for a term of four years in 1924. Like his father, he belongs to Saint Joseph Roman Catholic Church of Thibodaux. He is a member of Lafourche Council No. 1114, Knights of Columbus, of Thibodaux, and served as judge advocate of this body. Professionally he maintains membership with the Lafourche Parish Bar Association. He owns a very comfortable home, bungalow style, on St. Philip Street, Thibodaux.

On December 28, 1921, Mr. Peltier married, at Thibodaux, Miss May Ayo, a daughter of Dr. Jackson J. and Alida (Lepine) Ayo, residents of Raceland, Louisiana, where Doctor Ayo is engaged in a large medical practice, and where he and his wife are numbered among the most representative of its people. Mrs. Peltier was graduated from Sacred Heart Convent, New Orleans, in 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Peltier have two children: Harvey A., Jr., who was born January 18, 1923; and Bernice Mary, who was born March 18, 1924. The great-grandfather of these children, and grandfather of Mr. Peltier of this review, was Euslien Peltier. Like his son, grandson and great-grandchildren, he was born in Lafourche Parish, where his entire life was spent. His useful career was terminated very suddenly by the scourge of yellow fever in 1878, but he is still remembered by the older inhabitants.

**SAMUEL AUGUSTUS DICKSON, M. D.** While he practiced medicine for several years and later directed with characteristic drive and success a large commercial business, the esteem in which the name of the late Dr. Augustus Dickson is held rests upon the broader base of a most enlightened and public spirited service to his home city of Shreveport. He had the personal qualities that make for leadership, and he exercised them always with sincere disinterestedness in behalf of the public welfare.

Doctor Dickson was born March 18, 1852, on Rush Point Plantation, in Bossier Parish, Louisiana, third son of Michael Alexander and Martha (Lipscomb) Dickson, the other sons being Dr. William L. Dickson, Michael A. Dickson and John Carter Dickson. He was a grandson of Michael A. Dickson and Hannah Palmer, and Hannah Palmer was a daughter of Archibald D. Palmer of Clinton, Louisiana, who served in the War of 1812. His maternal grandparents were William Lipscomb and Anne Norwood, of Feliciana Parish, Louisiana.

Samuel Augustus Dickson while a boy attended school in Bossier Parish, and completed his literary education at Centenary College, then located at Jackson, Louisiana. He was graduated in 1882, and later read medicine in the office of Drs. T. J. and Walter Allen, proprietors of a private sanitarium at Shreveport. Following that he served as an interne in the old Charity Hospital and later attended the medical department at Tulane University, from which he graduated. After practicing for a time in his country home in Bossier Parish he moved to New Orleans to engage in the retail drug business, and in 1889 returned to Shreveport, forming a partnership with Iler & Morris. In 1893 A. B. Morris and S. A. Dickson organized the business of Morris

& Dickson, wholesale druggists. Doctor Dickson became president of the company in 1900, and continued the directing head of this very prosperous and widely connected wholesale house until his death.

Doctor Dickson was a born leader of men. He believed that service was the biggest word in the English language, and his constant desire was to work with and for his fellowmen and thereby serve his Maker. Early he developed a taste for politics, and soon became active in civic affairs. He was a member of the conventions which nominated Murphy J. Foster and W. W. Heard for governors of Louisiana, and while his chief interest was always in municipal affairs, he wielded great influence in state politics.

He was first elected a member of the City Council of Shreveport in 1902, leading the ticket in a memorable contest. As chairman of the committee on fire and police he laid the foundation and did much for the building up of the fire department. After four years' service on the council, in 1906, he ran for mayor, being defeated by E. R. Bernstein. In 1908 he again was a candidate for mayor, and defeated J. C. Foster. He was up for reelection in 1910, but was defeated by J. H. Eastham. Four years later he again entered the race against Mr. Eastham and D. B. Samuels, defeating his combined opponents.

While in the council and particularly during his two terms as mayor Doctor Dickson was noted for his uncompromising fight for municipal ownership and defense of the rights of the people. He carried out a long and determined struggle against the traction company, winning for the city universal transfers. He also won for the city the municipal ownership of the waterworks. Another notable achievement during his administration, for which he was personally responsible and for which he should receive a full measure of credit, was the construction of the viaduct crossing the K. C. & S. Railway tracks, a public improvement of inestimable benefit to the community. Both his friends and his enemies recognized him as an uncompromising foe of inefficiency, graft and the suppler forms of official dishonesty. At the same time he held to programs that could be carried out and refused to allow his zeal for reform to carry him beyond the power of the courts and other law enforcing agencies.

As a private citizen he was of great service to the public schools. Taking a position upon the school board and becoming its president, with his splendid ability he entered whole-souled into his responsibilities and did much to lay the secure foundation and make provision for future education. Doctor Dickson held a life membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, was a member of the Shreveport Columbia Club and the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

Governor J. Y. Sanders appointed him a member of the Caddo Levee Board, and while president of that board he conceived a drainage system, the digging of one canal to drain thousands of acres that had sold for 25 cents an acre, making them worth today from \$100 to \$150 an acre.

In June, 1916, Doctor Dickson left Shreveport to attend a convention of the Waterworks Association in New York. Following this convention he was to attend the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis as a delegate from Louisiana. He was seized with acute indigestion while aboard the train in St. Louis, and died in that city June 2nd. Doctor Dickson was a man who made warm friends and active enemies. Firm in his convictions and unyielding in his opinions, once he decided a question



fully in his own mind, he was an opponent to be dreaded. In private life he was the most loyal and faithful of friends, and even those who most bitterly opposed him politically were as a unit in admiring his courage and proclaiming his thorough honesty of purpose. Often in the midst of political turmoil, and fighting always for what he thought was the best for his home town, he exercised a great political power and at the time of his sudden death was enjoying that power at its zenith.

While a young man Doctor Dickson married Miss Mildred Sentell, daughter of G. W. and Mildred (Dickson) Sentell of New Orleans. Of this union six children were born: Mildred, who married Mahlon H. Levy; Carter Bickham, who married Alverne Smith; George S., who married Mattie Holmes; Samuel Allen, who married Emily Hunt; Claudius Markham, who married Marjorie Fields; and Susie, who became the wife of J. Russell Welsh.

In July, 1911, Doctor Dickson married Miss Beulah Dillingham, of Austin, Texas, daughter of Brice and Sarah (Woodward) Dillingham. To this union a son, Brice Dillingham, was born.

Mrs. Dickson is a native of the Lone Star State, born and educated in Austin. Her parents moved from Tennessee to Austin in the early fifties, and were identified with the history of that section of Texas when Austin was still out on the frontier. Back of the Dillinghams and Woodwards were the Boones, Brandons and Newtons of the Carolinas and Virginia. Mrs. Dickson is therefore the product of some of the best blood of the old South, and is a woman of exceptionally broad culture and interests, her desires coming both from inheritance and association. The community in her opinion is what its citizens individually as well as collectively make it. When widowed by the death of her husband Mrs. Dickson continued her civic interests, and has been an unceasing worker in matters pertaining to the success and welfare of Shreveport. She was elected for three years to serve as regent of the Caddo Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and after serving one year was elected state regent, for a term expiring April 1, 1925, three years being the allotted time for any one to serve in that position. Two out of the three elections gave Mrs. Dickson a unanimous vote. She had the honor of being the president of the Parents-Teachers organization of the Travis Street School of Shreveport, the organization of this association having been effected there. During the World war Mrs. Dickson was district chairman of the Y. W. C. A. for the Fourth District of Louisiana, the only district to go over the top in the state. She is a past regent of the Eastern Star and chairman of the Beta Chapter, Delphian Society. Mrs. Dickson was honored by selection of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce to go to Mexico City in June, 1924, as a delegate to the International Trade Conference. From that trip she brought back a notable collection of archaeological remains illustrating the life of some of the prehistoric people of old Mexico. Mrs. Dickson as state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution used the full force of her position and influence to incorporate into the permanent program of activities of the Daughters a vital interest in child welfare and the raising of educational standards of the state, including work in the direction of broadening of school facilities that would wipe out illiteracy and the strengthening of all agencies that would promote clean movie picture exhibitions and strengthen other forces for enlightenment and progress.

Mrs. Dickson is also a member of the Daughters

of the Confederacy. She is an active participant in church work, and a member of the Christian Church, worshipping with the King's Highway congregation of Shreveport. She organized and for eight years served as president of the Berean Bible Class.

LEONCE L. LEBLANC. Prominent among the men of Assumption Parish who have risen to positions of trust and responsibility through honest effort and inherent ability is Leonce L. LeBlanc, cashier of the Bank of Paincourtville. A member of an old, honored and distinguished family of this locality, he has passed his entire career, with the exception of about five years, at Paincourtville, and has not only established important connections in the business and financial world, but likewise has gained a substantial place in the esteem and confidence of the people of his community.

Mr. LeBlanc was born at Paincourtville, Parish of Assumption, Louisiana, January 17, 1885, and is a son of Joseph E. and Camille (Dugas) LeBlanc. He belongs to a family which had its origin in France, whence it immigrated to the little colony of Acadia, in that part of Canada now known as Nova Scotia, a settlement that was founded in the year 1604. For a time the colony was slow in growing, and eighty years after its founding it had but 900 inhabitants, but thereafter colonization was more rapid and its inhabitants prospered. Then came the peace of Utrecht in 1714, whereby the colony was ceded to Great Britain, and the colonists, who refused to take the oath of allegiance to the British King, were driven from their homes, about 2,000 being scattered over New England, while 5,000 or more migrated to Georgia and Louisiana. Among the latter were the LeBlanc family, who found refuge and welcome in Louisiana, where the name has since been an honored one.

Germain LeBlanc, the grandfather of Leonce L. LeBlanc, was born at Paincourtville, where he passed his entire life and was an extensive planter of sugar. His wife was Miss Helena Landry, who was born in the same community. Joseph E. LeBlanc, father of Leonce L. LeBlanc, was born in Assumption Parish, April 8, 1843, and here spent his entire life, dying in November, 1902. He was reared in his home community, and at the age of eighteen years, in 1861, enlisted in a Louisiana infantry regiment for service with the Confederacy during the war between the states. When peace was declared he returned to his home with the rank of first lieutenant, which had been won by gallantry and soldierly fidelity. When he resumed the vocations of peace he adopted the role of sugar planter and refiner, in which he rose to high place, being the organizer of Dugas & LeBlanc, Ltd., a concern which under his able management and direction grew to be one of the leading enterprises of its kind in the southeastern part of Louisiana. He was also a leading merchant of Paincourtville, and one of the organizers of the Bank of Napoleonville, of which he was president at the time of his demise. As a stalwart democrat he took an active part in the political affairs of his day, and for sixteen years was a member, representing Assumption Parish, of the Louisiana House of Representatives, and state senator for two terms. He was a consistent member of St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic Church of Paincourtville. Mr. LeBlanc married Miss Camille Dugas, who was born July 25, 1845, at Paincourtville, where she still makes her home, and to this union there were born the following children: Marie, of New Orleans, the widow of Joseph U. Flose, a former oil operator, who died at Paincourtville in 1918; Robert E., president of



Arthur L. LeMay





Dugas & LeBlanc, Ltd., and of the Bank of Paincourtville; Lucille, the wife of Jean J. Rodrigue, a sugar planter of Belle Rose, Louisiana; Dr. Henry, a physician and surgeon of Paincourtville; Philip, a commercial traveler of Donaldsonville; Rosa, the wife of Alfred A. Landry, a merchant of Klotzville, this state; Theresa, the widow of H. Joseph Verret, who died in 1911 as deputy sheriff of Assumption Parish, and she is now residing with her mother; Leonce L., of this review; Hon. Sam A., of Napoleonville, judge of the Twenty-second Judicial District of Louisiana; and Jules X., a planter of Barton, this state.

Leonce L. LeBlanc acquired his early education in a private school at Paincourtville, after which he attended Jefferson College Convent for four years. He supplemented this training by a course at the Soule Commercial College, New Orleans, from which he was graduated in 1903, and at that time became office manager for Dugas & LeBlanc, Ltd., for three years. His next venture was a partnership in the firm of Folse & LeBlanc, sugar brokers of New Orleans, but in 1911 he severed this connection to enter the Bank of Paincourtville as cashier, a position which he has retained to the present, he being the active head of this institution. The Bank of Paincourtville was opened for business in January, 1907, and has enjoyed a steady and healthy growth, gaining public confidence and retaining it. Its capital stock is \$25,000, its surplus and undivided profits \$30,000, and its deposits \$250,000. The officers are as follows: Robert E. LeBlanc, Mr. LeBlanc's brother, president; E. J. Rogique, vice president; and Leonce L. LeBlanc, cashier. Mr. LeBlanc is a democrat in his political allegiance, but has not sought public office. He belongs to St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic Church of Paincourtville, and is a member of the board of trustees thereof. Fraternally he is affiliated with Assumption Council No. 1099, K. of C., of Napoleonville, of which he is now grand knight; and is a fourth degree knight of Chief Justice E. D. White, General Assembly, Thibodaux, in addition to which he holds membership in Donaldsonville Lodge No. 1153, B. P. O. E., and Mohawk Tribe No. 33, I. O. R. M., Donaldsonville. In 1917 Mr. LeBlanc was extremely busy selling Liberty Bonds in the Paincourtville district, where he established an excellent record. Subsequently, during 1918, he served as Knights of Columbus secretary in the welfare service during the World war at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia. Mr. LeBlanc is unmarried.

HON. WILLIAM ELIAS HOWELL. How far temperament goes in the determination of personal destiny has always been a moot question, but it is a generally recognized fact that where education and training run parallel with individual inclination the combination is well nigh irresistible in its force. Neither does it require keen observation to recognize intellectual temperament when the general personality is large and strong. For years before he occupied the bench it was generally admitted by both his fellow practitioners and the judges before whom he conducted his cases that although Hon. William Elias Howell was successful as an advocate he was even more eminent as a counselor, that he possessed in a marked degree the judicial temperament. Today he remains as one of the leaders of the bar of Lafourche Parish and of Thibodaux, his home community, and can point back to an honorable record of achievement and public service.

Judge Howell was born November 30, 1855, in Eldorado County, California, and is a son of John

M. and Laura (Boatner) Howell, being descended from a Welsh ancestor who immigrated to America in 1680 and settled in New Jersey, whence the family later made its way to Virginia. John Howell, the grandfather of Judge Howell, was born in 1783 in Virginia, and as a young man answered the call of the West and traveled overland to near Palmyra, Missouri, where he passed the remaining years of his life in agricultural pursuits and died in 1853. He married Winifred Bates, who was born in Virginia, and died near Palmyra, aged ninety-three years.

John M. Howell was born July 16, 1820, in Kentucky, while his parents were en route to Missouri, in which latter state he was reared and educated. During the rush that followed the announcement of the discovery of gold in California, in 1849, he made the perilous trip across the plains in an ox train to Eldorado County, California, but took no active part in the mining activities, applying himself in preference to the profession of law, which he practiced for many years at Coloma, Eldorado County, with much success. He also served as district judge for a number of years. In 1862 he came to Louisiana, and resided in Assumption Parish until 1870, when he changed his residence to Lafourche Parish. He was an extensive sugar planter in Louisiana, and followed this vocation until his retirement in 1892, when he moved to New Orleans, that city being his home at the time of his demise, June 16, 1896. Early a whig and later a democrat, he took an active interest in public affairs and for a number of years was a member of the police jury of Lafourche Parish, as well as a member of the board of Atchafalaya Basin and Levee District. As a fraternalist he belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For his first wife Mr. Howell took Miss Elizabeth Herndon, who was born and died at Carrollton, Missouri, and they became the parents of one child: Elizabeth, who died in Tennessee as the wife of Edward Nicholls Pugh, a distinguished lawyer who died at Donaldsonville, Louisiana. Mr. Howell married for his second wife Miss Laura Boatner, who was born August 30, 1824, at Jackson, Louisiana, and died August 30, 1906, at New Orleans, and to this union there were born five children: William Elias, of this review; Bertha Winifred, of Louisville, Kentucky, the widow of George W. Nelson, who died at New Orleans while in the United States customs service; John M., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits near McComb, Mississippi; Ellen Mary, of New York City, the widow of Henry J. Delbondio, a merchant and traveling salesman who died at New Orleans; and Henry Boatner, former president of H. B. Howell & Company, Ltd., wholesale druggists, who died at New Orleans in 1918.

William Elias Howell attended private schools in Assumption Parish and completed the course of studies at Amelia Academy, Amelia County, Virginia. Locating at Thibodaux, he read law in the office of I. S. Goode, and after attending Tulane University, law department, for one year, at the age of twenty-one years passed the bar examination before the Supreme Court of Louisiana, in April, 1877, and began the practice of his profession at Napoleonville, where he remained for fifteen years. In 1892 he took up his residence at Thibodaux, and was engaged in practice until 1915, when he was elected judge of the Twentieth Judicial District of Louisiana, comprising the parishes of Lafourche and Terrebonne. After three years on the bench he resigned, and has since applied himself to his law practice, being with Charles T. Wortham, a member

of the firm of Howell & Wortham, and of the associate firms of Howell, Wortham & Bourg of Thibodaux; Howell, Wortham & Martin of Convent; and Howell & Wortham of Donaldsonville. He belongs to the Louisiana State Bar Association.

Judge Howell has been more or less identified with politics and public affairs throughout his life from the time when as a young man he served as parish attorney of Assumption Parish for four years. While now aligned with the interests of the democratic party, he admits that in the past he has not been very consistent in his political support, as in 1894 he helped to organize the lily white republican party of Louisiana, of which he was chairman for a number of years for the state. In 1900 he was appointed by President Roosevelt to the post of collector of internal revenue for the states of Louisiana and Mississippi, and served in that capacity until 1905, when he tendered his resignation. From 1896 to 1898 Judge Howell served as state senator from the Ninth Senatorial District of Louisiana, representing the parishes of Lafourche, Terrebonne and Assumption. Judge Howell is a member and senior warden of St. John's Episcopal Church of Thibodaux, and as a fraternalist holds membership in the Knights of Pythias. He is also vice president of the Citizens Bank of Lafourche. For twenty-five years he was an extensive planter of sugar, but of recent years has disposed of all his planting interests. During the World war he was local fuel administrator and a member of the Lafourche Parish Chapter of the American Red Cross, and contributed liberally to all the drives.

On January 18, 1883, at Christ Church, Napoleonville, Assumption Parish. Judge Howell was united in marriage with Miss Florence Perkins, daughter of James Scudday and Clara (Blanchard) Perkins, both deceased, the former of whom was an extensive sugar planter of Assumption and Lafourche parishes. Mrs. Howell was educated at Fairmount College, Sewanee, Tennessee. Three children have been born to Judge and Mrs. Howell: William E., in the bank and stock business in New Orleans; James Scudday Perkins, identified with the sugar department, United States customs service, at New Orleans; and Roland Boatner, assistant city attorney of New Orleans, who volunteered for service during the World war, was trained at the First Officers Training Camp at Camp Pike, Arkansas, and transferred to San Antonio, Texas, where he was commissioned a major, and remained in the service for eighteen months.

**CAPT. HOPKINS PAYNE BREAZEALE.** A list of the connections Captain Breazeale has had with the professional, business, physic and other interests of Baton Rouge and Louisiana reveal a remarkable range of activity for a man of his years. He is one of the able lawyers of the capital city, was an American officer in the World war, getting citations for gallantry, and has shown great capacity for executive action and service in every position he has held since attaining manhood.

Mr. Breazeale has been born at Natchitoches, in Natchitoches Parish, October 16, 1886, a member of a family that has been distinguished by many members in Louisiana. The Breazeales lived in France, left that country and settled in Scotland, and one branch of the family shortly after the close of the American Revolution settled in North Carolina. From there some of the family went west and in pioneer times located in Arkansas. The grandfather of the Baton Rouge attorney, Winter W. Breazeale, was born at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in 1816. He spent most of

his life in Natchitoches Parish, where he operated an extensive plantation. Though well advanced in years, he served with the rank of colonel of the Second Louisiana Regiment in the Confederate army throughout the war between the states. He died at Natchitoches in 1891. His wife was a Miss Prudhomme, a native of Natchitoches.

Hopkins Payne Breazeale, Sr., was born at Natchitoches in 1856, spent his life there and was engaged in planting and was also a publisher. He was a democrat and a member of the Masonic Order. His death occurred in 1894. His wife was Camilla Lachs, who was born at Memphis, Tennessee, in 1867, and now lives at Natchitoches. She became the mother of four children: Hopkins Payne; Wynonah, wife of Sidney K. Johnson, an employe of the Los Angeles Times in California; Carmen, with her mother; and Seessel J., professor of French at Peabody and Vanderbilt Institute at Nashville, Tennessee, married Marcelle J. Durand.

Hopkins Payne Breazeale, Jr., attended public schools at Natchitoches, graduated from the Louisiana State Normal Schools there in 1905, and in 1910 took his LL. B. degree from Yale University Law School. He is a member of the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. Mr. Breazeale was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of Louisiana in January, 1911, and in June, 1916, was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court. He has maintained law offices at Baton Rouge since January, 1911, and has given his time and industry to the general practice of law there except for the time he was in the army. His offices are in the Triad Building.

Mr. Breazeale since 1919 has served as referee in bankruptcy for the Eastern District of Louisiana, and since 1920 has held the office of city attorney of Baton Rouge. His general practice includes service as local attorney for the Illinois Central Railway Company, the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad Company, the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company and as district attorney for the N. O. T. and M. Railway Gulf Coast lines. He is attorney for the New York Life Insurance Company and is secretary of the Capital Finance Company of Baton Rouge. Mr. Breazeale also owns considerable real estate in Baton Rouge, including his home at 437 Menard Street.

He is a democrat, is a vestryman in St. James Episcopal Church at Baton Rouge, is affiliated with St. James Lodge No. 47 of the Masonic fraternity, the New Orleans Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at New Orleans, is a past exalted ruler of Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of Nicholson Post No. 38 of the American Legion, is former president of Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, is secretary and treasurer of the Baton Rouge Golf and Country Club and a member of the Louisiana State and East Baton Rouge Bar Associations.

In August, 1917, Mr. Breazeale joined the Second Officers Training Camp at Leon Springs, Texas, and received a commission as first lieutenant of infantry in November. He was assigned to the Three Hundred and Fifty-eighth Infantry, Ninetieth Division, at San Antonio, and on May 13, 1918, went overseas with the Advance Guard, accompanying Maj. Gen. Henry E. Allen. He was the officer in charge of embarkation at Southampton, England, until July 10, 1918, then rejoining the Three Hundred and Fifty-eighth Infantry in France. His subsequent service took him into some of the hardest fighting on the western front, including the St. Mihiel offensive and the Meuse-Argonne campaign. For gallantry in ac-





*W. Payne Beazal*





tion on September 13, 14, 15, 1918, he received three citations and on September 17 was promoted to the rank of captain. He accompanied the advance guard of the Army of Occupation into Germany December 1, 1918, and was officer in charge of civil affairs in seventeen towns in Germany. He left Germany June 1, 1919, in command of the First Battalion of the Three Hundred and Fifty-eighth Infantry, arriving in the United States June 19th, and was honorably discharged at Camp Pike, Arkansas, June 30.

Captain Breazeale married at Donaldsonville, Louisiana, November 22, 1916, Miss Nita Sims, daughter of R. N. and Nita (Dalfares) Sims, residents of New Orleans, where her father is vice-president of the Hibernia Bank. Mrs. Breazeale is a graduate of the Washington Seminary at Washington, District of Columbia. They have three children: Nita Sims, Hopkins Payne, Jr., and Robert Phanor. The daughter is now attending public school.

**ALPHONSE P. BREAUX.** There are few names more familiar or more respected in business circles in Southeastern Louisiana than that of Alphonse P. Breaux, of Lockport, founder and owner of the extensive interests of A. P. Breaux & Son in this vicinity. With remarkable commercial enterprise Mr. Breaux has for years marked out a path of business development along numerous lines that have been beneficial to this section, as well as profitable to himself. At present he is concerned in real-estate, transportation, shipbuilding and banking.

Alphonse P. Breaux is of French ancestry, but many generations back. He was born January 1, 1878, in the Parish of Lafourche, Louisiana, a son of Paul and Lucinde (Mouton) Breaux, and a grandson of Joesen Breaux, who was born in Louisiana and spent almost his entire life as a farmer on Bayou Lafourche, in Lafourche Parish, to which he removed from St. James Parish. His descendants have largely continued their interests in Lafourche Parish.

Paul Breaux was born in St. James Parish, Louisiana, in 1846, and was still a schoolboy when the war between the states came on. As soon as able he entered the Confederate army, and served as a brave soldier throughout the war. He was about twenty years old when he settled on Bayou Lafourche, where he died in 1918. He had owned and conducted a sugar plantation, operating an open-kettle sugar house successfully but probably under far less favorable conditions than prevail under modern methods. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and was interested in democratic politics. He married Miss Lucinde Mouton, who was born in 1848 on Bayou Lafourche, and still lives there. They became the parents of the following children: Elvire, who is the wife of Delmas Robichaux, a planter and merchant on Bayou Lafourche; Albert, who died in 1914, a sugar planter on Bayou Lafourche; Joseph, who lives in Texas; Josephine, who is the wife of Antoine Algance, a teacher of music at Morgan City, Louisiana; Alphonse P.; Eugene, who was accidentally drowned while piloting a steamboat through the canal near Bayou Allemands; Abel, who is a farmer on Bayou Lafourche; Ernestine, who resides with her mother on the old home place; and Bridget, who is the wife of Nicholas Duet, a farmer on the bank of the Mississippi River in Louisiana.

Alphonse P. Breaux attended the public schools of his native parish, and remained on the home farm with his father until he was eighteen years of age. A natural leaning toward mechanics led to his learn-

ing the machinist's trade, getting thorough training with the firm of Hobmant & Loeb and others, and engaged in construction work on different plantations until 1898, when he embarked in a general mercantile business, for two years conducting a store four miles north of Lockport and then removing to that city, where he organized and conducted a large general store from 1900 to 1903. During the next three years he operated a gasoline boat along Bayou Lafourche, in 1906 expanded his transportation venture by beginning the operation of a line of steamboats, making connection with the Southern Pacific Railroad. This undertaking proved eminently successful and greatly accommodated the public all through this section. Mr. Breaux continued the operation of four tugboats and twenty-two barges up to 1919, and still operates one towboat and several barges, although his main interests at present, largely in other directions, do not preclude construction work as usual in his shipyard at Lockport.

In 1923 Mr. Breaux founded the firm of A. P. Breaux & Son, having as his associate his eldest son, Alphonse, and in the same year became an extensive dealer in gasoline, kerosene and fusel oils at Lockport. Another branch of his business is handling real estate, mainly his own property, Breaux's Addition to Lockport having been subdivided into city lots and placed on the market, which undoubtedly will become one of the most desirable sections of the city for both residence and business purposes. He has still other business interests at Lockport, in official relation and otherwise, and is vice president of the Peoples Bank of this city.

Mr. Breaux married at Lockport, September 27, 1900, Miss Lucia Toups, daughter of Emile and Victoria (Bourgeois) Toups, the former of whom is a planter residing one mile north of Lockport. Mr. and Mrs. Breaux have seven children: Alphonse, who is his father's right hand in many of the firm's business concerns; Lucile, who is the wife of Moris Breaud, a merchant at Thibodaux, Louisiana; Noali, who resides at home; Gaston, who is a student in the Lockport High School; Leon, who also attends school; and Shirley and Marion, who are still in the nursery.

In his devotion to business Mr. Breaux has never lost sight of his responsibilities as a citizen. He has always been affiliated with the democratic party, and taken a very active part in civic matters. During his term of five years as a member of the City Council he had the satisfaction of promoting a large amount of beneficial legislation for Lockport. He is a member and a trustee of St. Sauvert Roman Catholic Church of this city, and is a member also of Lafourche Council No. 1114, Knights of Columbus, at Thibodaux, and New Orleans Lodge No. 30, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His handsome private residence is situated in the Breaux Addition to Lockport.

**HERMANN MOYSE,** one of the able and popular younger members of the bar of Baton Rouge, is junior member of the law firm of Cross & Moyse, and of his partner, T. Jones Cross, a veteran member of the bar of the capital city, specific mention of whom is made in the preceding sketch.

Mr. Moyse was born at St. Gabriel, Iberville Parish, Louisiana, September 11, 1891, and is named in honor of his paternal grandfather, the late Hermann Moyse, who was born in Nancy, France, where he passed the major part of his life, he having been a resident of the City of Paris, France, at the time of his death, in the spring of 1891.

Simon Moyse, father of him whose name initiates

this review, was born at Nancy, France, August 25, 1855, and there he was reared and educated. In 1872, as a youth of seventeen years, he came to the United States and established his residence at Donaldsonville, Louisiana, where he became a successful merchant. In 1881 he established himself in the general merchandise business at St. Gabriel, and since 1916 he has been one of the leading retail merchants in the City of Baton Rouge, where he is vice president of the incorporated mercantile concern bearing the title of Sommers, Incorporated. He is aligned loyally in the democratic party, and he and his wife are active members of Congregation B'nai Israel. Mrs. Moyse, whose maiden name was Flora Joseph, was born in the Province of Lorraine, France, March 4, 1857. Harriet, eldest of the children, is the wife of Leopold Sommer, president of Sommers, Incorporated, Baton Rouge; Jeanne is the wife of Gabriel Kahn, secretary and treasurer of Sommers, Incorporated; Carrie is the wife of Max Mansberg, assistant manager of the Krauss Company, New Orleans; Ike resides at Baton Rouge and is a civil engineer by profession; Hermann, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Stella is the wife of Edward K. Hirsch, M. D., of Baton Rouge.

Hermann Moyse is indebted to the public schools of St. Gabriel and New Orleans for his earlier educational discipline, and for seven years he was a student in the Louisiana State University, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1910, and in the law department of which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1912, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws having deputy of the Southern District of Louisiana Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

A chapter in the life history of Mr. Moyse that shall ever stand in evidence of his loyalty and patriotism is that which records his gallant service as a soldier in the World war, and special consistency attended this service by reason of his ancestral connections in France. On the 6th of May, 1917, he became one of the earliest Louisiana volunteers, and was sent to Fort Logan H. Roots, Little Rock, Arkansas, where he entered the First Officers Training Camp and where he won, August 15, 1917, his commission as a second lieutenant of infantry. On the last day of that month he was assigned to the Thirty-second Division at Waco, Texas, and on the 4th of the following month there received commission as first lieutenant. In January, 1918, Mr. Moyse went overseas as a member of the advance party of the Thirty-second Division, and in this division he served as a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Infantry until July 31, 1918. He was for two months in the trenches of the Alsace sector, and while participating in the Aisne-Marne offensive he was severely wounded, July 21, 1918, when he was shot through one of his lungs and suffered the loss of two toes, which were shot off by a machine gun. Thereafter he was confined in hospital until November 8, 1918, from which date forward to April 20, 1919, he was in service as assistant to the adjutant general of the Service of Supply at Tours, France. He returned home with the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Infantry, and at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, he received his honorable discharge May 21, 1919. He was commissioned a captain in the Reserve Corps of the United States Army, and this rank is his at the present time. Captain Moyse received from the United States Government its highest decoration, the Distinguished Service Cross, and from the French government the Croix de Guerre, with palm.

The Captain maintains the deepest of interest in his old comrades, and that his popularity among them is untinted needs no further evidence than the been soon followed by his admission to the bar, on the 11th of September, 1912. At the university he became a member of the Zeta Beta Tau fraternity, and held various offices in his class, besides which he was president of the University Athletic Association in 1911-12. Since his admission to the bar he has made a record of excellent achievement in his profession, and is a member of one of the leading law firms of Baton Rouge, with offices in the Roumain Building.

Elected as a candidate on the democratic ticket, Mr. Moyse has represented East Baton Rouge Parish in the State Legislature since 1921, his term expiring at the close of 1924. In 1916-17 he was a member of the Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches, and since 1919 he has been a valued member of the Board of Supervisors of the State Colony and Training School at Alexandria. He and his wife are active members of Congregation B'nai Israel, and he is treasurer and a director of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with the East Baton Rouge Parish Bar Association, is vice president of the Louisiana State Bar Association, and is a member of the American Bar Association.

Mr. Moyse is a member of St. James Lodge No. 47, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; is past exalted ruler of Baton Rouge Lodge No. 490, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and at the time of this writing, in 1924, he is serving as district statement that he is now (1924) serving as commander of the Louisiana Department of the American Legion.

September 30, 1920, recorded the marriage of Captain Moyse and Miss Rosalie Gottlieb, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Hahn) Gottlieb, of Baton Rouge, where Mr. Gottlieb is president of the Union Bank & Trust Company. Mrs. Moyse was graduated from the Louisiana State University, as a member of the class of 1918 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Captain and Mrs. Moyse have a fine little son, Hermann, Jr., born August 3, 1921.

FARQUARD P. GUIDRY. One of the most important and profitable industries that engage capital, demand astute business management and afford employment for thousands in Southern Louisiana is the production of sugar, and nature has been kind to Terrebonne County in giving this section the loamy soil most favorable for the growing of sugar cane. One of the most important enterprises in this line in this section is the Terrebonne Sugar Company, the able and experienced secretary and treasurer of which is Farquard P. Guidry, a prominent citizen of Bourg, Louisiana, who is also second vice president of the Bank of Terrebonne & Savings Bank of Houma.

Farquard P. Guidry was born at Bourg, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, November 20, 1871, son of Ernest Louis and Lucy (Champagne) Guidry, and a grandson of Jerome Guidry. The grandfather spent the greater part of his long life in Terrebonne Parish, where he owned and for many years operated flatboats and also followed the carpenter trade. He married a member of the Arcemond family of this parish and they lived and reared their family in the Roman Catholic faith. Jerome Guidry died at Houma in 1878. Ernest Louis Guidry was born in Terrebonne Parish, in 1845, and practically spent his life here, although he died, in 1918, in New Orleans. A mechanical engineer by trade, he was interested to some extent in the flatboating business







*L. E. French*

and also for a time was a farmer near Bourg. When but sixteen years of age he enlisted in the Confederate army, and served throughout the war. A man of sterling character, he was always held in respect by his fellow citizens and for a number of years served in the office of justice of the peace. He married Miss Lucy Champagne, who was born in 1848, in Bayou Lafourche, near Lafourche Crossing, Lafourche Parish, and died at Bourg in 1902. They were members of the Roman Catholic Church and he belonged to the Catholic Benefit Association. They became the parents of the following children: Augusta, who died at Bayou Lafourche at the age of forty-five years, the wife of the late Eugene Dupuy, formerly a large lumber dealer; Ida, who resides at Abbeville, Louisiana, the widow of Franklin E. Chauvin, who was in the meat business at Bayou Little Caillou; Farquard P.; Johnnie L., who assists his older brother on the sugar plantations; and Isaac, who is a farmer near Bourg.

Farquard P. Guidry attended school at Bourg, Louisiana, until he was sixteen years of age, and then assisted his father on the farm and practically had charge of it until he was twenty-six years old. He there embarked in lumber manufacturing at Bourg, and so continued until 1917, when he retired in order to give more attention to his banking and sugar interests, with which he had been identified for some years.

In 1912 Mr. Guidry became secretary and treasurer of the Terrebonne Sugar Company, in which relation he has continued ever since. This well organized company owns and operates the Sara Plantation, situated sixteen miles south of Houma, where there are 750 acres under cultivation; the Lache Plantation, situated seventeen miles south of Houma, with 450 acres under cultivation; and the Prequile Plantation, situated six miles south of Houma, with 700 acres under cultivation. This great enterprise, with its modern equipments and scientific refineries, indicates progress and shows able administrative work by its officials, giving another assurance that the cane sugar producers of Louisiana have little to fear in competition with beet sugar producers in other countries. Mr. Guidry has additional business interests, being a director of the Terrebonne Ice Company of Houma, and second vice president of the Bank of Terrebonne & Savings Bank of Houma, an office he has filled since the bank's organization, August 1, 1910.

Mr. Guidry married, October 12, 1898, at Bayou Little Caillou, in St. Joseph's Church at that place, Miss Grace Chauvin, whose father, the late E. Chauvin, was a substantial farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Guidry have four children: Luby J., who was born July 8, 1900, is foreman of the Arctic Ice Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. He was a student in Jefferson College, Convent, Louisiana, during the World war, and was a member of the Students Army Training Corps. Edith, Ray and Loretta are all students in the Houma High School. Mr. Guidry and his family are members of St. Ann Roman Catholic Church at Bourg, and he is a church trustee. The family home is a very fine residence situated on Main Street, Bourg, and he owns also the modern business house which accommodates the leading mercantile establishment of the town, and owns an interest in this enterprise. In political sentiment he is a republican, as was his honored father. Mr. Guidry impresses the stranger as being a capable, frank, outspoken business man of experience, and, like other native sons, proud of Louisiana and hearty in his welcome to the state. He is a member of Bourg Camp No. 714, Woodmen of the World, and of

Houma Council No. 1317, Knights of Columbus. During the World war he gave his services freely to the various patriotic organizations and contributed liberally to all war activities in his parish, in every way setting an example of public spirit and loyal citizenship.

LOUIS EDWIN FRENCH. Prominent among the younger business men of Alexandria, Louisiana, is Maj. Louis Edwin French, president of the firm of L. E. French & Company, dealers in municipal bonds, with offices in the Guaranty Bank Building, Alexandria, and a director of the Securities Sales Company, New Orleans. He is an overseas veteran of the World war.

Louis Edwin French was born at Natchitoches, Louisiana, August 25, 1889, son of William and Desiree (de Janin) French, the latter of whom, born at Natchitoches, now resides at Alexandria. The father of Mr. French was a native of Alexandria and spent the greater part of his life in Rapides Parish, being interested in the sugar business and other lines. He long was an important factor in democratic politics in this district and was a member of the judicial committee of the district. He was a faithful member of the Catholic Church and belonged to the Knights of Columbus. Of his family of nine children five survive him, Louis Edwin being the sixth in order of birth.

After a period of thorough educational training in a Catholic institution at Alexandria, he entered the Louisiana State University, member of the class of 1908, and later studied law at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. Shortly afterward he became private secretary to the late Senator Robert F. Broussard and practically managed the political campaigns of his employer and his brother, the latter of whom is now a member of the Senate.

At the time the United States entered the World war Mr. French was in the gravel business as secretary for the Louisiana Good Roads Association, but like many another patriotic young man, he had the stability of character that led him to set aside his personal affairs when his country needed him. On May 11, 1917, he entered military service, attended the officers' training camp at Little Rock, Arkansas, was commissioned a first lieutenant, August 15, 1917, and was sent to France attached to the Fifth British Army, a member of the Twenty-eighth United States Infantry, First Division, from which he was sent to General Pershing's command as an intelligence officer on the General Staff. He served directly under the late Gen. J. W. McAndrew, chief of the General Staff, A. E. F., his efficient work bringing him promotion first to a captaincy and later to the rank of major. Major French was honorably discharged June 29, 1919, his military record being in every way highly creditable.

Upon his return to Louisiana Mr. French, like many others, looked the business field over, finding much cause for hope in conditions in his native land in comparison to those in other countries, and in a short time decided to enter into business at Alexandria, where he and his people had been so long known and highly esteemed. In 1920 he organized the firm of L. E. French & Company, his brother George, also an army officer during the late war, and W. D. Hill, prominent banker, being associated with him as partners in the municipal bond business, an enterprise that has been developed into a large and prosperous concern. This company is credited with the purchase of more municipal bonds than any other in the state and all their bond transactions are above reproach.



Mr. French, like his mother and other members of the family, belongs to the Roman Catholic Church. He is unmarried. In addition to some business and political organizations, he belongs to the order of Elks and to the Boston Club of New Orleans, the Rapides and the Country Club of Alexandria, and the Allied Officers' Club of Paris, France.

HON. ALCIDE J. BONVILLAIN. The active career of Hon. Alcide J. Bonvillain, of Houma, Terrebonne Parish, has been characterized by successful participation in the vocations of planting and dealing in real estate, as well as by useful service to his fellow-citizens in various public offices of responsibility and trust. A member of an old and honored family of Louisiana, he has passed his entire life in his native community, where he has been identified with numerous public-spirited movements and enterprises.

Mr. Bonvillain was born on Laurel Farm plantation, Bayou Black, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, November 10, 1873, and is a son of Alphonse and Camilla (Burguières) Bonvillain. His paternal grandfather, Robert Bonvillain, was born in the parish of St. Mary, Louisiana, where he spent his entire life as an extensive sugar planter and died of yellow fever. His wife was a Miss Verret, of the same parish, who also passed her life there. Alphonse Bonvillain was born in 1839, in St. Mary Parish, where he was reared and received a college education. During the late '50s he moved to Laurel Farm plantation, as it was known, and owned and operated this property until about the time of his demise, which occurred at the Hotel Dieu, New Orleans, in 1894. He had numerous other interests and was a business man of sound integrity and honorable principles. Politically a democrat, he was president of the police jury of Terrebonne Parish for a period of twenty years. In religious faith he was a Roman Catholic. Mr. Bonvillain served through the war between the states as a soldier of the Confederacy. He married Miss Camilla Burguières, who was born in 1841, at Houma, Louisiana, and died at Lafayette, this state, in 1896. They became the parents of the following children: Elmire, who is unmarried and resides with Alcide J.; Arthur A., a sugar planter of St. Mary Parish; Flavia, of New Orleans, the widow of Dr. Joseph L. Duhart, who died at Lafayette, where he had been engaged in the practice of medicine; Felix A., who is engaged in the real estate business at Houma; Marshall J., a sugar planter who died in Terrebonne Parish, aged fifty years; and Alcide J., of this review.

Alcide J. Bonvillain received his early education in private schools of Terrebonne Parish, following which he attended Thibodaux (Louisiana) College for five years. He then pursued a course at Springhill College, Mobile, Alabama, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1891, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At that time he returned to the home plantation, which he assisted in operating, and also bought other property, but in 1893, disposed of this land, as well as his interest in Laurel Farm plantation, and took up his residence at Houma, where he applied himself to the real estate business, although he still operates a farm situated two miles west of Houma. He is the owner of a very fine residence on Roussel Street, one of the most desirable homes of Houma; a brick business building on Main Street; the City Hotel, situated on Main Street; and twenty dwelling at Houma. He is known as an excellent judge of realty values, and his business has become a large and prosperous one. For twenty years Mr. Bonvillain served as a director of the Bank of Houma and Trust Com-

pany. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Politically a democrat, he has long taken an interest in public affairs, and during the administration of Governor W. W. Heard served as state senator, representing Terrebonne, Lafourche and Assumption parishes. During the past four years he has been a member of the police jury of Terrebonne Parish, representing the Third Ward, or the city of Houma. He belongs to St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic Church, and is past grand knight of Houma Council No. 1317, Knights of Columbus, and a member of Houma Lodge No. 1193, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On September 9, 1896, in the St. Louis Cathedral at New Orleans, Mr. Bonvillain was united in marriage with Miss Marie Burguières, daughter of Earnest and Aglae (Bonvillain) Burguières, both of whom are deceased, Mr. Burguières having been a sugar planter. Mrs. Bonvillain is a graduate of the Convent at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bonvillain: Fannie, a teacher in the high school at Bourg, Louisiana, who makes her home with her parents, a graduate of the Lorton private school at Houma, and an attendant of the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches; Elsie, who had the same educational training as her sister, also a teacher in the same high school, who likewise lives at home; and Alphonse, who attended Spring Hill College, Mobile, Alabama, a traveling salesman who makes his home with his parents.

PHILIP J. AUCOIN. A community is largely judged by the character of its public officials, and in this direction the Parish of Lafourche may be said to be fortunate. As a whole its public servants are men of reliability and efficiency, who have a true regard for the responsibilities of their offices, and who made a conscientious effort to discharge their duties in a capable and expeditious manner. The foregoing is eminently true of Philip J. Aucoin, clerk of the court of Lafourche Parish since 1917, prior to which he had been identified with the same office in the role of deputy clerk from March, 1895.

Mr. Aucoin was born at Thibodaux, Lafourche Parish, November 26, 1874, and is a son of J. Louis and Aglae (Adam) Aucoin. His grandfather, Joseph E. Aucoin, was born in Assumption Parish, where he spent the greater part of his life as a planter, although his death occurred at Thibodaux. He was a man of sterling character, and had the esteem and respect of the people of his community. J. Louis Aucoin was born in 1836, at Thibodaux, where he was reared and educated, and at the outbreak of the war between the states volunteered his services as a drummer to the officials and was accepted as a member of the Eighteenth Regiment, Louisiana Volunteer Infantry. He soon took his place as a private, and through gallantry and fidelity won his way to a lieutenantancy. He took part in numerous notable engagements, including the battle of Shiloh. At the close of the war he returned to Thibodaux, where he engaged in mercantile operations, and for forty-five years was a leading merchant of the community, building up a prosperous enterprise with which he was associated until his death in 1917. He was also one of the leading public men of the locality and a power in democratic politics. For several years he was president of the police jury of Lafourche Parish, for a long period was mayor of Thibodaux, and for eight years prior to his death occupied the post of clerk of the court of Lafourche Parish, being the incumbent of that office at the time of his demise. He was a consist-





Walter Benj Hunter, M.D.



ent communicant of St. Joseph Catholic Church, and belonged to Lafourche Council No. 1114, Knights of Columbus, of Thibodaux, and the Young Men's Benevolent Association of the same community. Mr. Aucoin married Miss Aglae Adam, who was born at Thibodaux, in 1849, and survives him as a resident of Thibodaux. They became the parents of seven children: Philip J.; Paul, chief deputy to the clerk of the court of Lafourche Parish under his brother; Celeste, who resides at Thibodaux; Thomas, who died in infancy; Charles J. C., who is identified with the Standard Oil Company at Chicago; Louis J., who died at the age of twenty-one years; and Pauline, who married Clem Bergeron, and resides at Houston, Texas.

Philip J. Aucoin received his education in a private school at Thibodaux, which he left at the age of eighteen years to accept a position as clerk in a drug store of his home place. After one year of this experience he resigned and found employment in the postoffice, where he remained two years. In 1895 Mr. Aucoin became deputy clerk of the court under Chas. J. Barker, and in 1917, at the time of his father's death, was elected clerk to complete the unexpired term. In 1920 he was reelected to this office, and in 1924 again received the vote of his fellow-citizens for another four-year term. His offices are located in the Court House at Thibodaux. In politics Mr. Aucoin has always been a stalwart democrat. He has been prominent in public affairs in various capacities for a long period, having been a member of the City Council for three terms and also mayor of Thibodaux for a like period. His religious connection is with the Roman Catholic Church of Thibodaux, and he belongs also to Lafourche Council No. 1114, Knights of Columbus, to the Young Men's Benevolent Association, and also is a fourth degree member of the Woodmen of the World. During the World war he was a member and secretary of the draft board of Lafourche Parish, in addition to which he assisted in all the drives, contributed generously and did everything in his power to assist the success of American arms. He is the owner of a comfortable residence on St. Philip Street.

On November 19, 1902, Mr. Aucoin married at New Orleans Miss Mamie Owen, who was born in Virginia and is a graduate of Saint Alphonsus College, New Orleans. To this union there has come one son, Philip J., Jr., born February 14, 1909, who is still attending school.

**WALTER BENJAMIN HUNTER, M. D.** Born and reared in Northwestern Louisiana, where his people have long been prominent as planters, merchants, ministers of the Gospel, Dr. Walter Benjamin Hunter is a gifted physician and surgeon at Coushatta. He graduated from the Memphis Hospital Medical College in 1909, spent one year in further training at the Memphis General Hospital, and was engaged in private practice at Shreveport until he entered the army during the World war. On leaving the army service, October 3, 1919, he located at Coushatta.

He was born on a farm nine miles northeast of Coushatta March 13, 1882, son of Rev. William Marshall and Laura Jane (Dupree) Hunter, his father a native of Marshall County, Alabama, and his mother of Coushatta. Her father, Daniel Ivy Dupree, was a son of Rev. John Dupree, who left his Catholic faith to become a Baptist minister and did missionary work for that church all over Northwestern Louisiana in the early days. Daniel Ivy Dupree served as a Confederate soldier during the Civil war; and Dr. Hunter's paternal grandfather,

William Hunter, also was in the Confederate ranks. The Hunter family is of Scotch and English ancestry, while the Duprees were French. William Hunter, the grandfather, spent his life as a farmer and died at the age of eighty-three.

Rev. William M. Hunter is a Baptist minister and had a total of four days of teaching experience. For thirty-five years he has been a business man. He educated himself by home study and home reading. His first effort as a merchant was in a country store, but for the past sixteen years he has been in business at Coushatta and has been financially interested in the Peoples Bank since its organization. He lived for a number of years at Liberty, where he served as justice of the peace eight years. He is a member of the Silent Brotherhood Masonic Lodge and is a Royal Arch Mason, and while at Liberty he was engaged in the ginning business. His wife is now sixty-one years of age, and of their thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, one of the daughters, Susie May, was the wife of J. E. Brown, and died leaving two sons. The sons still living besides Doctor Hunter are: W. O., a merchant at Harmon; U. H., of the firm of U. H. Hunter & Company, of Coushatta; Ivy T., associated with W. O. Hunter at Harmon; Oliver B., with the U. H. Hunter & Company; E. E., a merchant at Red Oak; S. D., with U. H. Hunter & Company, and M. E., a resident of Coushatta.

Walter Benjamin Hunter acquired his first school advantages while the family lived at Liberty. He attended Mount Lebanon College, now a Baptist school, at Pineville, Louisiana. For fifteen months he taught in rural districts, and he spent a number of years in working experience on his father's farm. He left the farm to enter the medical college at Memphis, graduating at the age of twenty-seven. During the World war he volunteered his services as a medical officer, was commissioned a first lieutenant and received his first training at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, and later was in the Bellevue Hospital in New York, and on August 31, 1918, embarked for overseas. He was stationed at Evacuation Hospital No. 21 and was in surgical service in Hospital No. 114 at Fleury and Villers de Court, and was also at Bazddilles. Was promoted to captain. He spent ten months overseas and altogether was with the colors eighteen months and seven days.

Doctor Hunter is a member of all the medical societies and has served as parish health officer. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Coushatta and has taken the Council degrees. He is vice president of the Bible class in the Baptist Sunday School and a deacon in the church.

Doctor Hunter married December 22, 1912, Miss Margaret Sue Edwards, daughter of William Allison Edwards, of Mount Pleasant, Mississippi. She was a graduate nurse with the class of 1909 from the Memphis General Hospital. Doctor and Mrs. Hunter have two children: Margaret Sue and Pauline Elizabeth.

**JOSEPH B. DORNIER**, sheriff of St. James Parish, has lived all his life in the vicinity of Convent, and has been an important factor in the business life of the community as well as a leader in its religious, social and political affairs.

He was born at Convent, May 13, 1871. His grandfather, Alfred Victor Dornier, represented a family of merchants in the Town of Vouvrens, France, where he was born and spent his life. He was a soldier in several wars of his native country. He married Ana Stasie Bartelet, and both of them reached the remarkable age of 104 years. Jules

Victor Dornier, the founder of the family in America, was born at Bouvrans, Department of Doubs, November 8, 1827, received a college education, served his time in the regular French army, and about 1847 came to America, locating at St. James, in St. James Parish. He was a traveling merchant, later owned and operated a large store at St. James, and in 1862 moved to Convent, where for many years he was a leading merchant. After disposing of his store, about 1878, he owned and operated the Bonne Esperance Plantation. He was a democrat, served as assessor of St. James Parish four years, was an active member of St. Michael's Catholic Church, and died at Convent December 31, 1888. His wife, Louisa Boucry, also of pure French ancestry, was born June 17, 1839, and died August 11, 1911, spending all her life at Convent. These parents had a family of seven children: Miss Marie, of New Orleans; Lea, wife of Francis Greene, a professor of music at New Orleans; Jeanne, wife of Joseph M. Cantrelle, a foreman in charge of the sugar department of the Colonial Sugar Company, with home at Gramercy, Louisiana; Joseph B.; Jules A., a farmer at Convent; Leo, a merchant at Convent; and Felix, a planter at Convent.

Joseph B. Dornier had a private tutor, attended public schools at Convent, graduated from Jefferson College in 1891 with the A. B. degree, and for the thirty odd years since leaving college has been continuously active in some line of business or public service. He was timekeeper and bookkeeper for several plantations until 1900, in which year he was elected to represent St. James Parish in the Legislature, serving until 1904. In August, 1901, he was made deputy sheriff of St. James Parish, serving until 1912, when he was elected sheriff, and has been reelected each four years since that time, being elected in 1924 for another term of four years.

Mr. Dornier has a fine residence and 180 acres of valuable land in Convent, and also other property near the courthouse. He is a democrat, and is a member of St. Michael's Catholic Church and one of the three members of the Executive Board of St. Michael's corporation. He has served three successive terms as advocate of Gramercy Council No. 1817, Knights of Columbus, and is a fourth degree Knight, a member of Archbishop Blenk's Assembly at Gramercy. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During the World war he gave all his time to his duties as chairman of the Draft Board of St. James Parish.

Sheriff Dornier married at Convent, August 8, 1900, Miss Julie Dicharry, daughter of Florian and Estelle (Jourdan) Dicharry, now deceased. Her father was a teacher, an architect and a publisher. Mrs. Dornier finished her education in Sacred Heart Convent, at Convent. The Sheriff and wife have a family of ten children: Joseph B., Jr., who has charge of the voucher department of the Baton Rouge offices of the Standard Oil Company; Newton, employed on the United States Government light-house tender, Steamer Oleander; Julie and Estelle, students in Sacred Heart Convent, at Convent; Cecile, Russell, Gladys, Henry and Roger, all attending the St. Michael parochial schools; while the youngest and baby of the family is Garland.

LOY L. BEENE. In the two parishes of Webster and Claiborne, the Beene family has been marked by its noteworthy activities in many lines of business. Since pioneer times the family have been planters and land owners, and for a number of years an important center of their business operations has been at Haynesville, in Claiborne Parish, where the several

brothers comprising the Haynesville Mercantile Company have represented a large share of the productive commercial enterprise of that community.

The father of the Haynesville business man was the late William L. Beene, a native of Claiborne Parish. He had five sons, and all of them were reared and trained in commercial lines and became successful and prosperous business men.

In 1904 the older sons removed to Haynesville and formed the Haynesville Mercantile Company, of which the oldest son, S. L. Beene, is president, while Loy L. Beene is the secretary and treasurer. The firm erected and owns the handsome and modern commercial building now occupied by the Dixie Store and have supplied capital for a number of other buildings in the town. For years they have been extensive land owners in this section. On much of this land there is oil production, since the discovery well on the Taylor property was brought in in March, 1921. While oil production has added greatly to the resources of the Beene family, it is only justice to state that these young men, long before the discovery of oil, had through their sagacity and enterprise made a comfortable fortune in the mercantile, land and financial department of their business.

All of the Beene interests were departmentalized, each department being under the direction of one of the brothers who specialized in that particular line of work exclusively. This intelligent cooperation has brought about an organization that in point of successful operation has few equals anywhere. In recent years they have retired from the active mercantile business, though they still continue their various enterprises under the old name of the Haynesville Mercantile Company.

Mr. Loy L. Beene was born in Webster Parish in 1883, and he and his brothers are all comparatively young men. Besides S. L. Beene, previously mentioned, the other brothers are L. A., S. J. and Claude Beene. There are also two sisters, Mrs. L. T. Waller and Mrs. Clarence E. Miller.

ALBERT SIDNEY ST. AMANT is serving his third consecutive term as assessor of Ascension Parish, with offices in the Court House at Donaldsonville. He is a well qualified business man, and represents one of the old and substantial families of the parish.

He was born in this parish of Louisiana, February 5, 1871. His father, the late Dr. Pierre T. St. Amant, was born in Iberville Parish, January 31, 1842, but spent most of his boyhood in Ascension Parish. When the war came on between the states he entered the Confederate army and was in service until the end of the struggle. During the war he was married in Livingston Parish, but after being released from the army returned to Ascension Parish, locating a Spanish claim. He was engaged in the work of his plantation until 1880. In the meantime, in 1878, he began the practice of medicine, during the yellow fever epidemic of that year, and continued the work of his profession in connection with other affairs until his death. In 1880 he founded the town of St. Amant in Ascension Parish, and ever afterwards was the leading citizen of that locality. He died there in 1908. Dr. St. Amant was a democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife was Elizabeth Montgomery, who was born in East Baton Rouge Parish in 1852, and died at St. Amant in 1894. They had a large family of twelve children: Winnie, who died in 1922, at the age of fifty-five; Arthur A., assistant cashier of the Bank of Gonzales; Ida, who died when fourteen years old; Albert Sidney, who was named by his father







*W. C. Thompson*

in honor of one of the Confederate generals of the Civil war; Felix, a store clerk at St. Amant; Eric W., secretary of the Farm Loan Bank of Gonzales, Louisiana; Gertrude, who died in childhood; Hugh M., a traveling salesman living at Hobard, Louisiana; Miss Etta, living at the old home at St. Amant and a teacher in the public schools; Guy S., a physician at Gonzales; Clyde V., a lawyer at Donaldsonville; and Lyle Penrose, a dentist, practicing his profession at Gonzales.

Albert Sidney St. Amant attended public schools at St. Amant, spent two years in Centenary College at Jackson, Louisiana, and on leaving college in 1892 became a store clerk, an occupation he followed two years in St. Mary Parish, two years at St. Amant, two years at Port Vincent and then at Gonzales until 1900. For six years he was clerk of the steamer Alice, plying between New Orleans and Hope Villa, and then returned to St. Amant, where he was associated with the lumber manufacturing industry until 1917.

Having in the meantime become well known throughout the Parish, with a good business record, he was elected assessor of the Parish in 1916, beginning his first official term January 1, 1917. He was re-elected without opposition in 1920, and in 1924 was again the successful candidate for office for a term ending in 1929. While his official duties are at Donaldsonville, he still retains his legal residence at Gonzales, where he owns a comfortable residence and farm.

Mr. St. Amant is a democrat, affiliated with Donaldsonville Lodge No. 1153, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Mack Polatta Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, Palmetto Camp No. 2, Woodmen of the World, at New Orleans, Kenneth Lodge No. 41, Knights of Pythias, at Donaldsonville. He married at New Orleans, April 9, 1900, Miss Evelyn Muir, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Muir, now deceased. Her father was an architect and builder. Mr. and Mrs. St. Amant had one daughter, Elizabeth, who died when seven years old.

**LEE E. THOMAS.** A citizen of Shreveport and well known over the state, perhaps none has had a more conspicuous part in public affairs than Lee E. Thomas, the present mayor of the city, a former speaker of the House of Representatives and state bank commissioner.

Mr. Thomas was born at Marion, Union Parish, Louisiana, September 23, 1866, son of B. B. and Susan S. (George) Thomas. His mother is still living. B. B. Thomas was a Confederate soldier throughout the war in Company I of the Thirty-first Louisiana Regiment. At the siege of Vicksburg he was taken prisoner, but after being paroled, was exchanged as a prisoner and reenlisted and served until the end of the war. For nearly half a century he was in business as a merchant at Marion. The mother of Lee E. Thomas was a daughter of Rev. Elias George, pioneer Baptist minister of Louisiana.

Lee E. Thomas was educated in Concord Institute at Shiloh, Louisiana, graduated with the A. B. degree in 1885 from Howard College at Marion, Alabama, and also attended the Eastman National Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and graduated Bachelor of Law in 1889 from the University of Virginia. In the same year he engaged in the practice of his profession at Farmersville, the parish seat of Union Parish.

Since 1896 Mr. Thomas has had his home and professional practice at Shreveport. He has handled a large volume of legal business, though enough of his time has been taken up with public matters.

In 1903 Governor Heard appointed him as state bank examiner, a position he held for four years. In 1906 he organized the Continental Bank and Trust Company of Shreveport, and served as its active president until 1917, during which time he was instrumental in erecting the handsome bank building on Market Street.

His service as a member of the Legislature began in 1908, when he was elected to represent Caddo Parish. His term as speaker of the House of Representatives was from 1912 to 1916. From 1916 to 1920 he served as chairman for the Democratic State Central Committee, and on January 1, 1917, he became chairman of the Board of State Affairs, now known as the State Tax Commission. In 1919 Governor Pleasant again appointed Mr. Thomas as state bank examiner, and he served until November, 1922, when he was chosen mayor of Shreveport. In 1915 he served as president of the Chamber of Commerce of Shreveport. At present he is the democratic national committeeman for Louisiana.

Mr. Thomas has received the highest honors of the Masonic Order in Louisiana, including the honorary thirty-third degree. For two years, 1907-1909, he was grand master of the Louisiana Grand Lodge of Masons, and prior to the time had been grand high priest of the Grand Chapter, and in 1910 was chosen grand commander of the Knights Templar for Louisiana. Since 1914 he has been treasurer of El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine and a representative to the Imperial Council for the past seven years. Mr. Thomas in 1908 was grand chancellor of the Louisiana Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias. He is a Baptist and served for three years as president of the Baptist State Convention.

He married Miss Florence Smith, of Union Parish, daughter of James M. Smith, former state treasurer.

**M. C. THOMPSON** since 1906 has been an active member of the Louisiana bar, and since 1916 has been in practice at Monroe, a member of one of the leading law firms of that city, with offices in the Central Savings Bank Building.

His father is Judge David Newton Thompson, one of the most conspicuous names in the history of Louisiana jurisprudence. Judge David Newton Thompson was born in Louisiana. He studied law, was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of the state in 1881, and soon rose to eminence in his chosen profession. His public service has made him especially well known. In 1892 he was elected district attorney for Concordia and Catahoula parishes and was reelected four years later, completing two terms in that office. Following that he was elected judge of the District Court for the district comprising Franklin and Catahoula parishes. He was first elected in 1900 and reelected in 1904. Then in 1908 followed election as judge of the Court of Appeal to succeed the late Governor Hall. He was reelected in 1918, but in 1922 was called temporarily to serve on the Supreme bench, and this service continued until 1924, when he succeeded by regular election to his present post as a justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana.

Judge Thompson married Elizabeth Holloman. One of their sons, Hon. Wood H. Thompson, is assistant attorney general of Louisiana. Their son M. C. Thompson was born in Catahoula Parish in 1885, and was liberally educated, attending the Jefferson Military College and Tulane University. He received his LL. B. degree at Tulane in 1906, and for ten years practiced in his native parish. He represented that parish in the Legislature two terms of



four years each, from 1908 to 1916. It was in April, 1916, that he removed to Monroe, and since then has shared in an extensive general practice as a partner of Col. F. P. Stubbs.

Mr. Thompson married Miss Maud Zurhellen, of Natchez, Mississippi. They have one son, M. C., Jr.

CARL S. NADLER, who was born and reared at Plaquemine, the judicial center of Iberville Parish, is here the manager of the estate of his father, the late Henry Nadler, and this includes his direction of the well equipped foundry and machine works here established by his father in the year 1888.

Carl S. Nadler was born at Plaquemine, on the 24th of March, 1892, and is the second in order of the five children of Henry and Jennie (Seepe) Nadler, both natives of Peru, Illinois, where the former was born in 1863 and the latter in 1865. The parents were reared and educated in their native place, in La Salle County, Illinois, and there their marriage was solemnized.

Henry Nadler had the advantages of the public schools of Peru, and as a youth he there learned the machinist's trade. In 1885 he removed to Davenport, Iowa, where he became superintendent of the Bettendorf Wheel Works. Finally he bought a machine shop at Fort Madison, that state, and in 1888 he removed the machinery and other equipment of this plant to Plaquemine, Louisiana, where he utilized the same in establishing a machine shop and foundry. His associate in the enterprise was William Blackie, and the business was continued under the firm name of Blackie & Nadler until 1900, when Mr. Nadler purchased his partner's interest and assumed full control, which he retained during the ensuing twenty years, and until the time of his death, which occurred October 6, 1920. Mr. Nadler, a man of sterling character and of marked energy and progressiveness in business, developed the leading foundry and machine works of Iberville Parish, and the establishment has ever been known for the reliability and dispatch of its work and for effective general service. Mr. Nadler was one of the loyal and liberal citizens and business men of Plaquemine, served a number of years as a member of the City Council, and was a director of the Peoples Bank. In politics he maintained an independent attitude. Since his death his widow has continued to maintain her home at Plaquemine. Harry A., eldest of the children, resides in Santo Domingo, and is superintendent of the La Romana factory of the South Porto Rico Sugar Company; Carl S., of this sketch, is the next younger; Arthur is foreman of the Nadler Foundry at Plaquemine, and in the World war period he served one year in the United States Army, he having been assigned to the coast artillery and having served in various camps in the United States; J. Allen is in charge of the office of the Henry Nadler estate; and Robert A. is (1925) a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The studies of Carl S. Nadler in the Plaquemine public schools included a course in the high school, and in 1912 he was graduated from the University of Louisiana, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. It may be noted in this connection that all of his brothers except the youngest are likewise graduates of this university. In the year following his graduation Mr. Nadler completed a post-graduate course and received from his alma mater the supplemental degree of Master of Science. At the university he became affiliated with the Sigma Nu fraternity, and all of his brothers are likewise members thereof.

In the autumn of 1913 Mr. Nadler went to Porto

Rico and there assumed a position in the mechanical engineering department of the South Porto Rico Sugar Company, and he was eventually advanced to the position of technical engineer. He continued in the employ of this corporation until 1917, when he returned to Plaquemine, where for the ensuing two years he assisted his father in the management of the foundry and machine works. He then went to Cuba, in the capacity of mechanical engineer for the Cuban Cane Sugar Corporation, and he retained this post until the death of his father recalled him to his native city in 1920. Here he has since had charge of the estate and business of his father, The Nadler foundry and offices being situated on the north side of Bayou Plaquemine and just across the bridge from the City of Plaquemine. This foundry has special equipment for the manufacturing of supplies and accessories for sugar refineries, and this is made a special feature of the business, which includes also a general foundry, machine and repair service. The industry is one of substantial and prosperous order, and employment is given to forty hands.

Mr. Nadler is arrayed in the ranks of the democratic party. He holds membership in the Presbyterian Church in his home city, as does also his widowed mother, and his wife is an Episcopalian. His Masonic affiliations are as here noted: Acacia Lodge No. 116, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Plaquemine, and Washington Chapter No. 57, Royal Arch Masons, and Plains Commandery No. 11, Knights Templars, both in the City of Baton Rouge. In the Labauve Addition to the City of Plaquemine Mr. Nadler owns and occupies an attractive residence, the same being most modern in architecture, equipment and facilities.

At Tallulah, Louisiana, August 8, 1916, recorded the marriage of Mr. Nadler and Miss Genevieve Smith, who was born in the State of Mississippi and who is a graduate of the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches. Mr. and Mrs. Nadler have two children, Carl S., Jr., who was born June 11, 1917, and William S., who was born August 8, 1919.

Joseph Nadler, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born and reared in Austria, became a skilled mechanic, and was a young man when he established his residence at Peru, Illinois, in which state he passed the remainder of his life.

JUDGE J. B. CROW, judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals at Shreveport, is a resident of Ruston, and for many years has been favorably known through his activities as a lawyer and jurist in that section of the state.

Judge Crow was born near Henderson, Rusk County, Texas, March 31, 1877, but his parents were natives of Union Parish, Louisiana. The Crow family moved to Texas in the early '70s, and from their first residence in Rusk County moved to Shelby County. Judge Crow was reared on a farm in Shelby County, acquired his education in local schools, and at the age of twenty-one qualified as a teacher, a work he pursued until he was qualified to practice law. He was principal of high schools in Texas and was president of the County Teachers' Institute and a member of the County Board of Teachers' Examiners in Shelby County.

Judge Crow pursued academic work in the University of Texas, and after coming to Louisiana taught school and read law at night until admitted to the Louisiana bar in April, 1908. He was engaged in a successful law practice at Farmerville, in Union Parish, until 1916, when he was elected judge of the Fourth Judicial District, composed of







P. L. May M. D.

Union and Lincoln parishes. To this office he was reelected without opposition in 1920, but early in 1923 Governor Parker elevated him to the position of judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Louisiana Circuit. This court sits at Shreveport, but Judge Crow still retains his residence at Ruston.

Judge Crow is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Kiwanis Club of Ruston, and is active in the Baptist Church there, being a teacher in the Sunday school. He is married to Mrs. Fay J. Crow, and has two sons: Travis B. Crow, a graduate of the University of Texas, and J. B. Crow, Jr.

HON. JOSEPH A. O. COIGNET is a citizen who not only has added to the distinction of Thibodaux in both material and intellectual fields, but through his high and able character has carried its good name into higher councils. In the capacity of state senator he ably discharged the duties of his office, and is further adding to his reputation at present as district attorney of the Seventeenth, formerly the Twentieth, Judicial District of Louisiana.

Mr. Coignet was born on Octavia Plantation, near Thibodaux, Lafourche Parish, September 28, 1878, the son of Guillaume A. and Marie S. (Gaude) Coignet. His grandfather, Jean Baptiste Coignet, was born in France, and some time after his marriage, to a Miss Duros, also a native of that country, immigrated to the United States and took up his residence in Lafourche Parish, where he passed the remainder of his life in sugar planting. His son, Guillaume A. Coignet, was born at Tarbes, near Bordeaux, France, in 1851, and was about fourteen years of age when brought to the United States by his parents. He had attended school in his native land, but completed his education in Lafourche Parish, and then settled on Bayou Lafourche, a community in which he passed the remainder of his active years, dying in May, 1895, on Octavia Plantation. This property, located three and one-half miles southeast of Thibodaux, he purchased in young manhood, and there cultivated 500 acres. He was a man of industry and integrity, and during his career was known for his honorable dealing in all the matters of life. In politics he was a democrat, and his religious connection was with the Roman Catholic Church. During the war between the states Mr. Coignet served as a member of the Louisiana State Militia. He married Marie S. Gaude, a resident of Thibodaux, who was born near this place, on Bayou Lafourche, in August, 1851, and passed away on the eighth of September, 1924. They became the parents of the following children: Octavia, Blanche, Joseph A. O. and Amelie.

Joseph A. O. Coignet attended public and private schools of Lafourche Parish in his youth, then entering Thibodaux College, which he attended through his junior year. He then pursued a course at Spring Hill College, Mobile, Alabama, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts as a member of the class of 1898, and two years later received the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution. In 1898 he returned to Thibodaux, and for two years thereafter served as deputy clerk of the court of Lafourche Parish, in 1900 entering the law department of Tulane University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and being admitted to the bar in June of the same year, since when he has had a general practice at Thibodaux. Almost from the first he was recognized as a leader of the bar, both

because of his manifest knowledge and the tact and polish of his address. Neither did it require a long testing period for the people of the community to discover that behind a courteous bearing and professional ability were the sterling traits of a man. In 1916 he was elected district attorney of the Twentieth Judicial District of Louisiana, comprising Lafourche and Terrebonne parishes, and he has been re-elected every four years since, his record and personal popularity being responsible. His offices are situated in Thibodaux, on St. Philip Street. In 1904 Mr. Coignet was elected to the State Senate, representing the Tenth Senatorial District, comprising the parishes of Lafourche, Terrebonne and Assumption, and at that time was the youngest member of the body, in which he served until 1908. A democrat in politics, he has been prominent in the councils of his party, and was secretary of the Lafourche Parish Democratic Executive Committee for four years and chairman of the same committee for eight years. His religious connection is with St. Joseph Roman Catholic Church, and fraternally he is identified with Lafourche Council No. 1114, Knights of Columbus, of Thibodaux; and Houma Lodge No. 1193, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Houma. During the World war Senator Coignet served as appeal agent for the local draft board for the United States government.

On December 27, 1904, Senator Coignet married at New Orleans Miss Marie Antoinette Ducrocq, who was born in France, and they have four children; Marie Antoinette, a graduate of Ursuline Convent, New Orleans; Alfred, Gerard and Henry, all students at Thibodaux College.

ROBERT LEE MAY, M. D., who attained the rank of major in the Army Medical Corps during his overseas service, has in his private practice devoted himself to his professional work at Delhi, in Richland Parish, since 1908.

Doctor May graduated in medicine from the University of Tennessee in 1900. For one year he practiced at his old home in Chunky, Mississippi, and for seven years was a physician and surgeon at Baskin, in Franklin Parish, Louisiana, removing from that locality to Delhi. Doctor May did post-graduate work in the University of Tennessee in 1907 and his professional experience was greatly broadened during his army service.

He was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps August 8, 1917. He spent five weeks at Camp Greenleaf, then at Camp Lee, Virginia, and on January 2, 1918, embarked for overseas with the Five Hundred and Sixth Battalion of Engineers. In France he was transferred to the command of the hospital at St. Sulpice, and on June 1st was transferred to the Eighteenth Engineers, in charge of the hospital at Bassens. Subsequently he was transferred to the advance Red Cross Hospital No. 114. On October 4, 1918, he was promoted to major and put in charge of the hospital at Tamaris, a 500-bed convalescent hospital. On December 18, 1918, he was ordered home and received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, January 17, 1919. In March, 1919, he accepted a commission as major of Reserve Hospital Unit No. 410 in the Fourth Army Corps.

Major May was born at Cuba, Alabama, December 28, 1874, son of John F. and Mary Francis (Reeves) May, his mother now living at Chunky, Mississippi. John F. May, who died in May, 1922, at the age of sixty-seven, was just twenty years of age when his son, Doctor May, was born. He had a varied busi-



ness career, chiefly in the timber industry and merchandising, and in 1884 located at Chunky, Mississippi. There were three children: Dr. Robert L.; John A., in the wholesale grocery business at Newton, Mississippi; and Lula E. Morris, of Chunky.

Robert L. May grew up in a small Mississippi town, attended country schools, private schools and had one term each at a school at Poplarville and Hickory, Mississippi. When not in school he spent his time working in his father's store and saw mill, and subsequently entered the medical school of the University of Tennessee, where he was graduated at the age of twenty-five.

Doctor May married Miss Gertrude E. Morris, daughter of D. A. Morris, of Vossburg, Mississippi. They have two children: Robert G. and Francis Marion. Doctor May is a Baptist, is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Woodmen of the World, belongs to the Clark Woods Post of the American Legion, and is a member of the Parish, State and American Medical associations. His favorite recreation is fishing.

MARCO J. PICCIOLA. While he is still one of the younger men of his community, Marco J. Picciola has entered so actively into the life of Golden Meadows that he is to be accounted one of the leading factors in various phases of the community's affairs. He is a representative of the pushing, energetic class of the younger generation, and is not only prominently interested in mercantile affairs and a large shrimp packer and shipper, but also occupies the position of postmaster. In all of his activities he is showing capability and good management.

Mr. Picciola was born at Cut Off, in the Parish of Lafourche, Louisiana, June 24, 1898, and is a son of Joseph and Josephine (Lefort) Picciola. His paternal grandfather, Marco Picciola, was born at Umago, Austria, and was about twenty-five years of age when he came to the United States, taking up his residence at Channier, Louisiana, where he followed the vocations of oysterman and fisherman. Subsequently he removed to Leeville, and that continued to be his home during the remainder of his life, although his death occurred at Larose while he was on a visit. Mr. Picciola married Theresa Dalbra, who was born at Channier, Louisiana, and she still survives him and makes her home with her grandson, Marco J.

Joseph Picciola was born in 1872, at Channier, Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, and was reared and educated in his native community. He early evidenced the possession of good business abilities, and when a young man moved to Lafourche Parish, settling at Leeville, where he established himself as the proprietor of a mercantile establishment. This he developed into a profitable enterprise, and at the time of his death, which occurred September 2, 1905, he was one of the substantial men of his community, where he was held in high esteem. He was a democrat in politics, but did not aspire to public office. His religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Picciola married Miss Josephine Lefort, who was born in 1880, at Channier, and she survives him and resides at Golden Meadows. There were three children: Marco J.; Harris A., who is manager of the Golden Meadows branch of the Peoples Bank of Lockport, Louisiana; and Forest A., who died at the age of ten months.

Marco J. Picciola, despite the fact that his father died when he was but seven years of age, received good educational advantages in his youth, first attending public and private schools at Leeville, and subsequently Chenet Institute, New Orleans, where

he completed a commercial course and graduated in 1914. In the meanwhile he clerked in the store of Mrs. M. Picciola & Son at Golden Meadows. In 1912 the mother of Mr. Picciola settled at Golden Meadows, where she established a leading general mercantile business. Of this her son was made manager April 23, 1923, a position which he still retains. He enjoys an excellent business, which is showing a continued and wholesome growth. Mr. Picciola is a member of the Board of Directors of the Peoples Bank of Lockport, and is a partner in the Golden Meadows Packing Company, shrimp packers and shippers, a concern which has built up the leading industry of its kind in its section of the state. In politics Mr. Picciola has followed family traditions and is an enthusiastic member of the democratic party. Noting the growth of his community and the necessity for better postal facilities, he embarked upon a campaign to interest his fellow-townsmen in the securing of a postoffice for Golden Meadows, and his efforts proved successful, the office being established October 1, 1923. He was appointed the first postmaster, a position which he has since retained, and in which he is rendering the people modern and efficient service. Mr. Picciola is a Roman Catholic by religious faith, and a member and communicant of Our Lady of Prompt Succor congregation at Golden Meadows, likewise being a trustee of the church property. Fraternally he is affiliated with Lafourche Council No. 1114, K. of C., of Thibodaux, Louisiana; and Maple Camp No. 459, W. O. W., of Cut Off, this state. The firm of Mrs. M. Picciola & Son owns its large store building, as well as a comfortable residence and eighty acres of land situated on Main Street.

On September 17, 1917, Mr. Picciola was united in marriage at Gretna, Louisiana, with Miss Viola Breaux, daughter of Peter and Eleskia (Elliott) Breaux, residents of Westwego, Louisiana, where Mr. Breaux is a carpenter and builder. Mr. and Mrs. Picciola have two children: Joseph Czar and Luella Mary.

PROF. WILLIAM P. BLANCHARD. Well known in educational circles of Assumption Parish is Prof. William P. Blanchard, principal of the Napoleonville High School. With the exception of the time which he spent in army camps during the World war, Mr. Blanchard has been engaged in his present calling from the time he left collegiate halls, and the honors that have come to him are the legitimate results of merit and industry.

Mr. Blanchard was born at Napoleonville, Assumption Parish, Louisiana, April 19, 1892, and is a son of Camille and Clara (Boudreaux) Blanchard, and a member of a family which had its origin in France, but which for many years has been located in Louisiana. His grandfather, John Baptiste Blanchard, was born in Assumption Parish, where he passed his entire life, following the vocation of planter. He married Virginia Delaune, who likewise was a native of the same parish and passed her life there. Camille Blanchard was born in October, 1853, on his father's plantation, and has passed his entire life in the same locality, being now a resident of Tallieu. He has had a very successful business career and is part owner of the Georgia and Melrose plantations, which are very valuable properties. In local political matters Mr. Blanchard is a democrat, but in national affairs votes the republican ticket, but he is not a politician and has not aspired to public office. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Blanchard married Miss Clara Boudreaux, who was born in 1861 near





*R. L. Williams*  
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Napoleonville, and died April 5, 1916, in Assumption Parish. They became parents of the following children: Henry, who died in 1899, at Napoleonville, aged twenty-one years; Alphonse E., bookkeeper for the Blanchard Planting Company, Ltd., at Tallieu, Louisiana; Corinne B., the wife of Eugene Dolesse, a merchant of Labadieville, Louisiana; Bonnie O., chemist for the Blanchard Planting Company, Ltd., at Tallieu; Lucy, who resides with her father; William P., of this review; Eddie A., who assists in managing the Blanchard Planting Company, Ltd., received war training at Camp Pike, Arkansas, as a member of the Fourth Officers' Training Camp, was transferred to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, and commissioned a second lieutenant of Machine Gun Corps, being in the service from May 15, 1918, to December, 1919; and Paul C., a school teacher, residing at Tallieu.

William P. Blanchard received his early education in private and public schools at Napoleonville and Labadieville, and then entered the Louisiana State University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1914, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then accepted the position of assistant principal of the Labadieville High School, a position which he held from 1914 until 1917, on September 4 of the latter year enlisting in the United States Army for service during the World war. He was sent to Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he was in training until May 15, 1918, when he was transferred to Camp Lee, and June 1 was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry. He remained at Camp Lee until June 17, 1918, when he was transferred to Camp Meade, Maryland, and November 8, 1918, was commissioned a first lieutenant. It seemed certain that his contingent would be sent overseas, but the signing of the armistice came before they were ordered to embark, and Mr. Blanchard received his honorable discharge November 30, 1918. Returning to his home locality, he resumed his position as assistant principal of the Labadieville High School February 22, 1919, and in June, 1919, was appointed principal of this school. On October 6, 1923, he was made principal of the high school at Napoleonville, and has continued in this capacity since, having under his supervision seventeen teachers and 490 scholars. He is a member of the Louisiana State Teachers' Association and ranks high among the public school educators of the state. Professor Blanchard is a democrat in his political views, and is fraternally affiliated with Assumption Council No. 1099, K. of C., of Napoleonville. His religious connection is with St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church. With his wife and child he resides in a very fine residence situated on Franklin Street.

On August 7, 1919, at Napoleonville, Professor Blanchard was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Bergeron, daughter of William N. and Corinne (Boudreaux) Bergeron, residents of near Napoleonville. Mr. Bergeron is an extensive planter, and a review of his career is found elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Blanchard is a graduate of the Louisiana State Normal College, at Natchitoches, and for three years prior to her marriage taught school at Plattenville, Louisiana. She and her husband have one son: William P., Jr., who was born at Labadieville, November 2, 1922.

CLIFTON ELLIS BYRD is a veteran school man and educator, and for thirty-five years his work has been in Louisiana. The quality and value of his service has an interesting and almost unique memorial in the naming of the million-dollar senior high school at Shreveport, recently completed, in his honor.

Mr. Byrd, who is parish superintendent of schools for Caddo Parish and Shreveport, was born at Williamsville, Virginia, December 14, 1858, and is a member of the historic family of Byrds of Virginia. His family was conspicuous in the affairs of the old commonwealth from the founding of Jamestown. Mr. Byrd is a son of John J. and Sarah Rebecca Byrd. His father served with the rank of major in the Confederate army, and at one time represented his district in the Virginia Legislature. He was prominent in all civic and religious matters affecting his community.

Clifton E. Byrd acquired a liberal education, attending the Augusta Military Academy in Virginia and the University of Virginia. His first work as a teacher was done in one of the one-room country schools of his native state. His experience has covered every phase of education from such a school in a rural district to the office of superintendent of the Shreveport and Caddo Parish public schools. He has impressed his leadership and ability at every successive stage of his work. What he has accomplished at Shreveport is well known. The schools of the city and parish have enjoyed more progress and real development since he began his work there than at all previous periods of their history.

Mr. Byrd for six years was principal of the high school at Front Royal, Virginia, and from there came to Louisiana, his first school work in this state being as principal of the high school at Monroe for a three-year period, from 1889 to 1892. More than thirty years ago, in 1892, he became principal of the high school at Shreveport, serving in that capacity until 1900. From 1900 until 1906 he was city superintendent of schools for Shreveport. Then followed an interval during which he was president of the Louisiana Industrial Institute, now the Polytechnic Institute at Ruston. In 1907 he returned to his duties at Shreveport, and since that year has served as parish superintendent.

Mr. Byrd is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Sigma Nu college fraternity, is a Rotarian, a democrat, and an elder in the Dunlap Memorial Presbyterian Church of Shreveport. He married at Monroe, Louisiana, in 1894, Miss Mattie McFee. They have two children: Mary, born July 3, 1895, and Clifton E., Jr., born March 12, 1897. The daughter was married June 9, 1917, to Joseph A. Redding. They have two children: Mary Byrd, born July 15, 1918, and Martha Elizabeth, born December 6, 1919.

HON. ROBERT L. WILLIAMS. A man of powerful mentality, broad vision and public spirit, Hon. Robert L. Williams is devoting his undoubted talents to the legal profession and to statesmanship, and is not only one of the able attorneys practicing at the bar of Arcadia, but is representing Bienville Parish in the Louisiana State Assembly. He was born at Arcadia, in 1881, a son of Berry and Jane (Cathey) Williams.

The paternal grandfather, John Williams, was one of the pioneers of the parish, having come to this region, in 1830, from Tennessee. At that time all of the parish was a wilderness, habited by wild animals, and for some years the most primitive of pioneer conditions prevailed. In the course of time, however, a valuable farming property was developed, on Williams Creek, about five miles from Arcadia, and it was on this farm that Berry Williams was born, in 1844. The maternal grandfather came of Scotch ancestry, although he was born in New York City almost immediately following the arrival in that city of his parents from Edinborough, Scotland.

A solid foundation having been laid in the common schools of Arcadia, Mr. Williams of this review studied law in the office of Judge J. E. Reynolds, of Arcadia, and did so to such good effect that he passed the state bar examinations and was admitted to the bar in 1912. Since that time he has been engaged in a general practice at Arcadia, and has been so successful in the handling of his cases that he is now recognized as one of the prominent members of this learned calling in Northern Louisiana.

From his youth up interested in politics, very early in his career Mr. Williams began to make his influence felt, and in 1920 was elected to the State Assembly to represent his parish for a term of four years. The record he made for himself in that body was such that he was reelected upon it, to succeed himself, in 1924, for another term of four years. During the time he has been in the House he has introduced and supported some of the most important bills brought before it. At present he is very greatly interested in the state-wide school tax measure. In the 1924 session he was chairman of the important committee on corporations, and he was also a member of the committees on Judiciary "A," education, and others of large import, for his knowledge and legal training are sought by his fellow members in their deliberations. Because of his special fitness for legislative work, and his ability to produce results, he is regarded as one of the most useful and constructive members of the present House.

Mr. Williams belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

**ROBERT E. LEBLANC.** The great sugar industry of Louisiana has an able and energetic representative in the person of Robert E. LeBlanc, president and general manager of Dugas & LeBlanc, Ltd., of Paincourtville, Assumption Parish. Mr. LeBlanc has been identified with sugar planting since his youth, the family having large holdings therein, but of later years his activities have extended into other fields of endeavor, and he is now president of the Bank of Paincourtville.

Mr. LeBlanc was born at Paincourtville, on the old Armelise sugar plantation, in November, 1870, and is a son of Joseph E. and Camille (Dugas) LeBlanc. The LeBlanc family, originating in France, were among the little band which founded the French colony of Acadia, in that part of North America which now includes Nova Scotia, in 1604. Its growth was slow, and in 1684 the colony numbered 900 inhabitants. However, from that time forward it assumed larger proportions. When, by the peace of Utrecht (1714) it was given to the English, the inhabitants, having refused to take the oath of allegiance, were ordered to leave their homes, and 2,000 were transported and scattered over New England, while 5,000 emigrated to Louisiana and Georgia. The story of their sorrow is touchingly introduced into Longfellow's "Evangeline." The LeBlanc family were among those who made their perilous way to Louisiana, where in the Parish of Assumption many of the name have prospered. The grandfather of Robert E. LeBlanc, Germain LeBlanc, was born at Paincourtville, where he passed his entire life and was an extensive sugar planter. He married a Miss Landry, a native of the same community.

Joseph E. LeBlanc was born April 8, 1843, in the Parish of Assumption, where he spent his entire life, and died at Paincourtville in November, 1902. Following in the footsteps of his father, he became an extensive sugar planter and refiner, in which connection he was the organizer of Dugas & LeBlanc, Ltd., a concern which, under his able management

and direction, grew to be one of the leading enterprises of its kind in the southeastern part of the state. He was likewise a leading merchant of Paincourtville, and one of the organizers of the Bank of Napoleonville, of which he was president at the time of his death. A democrat in politics, he took an active part in public affairs, and for sixteen years represented the Parish of Assumption in the State House of Representatives, and for two terms was state senator. He was a faithful member of St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic Church of Paincourtville. In 1861 he enlisted in a Louisiana infantry company in the Confederate army, for service during the war between the states, and conducted himself with such fidelity and gallantry that he rose to the rank of first lieutenant. Mr. LeBlanc married Miss Camille Dugas, who was born July 25, 1845, at Paincourtville, where she still makes her home, and to this union there were born the following children: Marie, of New Orleans, the widow of Joseph U. Flose, a former oil operator, who died at Paincourtville in 1918; Robert E., president of Dugas & LeBlanc and of the Bank of Paincourtville; Lucille, the wife of Jean J. Rodrigue, a sugar planter of Belle Rose, Louisiana; Dr. Henry, a physician and surgeon of Paincourtville; Philip, a commercial traveler of Donaldsonville; Rosa, the wife of Alfred L. Landry, who resides at Klotzville, Louisiana, engaged in merchandising; Theresa, residing with her mother, the widow of former Deputy Sheriff H. Joseph Verret, who died in 1911; Leonce L., cashier of the Bank of Paincourtville; Hon. Sam A., of Napoleonville, judge of the Twenty-second Judicial District of Louisiana; and Jules X., a planter of Barton, this state.

Robert E. LeBlanc attended a private school at Paincourtville, after which he pursued a course at St. Stanislaus College, Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, and was graduated with the class of 1890, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He returned to Westfield Plantation and became an overseer, from which post he was advanced to assistant manager in 1897. He next advanced to the post of general manager and president of the great firm of Dugas & LeBlanc, Ltd., sugar planters and manufacturers. This corporation operates the Westfield Plantation, which is a tract of 1,834 acres, situated ten miles south of Donaldsonville, on Bayou Lafourche; the Whitmel Plantation, a tract of 700 acres, situated adjoining the Westfield on the west, also comprising 1,000 acres of timber land; and the Magnolia Plantation, nine miles south of Donaldsonville, comprising 1,000 acres under cultivation and 1,600 acres of timber land. The company operates its own sugar refinery and a general store at Paincourtville. Mr. LeBlanc is also president of the Bank of Paincourtville, which was opened for business in 1907, and of which he has been the chief executive since 1909, having been the second man elected to that post. A democrat in politics, during the past fifteen years he has served as a member of the School Board of the Parish of Assumption. His religious connection is with St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic Church, of which he is one of the trustees, and as a fraternalist he is a past grand knight of Assumption Council No. 1099, K. of C., of Napoleonville. Mr. LeBlanc resides at the old home residence on the Armelise Plantation, Paincourtville, of which the Dugas & LeBlanc, Ltd., are directors and stockholders.

On January 21, 1893, at New Orleans, Mr. LeBlanc was united in marriage with Miss Neila Durand, a daughter of P. Edward and Eliza (Malarcher) Durand, both deceased. He was a sugar planter, manufacturer and refiner, and a man of wealth and







*J. B. Buthman*

position in his community, and his daughter was given excellent educational advantages, being a graduate of Mount Carmel Convent, Paincourtville. To Mr. and Mrs. LeBlanc there have been born the following children: Joseph E., manager of a sugar plantation in Spanish Honduras owned by Vacarro Brothers, who was in the veterinary division of the United States Army for one year during the World war, having trained at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and in California, with the commission of second lieutenant; Robert E., a druggist of New Orleans; George, a clerk in the Marine Bank & Trust Company, New Orleans; Marie Therese, a student at the Louisiana State Normal College, Natchitoches; Yvonne, a student at Mount Carmel Convent, Paincourtville; Noelle, a student at St. Michael Convent, St. James Parish; and Durand and Eliza.

ABRAHAM HENRY HENDERSON, of Ruston, is perhaps the best known breeder of Jersey cattle in Louisiana, and has been not only conspicuous in that industry but in everything for the advancement and upbuilding of agriculture in Lincoln Parish.

A. H. Henderson was born in Union Parish, Louisiana, in 1873, his people being among the pioneers in that section of the state, and originally from North Carolina. He was reared and educated there and was married in the year of 1901 to Eva White, also of Union Parish, and has five children, three girls and two boys. He left the farm as a youth and entered the mercantile business, later engaging in the lumber industry.

Mr. Henderson has been a resident of Ruston and vicinity since 1912, and here has established and developed his great stock farm for the breeding of registered Jersey cattle. He is a director of the American Jersey Cattle Club. His stock farm of 340 acres adjoins the City of Ruston, and is ideally situated and equipped for his purposes. He maintains an average herd of 100 head of Jerseys, the surplus over that number being sold. Some of the notable examples of the cows of his herd are Golden Fern's Devotion, with a record of about 700 pounds of butterfat production in a year, and Fern Lad's May, with approximately similar production. These are very high records in the South, since the long hot summer season lowers the efficiency of milk production. During the past years many of the cows from the Henderson herd have been prize winners at fairs and cattle shows.

In connection with the breeding of registered cattle Mr. Henderson maintains a high-class modernly equipped commercial dairy farm, and has a demand for all the milk that it can supply. He is owner of a beautiful home in Ruston, in the northeast part of town, adjoining his farm.

Mr. Henderson is regarded as one of the public spirited leaders in the citizenship of Ruston. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations, and has used his influence towards the broadening of the scope of agricultural enterprise in Lincoln Parish. He was instrumental in organizing and is president of the Lincoln Truck Growers' Association.

WILLIAM NEAL BLANTON. The secretary and general manager of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce, William Neal Blanton, had an active experience of a number of years in Chamber of Commerce work in Texas cities before coming to Louisiana.

Mr. Blanton was born at Moody, in McLennan County, Texas, July 17, 1890, son of Benjamin Franklin and Lou Neal Blanton. His father was a cattle rancher in Texas and at one time a member of

the Texas Rangers. The son had a liberal education, attending high school and Southwestern University at Georgetown, Texas, and for several years was engaged in the newspaper business. When only seventeen he was editor and publisher of a country newspaper in Texas.

Mr. Blanton in 1916 became identified with the Chamber of Commerce at Merkel, Texas. Following that he was secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at Weatherford and then at Waco, resigning his position at Waco to enter the service of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company. He left that to become manager of the Panhandle Plains Chamber of Commerce at Amarillo, Texas. Then, in March, 1923, he came to Shreveport as secretary and manager of the Chamber of Commerce. He has proved the proper man for directing the work of a Chamber of Commerce in one of the liveliest and most progressive cities of the Southwest.

Mr. Blanton was chairman in 1917 of the Democratic Executive Committee of McLennon County, Texas, and also served as chairman of a young men's democratic club in his native state. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, is a member of the Rotary Club and is a member of the Board of Stewards of the First Methodist Church of Shreveport.

He married at Dallas, Texas, December 24, 1914, Miss Vivian Tressider, daughter of J. F. Tressider, a lumber manufacturer of Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Mr. Blanton had the great misfortune to lose his wife by death September 3, 1923. There are three children: William Neal, Jr.; Benjamin Franklin Blanton and Joseph Francis Blanton.

On April 11, 1925, Mr. Blanton married Miss Louise Wynn, a daughter of Rev. Dr. R. H. Wynn. She is a graduate of Mansfield Female College, and also of the Southern Methodist University of Dallas, Texas. Doctor Wynn is a prominent figure in the ministry of the Methodist Church, having been presiding elder of the Shreveport District, and was president of Centenary College from 1914 to 1920. He is now pastor of the First Methodist Church of Lake Charles, Louisiana, and has been an active leader in the movement for the unification of the Methodist Church, North and South.

JAMES E. SMITHERMAN. A native son of Louisiana and a member of one of its old and prominent families, James Emory Smitherman is a lawyer with well established practice at Shreveport, enjoys some enviable social and civic relations in that city, and for some years has also been prominently identified with oil operations in Louisiana and adjoining states.

Mr. Smitherman was born at Liberty Hill, in Bienville Parish, Louisiana, January 2, 1882, son of R. G. and Rachel (Roden) Smitherman. His father descended from a Colonial family originally from England. Rachel Roden is a member of a family that has lived in the Bienville Parish for nearly a hundred years, and is also a descendant of the Emory family of Georgia, her father having been Joshua Emory Roden.

James Emory Smitherman attended public schools at Liberty Hill, the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston, and pursued both the academic and law courses at Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge. He was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1909, and for several years practiced law at the state capital. In 1914 he removed to Shreveport.

In connection with his law practice he has since 1916 been interested in the development of the oil resources in North Louisiana, and has become one



of the well known operators in that district. He headed the syndicate which in 1921 brought in the famous Anne Taylor No. 2 well at Haynesville. This well started a notable boom at that place. His interests in oil production are largely at Haynesville, Cotton Valley and Homer, in this state, and in Nevada County and other locations in Arkansas.

Where civic pride and patriotism are at stake Mr. Smitherman has responded generously and loyally. He is a member of the City Park Commission of Shreveport, and was a delegate at the National Democratic Convention at San Francisco in 1920, and that at New York in 1924. He is a trustee of the First Baptist Church, member of the executive committee of the Louisiana State Baptist Convention, and a member of the General Board of the National Council of the Y. M. C. A. and of the executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. for Louisiana. He is a golf enthusiast, being a member of the Shreveport Country Club, and in college was a Kappa Sigma.

He married, December 14, 1910, at Wilson, Louisiana, Miss Ina Hill Thompson, daughter of Robert Emerson Thompson, a prominent planter and lumberman of Wilson. The three children of their marriage are James Emory, Jr., Gustave Scott and Robert Emerson.

**HON. AUBERT L. TALBOT.** The monotony which often ensues from the continuous following of a single line of endeavor has never been a feature of the career of Hon. Aubert L. Talbot. A professional man by training, and district attorney of the Twenty-third Judicial District, comprised of Ascension and St. James parishes, this active citizen of Napoleonville is also a planter who carries on extensive operations. In each line of endeavor he has achieved the kind of success that is the mark of the man of ability, industry and resource.

Mr. Talbot was born in the Parish of Assumption, Louisiana, April 29, 1886, and is a son of Myrtille and Niece (Boudreaux) Talbot. The Talbot family originated in England, whence they subsequently emigrated to France, in which country was born the great-grandfather of Aubert L. Talbot, Lewis T. Talbot. On coming to America he settled in Assumption Parish, where was born his son, Theophile Talbot, who followed planting all of his life in that parish. He married a Miss Boudreaux, also born there.

Myrtille Talbot was born in 1858, in the Parish of Assumption, where he has spent his entire career, having followed merchandising until his retirement in 1918. He is a democrat and a member of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Talbot married Miss Niece Boudreaux, who was born in the Parish of Assumption in 1860, and died there January 31, 1921, and to this union there were born the following children: Aubert L.; Aldwin, an assistant overseer on Elm Hall Plantation; Arthur C., assessor of Assumption Parish; and Dr. Edward J., a dental practitioner of Napoleonville.

Aubert L. Talbot was educated in the public and private schools of the Parish of Assumption, and in 1902 graduated from Holy Cross College, New Orleans. Following this he enrolled as a student at the Lafayette Industrial School, which he attended during 1903 and 1904, graduating in the commercial and stenographic courses. In 1905 and 1906 he acted as stenographer of the Parish of Assumption, and while so engaged determined to take up the law as a profession, and, accordingly, in the fall of 1906, entered Tulane University, from the law department of which New Orleans institution he was graduated

in May, 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After successfully passing an examination before the Supreme Court he was admitted to the bar, and at once commenced practice at Napoleonville, where his offices are now located in the Bank of Napoleonville Building. He has built up a large, representative and lucrative clientele, and is accounted one of the ablest members of the Southern Louisiana bar. A democrat in politics, Mr. Talbot has been before the public in several official capacities, in each of which he has displayed executive ability of a high order. For two years he was a member of the Town Council of Napoleonville, and in November, 1920, was elected district attorney of the judicial district of Louisiana including the parishes of Assumption, Ascension and St. James, and in November, 1924, was reelected to the office without opposition to serve for a period of six years. Mr. Talbot belongs to St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church of Napoleonville, of which he is a member of the Board of Trustees. He belongs also to Assumption Council No. 1099, K. of C., of which he is a past grand knight, and to Chief Justice Edward Douglas White's Assembly of Thibodaux, Louisiana, a fourth degree knight, and state advocate of the State Council of the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Talbot belongs to the American Bar Association and the Louisiana State Bar Association. He is a director in the Bank of Assumption, and is president of the Charles Boudreaux Company, Ltd., which company operates a plantation of 1,200 acres in Assumption Parish. During the World war Mr. Talbot assisted in all the drives for Liberty Bonds, Red Cross, etc., and in addition to contributing generously to all funds, war organizations, etc., spent much time in making out questionnaires for the drafted men.

On September 29, 1909, at Napoleonville, Mr. Talbot was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Dugas, a daughter of Elphege and Clara (Phelps) Dugas, residents of Napoleonville, where Dr. Elphege Dugas practiced medicine for many years but is now living in comfortable retirement. To Mr. and Mrs. Talbot there have been born the following children: Lucile, who is a student in the Napoleonville High School; Elizabeth, Jane, Josephine and Thomas, who are attending grammar school; and George.

**ROBERT HODGES BLACKMAN, M. D.** Some of the most assured ability and soundest attainments in the field of surgery are credited to Dr. Robert Hodges Blackman among the surgeons of Louisiana. Doctor Blackman graduated from medical college thirty years ago, and his most important work in surgery has been performed since he located at Shreveport, where he has offices in the Ward Building.

Doctor Blackman was born in Catahoula Parish, Louisiana, January 7, 1871. He acquired a liberal education, attending the Arcadia Male and Female College three years, the Louisiana State University one year, and in 1894 graduated from the University of Louisville, Kentucky, taking his degree in medicine. He was the first graduate physician to serve as an interne in the Shreveport Charity Hospital, where he held an internship during 1894-95. He also has done post-graduate study in New York City, Philadelphia and Chicago. Doctor Blackman for eight years acted as division surgeon for the Missouri-Pacific Lines, during which time he conducted a private hospital at Monroe.

He surrendered this successful position in order to avail himself of the advantages of the Mayo Brothers clinic at Rochester, Minnesota, where he spent two years on the staff. He is one of very few







Charles C. Leonard

doctors who have given up as highly lucrative a practice and railway surgeonship for two years of intensive post-graduate study. While with the Mayos he studied diagnosis and surgery, and became a fellow of the Mayo Clinic.

Leaving Rochester, he established his home at Shreveport nine years ago, where his practice has been confined to surgery and general practice. He is a member of the local Shreveport Medical Association, the Louisiana State, American Medical, Southern Medical and Tri-State Medical Associations, and the American Congress of Medicine. He is on the staff of the Schumpert Memorial Hospital.

Doctor Blackman married, February 18, 1891, Miss Birdie Scott, daughter of the late Dr. J. J. Scott. They have three children: Miss Leola; John Scott Blackman, born in 1911; and William Mayo Blackman, born in 1915, while his father was on the staff of the Mayo Clinic at Rochester. Doctor Blackman's daughter, Miss Leola, finished her junior college course at the Ward-Belmont School for Girls at Nashville, also attended Columbia University, and is a member of the class of 1925 in the University of Wisconsin at Madison, taking the Bachelor of Arts degree. She spent one year in European travel with her teachers.

Doctor Blackman is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner; a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Country Club, charter member of the New City Club and was organizer and first president of the Shreveport Civilian Club, in which he takes a very active interest. He also belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

Doctor Blackman is well known in his community for his many charities, being especially interested in the welfare of ambitious young people to whom a little timely aid means so much. One of his most interesting and helpful methods of assisting the young is an endowment fund which he has maintained for several years with a local business college, whereby many boys and girls have developed into fine business men and women.

Doctor Blackman was largely instrumental in the inception of the interest taken by the Civitan Club in arranging for the musical education, at Rochester, New York, of Miss Lois Enid Will, a Shreveport girl who developed unusual talent, and through the endowment fund maintained by the Civitan Club of Shreveport is assured of all the advantages afforded by the conservatories of music. These instances, as well as many others known only to the recipients thereof, show a generous nature and furnish proof of the precept that, "t'is not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to others through us that constitutes the true measure of human worth."

MEYER BENSON was a notable figure in the commercial and civic life of Shreveport, though his life was limited to a brief span of forty-seven years and he was taken away when in the normal course of affairs he would have been at the prime of his usefulness and the enjoyment of the responsibilities and honors that he had so richly earned.

He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Benson of Shreveport, who survived him. He had six brothers: Frank R., Morris M., Louis G., Hamilton R. and Sayle D. Benson of Shreveport and Charles L. Benson of Dallas.

Meyer Benson was a resident of Shreveport twenty-seven years, having come to the city soon

after completing his education and at the beginning of his early manhood. At the time of his death he was president of the Benson Company, Ltd., and had been identified with the clothing firm of Benson Brothers for twenty-seven years. His success in business enabled him to exercise his liberal public spirit in various ways for the benefit of civic, fraternal and religious life of the city. He was a member of the Rotary Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was past exalted ruler, and was a member of the B'nai Zion Jewish Congregation. He was a former president of the Shreveport Retail Merchants Association. He died March 3, 1924, at Orlando, Florida, where he had spent some weeks in a vain effort to regain his health. Mrs. May Friedberg Benson, his widow, survived him.

He was one of the most loyal sons of Shreveport in the advancement of its interests and was recognized for his unselfish service and capable leadership. His business affairs flourished under his direction and he occupied stations of prominence in various civic and fraternal organizations, acquitting himself at all times with great credit. His zeal for his city was demonstrated on frequent occasions. He gave liberally of time and money to movements which had for their purpose the upbuilding of the community or the relieving of distress of unfortunate fellow men. His life, though limited in years, yielded an unusual richness of fullness and service.

CHARLES C. LEONARD conducts one of the largest and most metropolitan drug stores in the City of Alexandria, Rapides Parish, and through its effective equipment and service the establishment, at 1801 Third Street, controls a large and representative supporting patronage. In addition to thus owning one of the leading drug stores of Alexandria and having status as a progressive business man, Mr. Leonard has contributed to the advancement of the material interests of the city by the erection of a modern brick building of two stories, completed in 1924 and affording fourteen rooms for renting for business and office purposes, besides providing accommodation for the drug store of the owner.

Mr. Leonard was born at Thibodaux, Lafourche Parish, Louisiana, in the year 1891, and is a son of Oleus J. and Azelie (Kern) Leonard, both natives of this state, where the father became a prosperous sugar planter and where he passed his entire life, his widow now being a loved member of the family circle of her son Charles C., of this sketch, who is the youngest of the family of nine children. Mrs. Leonard is a devout communicant of the Catholic Church, as was also her husband.

The earlier educational discipline of Charles C. Leonard was acquired largely in the Jefferson Convent, at Convent, St. James Parish, and thereafter he was a student in the Navy Medical School in the City of Washington, D. C., his course there including two years in medicine. While in this institution he was one of the thirteen to pass the required examination and gain admission to the United States Navy, the service of which he entered September 6, 1911, and in which he continued eight years, including the period of American participation in the World war. Before the World war he was first stationed in Virginia and from there transferred to Annapolis for laboratory service, and when that was completed was transferred to the Bureau of Fisheries at Washington, D. C., making analysis of water and fishes of Chesapeake Bay. Then to the Navy Medical School at Washington, D. C., and remained there a period of two years and nine



months and was then transferred to the Canal Zone at Panama, from there making a cruise around the world. Returning back to Virginia, and remained there doing laboratory work until the declaration of war and was transferred to recruiting service with Dr. William McKinney, of Kansas City, and was in that service in three states, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. Completing services there, he was transferred to New Orleans and then to Port Au Prince, at Santa Domingo, Haiti, and was in the convoy service during the balance of the war. Previously to entering the navy Mr. Leonard had, in 1908, come to Alexandria, where for two years he was employed in the drug store of J. P. Campbell, and after retiring from the navy he came again to Alexandria, in 1920, and here engaged independently in the drug business, his original store having been one of modest order, and he having purchased in 1922 the property on which he has erected the fine new building for the conducting of his large and representative business.

Mr. Leonard is one of the stockholders of the Plough Chemical Company of Memphis, Tennessee.

Mr. Leonard is a staunch supporter of the cause of the democratic party, but has had no desire for political preferment. He is affiliated with Alexandria Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church.

In the year 1912 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Leonard to Miss Ruby St. Clair, who was born at Peoria, Illinois, and the two children of this union are Margaret Lorene and Charles C., Jr.

**WILLIAM NOAH BERGERON.** The plantation romantically named Wildwood, situated three miles south of Napoleonville, is an excellent example of what may be accomplished through industry and good management. Its modern appurtenances and handsome buildings evidence the presence of a man of enlightened views and progressive ideas, and he is found in the person of William Noah Bergeron, one of the owners of this valuable property, who has lived in Assumption Parish all of his life and is held in the highest respect and esteem.

Mr. Bergeron was born at Bertie, Parish of Assumption, October 6, 1869, and is a son of Dubregie and Zulmée (Gilbert) Bergeron. His paternal grandfather, Norbert Bergeron, was born in Louisiana, and for the greater part of his life was a farmer in the vicinity of Albemarle, Louisiana, where his death occurred. He married a Miss Delaune, born in the Parish of Assumption, who died near Thibodeaux, this state. Dubregie Bergeron was born in 1843 near Albemarle, on his father's plantation, and was reared in his native community, where he resided until the outbreak of the war between the states. He offered his services to the Confederacy, was accepted, and for four long years bore the hardships and dangers of a soldier's life. At the close of hostilities he returned to his home parish and resumed the activities of peace, following the vocation of carpenter and builder until 1879. In that year he bought the Saint Evala Plantation, situated three miles north of Napoleonville, in partnership with Emile Juge, and operated this property until his death in 1882, which was doubtless hastened by his war experiences. He was a democrat and a member of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Bergeron married Miss Zulmée Gilbert, who was born in 1845, at Bertie, Louisiana, and survives her husband as a resident of Napoleonville. They became the parents of the following children: Selma, of Bertie, the widow of Numa Delaune, who was first an agriculturist and later a merchant; Wil-

liam Noah, of this review; Mary, who is unmarried and resides at Napoleonville; Alice, who married Charles Triche, and resides at Kahn, West Baton Rouge Parish, where Mr. Triche is a plantation overseer; and Charles M., station agent for the Texas Pacific Railroad at Edgard, St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana.

William Noah Bergeron acquired his educational training in public and private schools in Louisiana, and was reared on the home place in the Parish of Assumption until he was twenty-two and one-half years of age, at which time he established a home of his own at Bertie. In his youth he had learned the trade of carpenter, which vocation he followed until 1894, then engaging in sugar cane planting as a tenant on the Little Texas Plantation. He had three years of this experience, then becoming overseer of the plantation, a position which he held until 1910, in that year, in partnership with C. C. Barton, buying the Wildwood Plantation, situated three miles south of Napoleonville, comprising 1,425 acres. Mr. Barton later sold his share to Mrs. Viola B. Walton, and the firm is now Bergeron & Walton. The plantation buildings include a very fine modern residence, which is now the home of Mr. Bergeron. He is an agriculturist of modern inclinations, intelligent, industrious and enterprising, and is making a great success of his operations. In politics Mr. Bergeron is a democrat, but he has had no yearnings for a political career or public office. He belongs to St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church of Napoleonville, of which he is a trustee, and as a fraternalist belongs to Assumption Council No. 1099, K. of C., and Attakapa Camp No. 202, W. O. W.

On June 8, 1892, at Napoleonville, Mr. Bergeron was united in marriage with Miss Corinne Boudreaux, a daughter of Emil and Leah (Gauthreaux) Boudreaux, both deceased, Mr. Boudreaux having been a sugar planter. To this union there have been born the following children: Mabel, the wife of William P. Blanchard, principal of the Napoleonville High School, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this work; Vivian F., a graduate of the Southwestern Industrial Institute, and now a teacher in the Napoleonville High School; David J., a graduate of Napoleonville High School, and now a student in the department of mechanical engineering, Louisiana State University; Sam W., a high school graduate and now an agriculturist; Charles H., a high school graduate and student in the agricultural department, Louisiana State University; and Fannie Mae, who is a student in the Napoleonville High School.

**MAJ. D. M. ATKINS.** One of the leading business men of Northern Louisiana, Maj. D. M. Atkins, banker and cotton exporter, is well qualified to fill the responsible position of president of the rapidly growing Ruston State Bank, to which he was elected, in November, 1924, to succeed H. W. Smith, upon the latter's resignation from the institution. For many years identified with the leading business interests of the northern part of the state, particularly those at Arcadia, his selection met with the unanimous approval of not only the board of directors and stockholders of the bank, but the public, for his sagacity, his sound judgment and executive ability are unquestioned.

Major Atkins was born in Claiborne Parish, where his family is one of the best known, and where his father was for many years engaged in business under the name of Atkins & Sons. A brother, P. M. Atkins, of Monroe, is spoken of at length elsewhere in this work.





*A. H. Marney*



Reared by careful parents, Major Atkins was early taught that in service to others did a man prove his use to his community, and his justification in being here, and he has never lost that strong sense of personal responsibility. Until 1919 he was very extensively engaged in business at Arcadia, as a cotton broker, but in that year came to Ruston and here he has continued in the same line of business. As cotton factor and exporter he has built up a business that is one of the largest in Northern Louisiana, and it is still showing a gratifying annual expansion that is both natural and healthy.

Major Atkins was married to Mary Theus, and they have one daughter, Margaret Atkins. During the administration of Governor Blanchard, Major Atkins served, with the rank of major, on the staff of that dignitary, and another, Governor Hall, further honored him by appointing him a member of the Louisiana State Board of Education. He is a member of the Ruston Chamber of Commerce, taking an active part in its deliberations, and it would be difficult to name any movement, worthy of support, which has not been benefited by his constructive efforts.

The Ruston State Bank has long been identified with the development of both Lincoln Parish and Northern Louisiana, and its prestige has been greatly enhanced by the placing of a man of the standing of Major Atkins at its head.

HUBERT SIDNEY SMITH, M. D., for over twenty years has had his home and has done his professional work as a physician and surgeon at Thibodaux, Louisiana, and he is a member of his profession in high standing not only in his home community, but for the service he has rendered on numerous occasions of more than local value.

Doctor Smith was born at New Orleans, November 10, 1864. His great-grandfather was a native of Scotland and spelled his name Smyth. His grandfather was Frederick Smith, who was from the north of Ireland and for many years was employed in the English customs service, living at Wexford, Ireland, and at Deal, England, where he was captain of the guards of the English Customs Service. He died there. His wife was Mary O'Hea, who also died at Deal, England.

George Smith, father of Doctor Smith, was born at Wexford, Ireland, in 1830. He was reared at Deal, England, and running away from home, came to the United States when a very young man, settling in New Orleans. He finished his education in Blackmar College, married at New Orleans, and there engaged in the cotton compress business. He was a very successful business man, and he served in the Confederate army during the war between the states. While his home was in New Orleans, he also maintained a summer home at Biloxi, Mississippi, where he died in 1908. He was a member of the Catholic Church. George Smith married Josephine Catherine Busquet, a granddaughter of General Busquet, of Napoleon's army. She was a native of New Orleans, and died at Thibodaux, Louisiana. Of their three children Doctor Hubert is the oldest; Marie Josephine, of New Orleans, is the wife of James W. Blunt; and Walter Joseph, who was a partner in a warehouse business, died at the age of thirty-five.

Hubert Sidney Smith was liberally educated, graduating with the A. B. degree from Springhill College, at Mobile, in 1884. After some varied business experience he entered the Medical Department of Tulane University, at New Orleans, graduating M. D. in 1898. After graduating he acted as physician to the Charity Hospital at New Orleans,

having supervision of one of the clinics, and during 1899-1900 practiced in New Orleans. In February, 1900, he moved to Thibodaux, and has since steadily engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery, his offices being located over the Lafourche Drug Store, on West Second Street. During the yellow fever epidemic of 1899 Doctor Smith was connected with the United States Marine Hospital Service at New Orleans. For the past ten years he has been city health officer of Thibodaux, and in May, 1924, was appointed for a term of four years as whole time parish health officer of Lafourche Parish, carrying with it the position of field agent in the Public Health Service of the United States. He is a member of the Lafourche Parish and the Louisiana State Medical Society; is secretary of the Lafourche Valley Medical Society, comprising the parishes of Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche and Terrebonne; and is president of the Lafourche branch of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society of Louisiana. He acted as secretary and manager of the Thibodaux-Lafourche Association of Commerce in 1919-21, and in 1905 was in charge of the yellow fever epidemic at Lafourche Crossing, taking vigorous measures in stamping out the epidemic. Doctor Smith is secretary of the Democratic Executive Committee of Lafourche Parish, having served in that capacity since 1921. During the World war he was a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps, and also acted as deputy food administrator of Lafourche Parish, and was food administrator of Thibodaux. Three thousand recruits were examined by him during the war, and he was the regular examiner for the Marine Corps and also had charge of the Red Cross Hospital for influenza cases of Thibodaux in 1918.

Doctor Smith married, April 23, 1908, at Napoleonville, Louisiana, Miss Effie Mary Munson, daughter of Randolph A. and Alice (Tete) Munson, the latter now deceased. Her father is a part owner of the Woodlawn Plantation. Doctor Smith's wife, who died April 18, 1921, was a graduate of Staunton College, Natchez, Mississippi. Doctor Smith has two daughters, Alice Ann and Marie Denise, both attending high school at Napoleonville.

ALBERT H. NANNEY as a youth determined to make his life one of service to humanity, and he is an ordained minister of the Baptist Church, but for the greater part of his mature career has been engaged in school work. He has the responsibilities of principal of the city schools of Leesville, where there are 700 students enrolled. There are two school buildings, and under his supervision there are a staff of twenty teachers.

Mr. Nanney was born in Western, North Carolina, July 4, 1880, son of Thomas and Mary (Morgan) Nanney, natives of the same state. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Nanney, was born in North Carolina, of a family that settled in that state from Virginia before the Revolutionary war. Thomas Nanney was a soldier in the Confederate army. The maternal grandfather, Porter Morgan, was born in North Carolina, son of one of the old-time preachers of that state. Thomas C. Nanney has been a farmer all his life and resides in North Carolina, his wife now deceased. He is a Baptist and a democrat. Of his eight children seven are living, Albert H. being the oldest child.

Albert H. Nanney was educated in the Round Hill Academy at Union Mills, North Carolina, and subsequently entered the Wake Forest College, one of the best known institutions of higher learning in his native state. He was graduated in 1907, but prior

to that time as early as 1903 had become a teacher. He also studied for the ministry and preached in several localities of North Carolina and later in Georgia.

Coming to Leesville, Louisiana, in 1910, Mr. Nanney was assistant principal of schools two years. Then for eight years he was principal of the schools at Pitkin, Louisiana, and since his return to Leesville has been principal of the city schools. This is a position taking practically all his time and energies, but he maintains an interested attitude toward all causes for the general welfare of the community and as a Baptist minister has preached in some country churches of Louisiana.

He married, in 1909, Delaney O'Neill, who was born at Eton, Georgia, and was educated in the high school at Hickman, Kentucky. Three children were born to their marriage: Vivian, now attending the eighth grade of the public schools; A. H., Jr., who died when one month old; and Marjorie, also in school. Mr. Nanney is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Junior Order of the United American Mechanics, and both he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star. He is a democrat in politics.

DOUGLAS ATTAWAY, as president and general manager of the Journal Publishing Company, publishers of the Shreveport Journal, has a place of peculiar responsibility and power in the life and affairs of a city that claims nothing less than first rank among the cities of greatest resources and potential power in the South and Southwest. It has been under the energetic direction of Mr. Attaway that the Journal has become one of the best papers in Northern Louisiana and frequently dominating with its decisions in matters involving the civic, moral and political welfare of this section of the state.

Mr. Attaway was born in Waynesboro, Georgia, and was a very young man when he came to Shreveport. During the twenty-five years of his residence he has been a participant in practically every important movement for the greater growth and development of the city. He grew up on a farm, but as a boy heeded the call of the city and by the study of stenography and bookkeeping, found the first year to the larger opportunities of city life. His first work away from his Georgia home was in New York City, where he spent several months employed as a stenographer.

On coming to Shreveport in 1900, Mr. Attaway entered the service of the Shreveport Journal, which had been established about five years before. He began as bookkeeper and through the channels of accounting, learned the business through every department. Sixteen years later he was thoroughly qualified to take charge as general manager of the company, and continued in this capacity until April, 1919, when he purchased a controlling interest in the company. Prior to that time the Journal had paid its stockholders little or nothing on their investment. It is a tribute to his keen business ability that since he became principal owner and manager, the business has been on a satisfactory basis in a financial way and at the same time the Journal itself has grown in community popularity and enlarged its service to the public. The Journal is an afternoon newspaper. The plant, in addition to publishing the Journal, does a large commercial job printing business.

The best index to the enlargement and growth of the business was the purchase in the early part of 1924 by the Journal Company of quarters for a new home. At that time the company acquired the

Travis Street public school building, a comparatively new brick building on the corner of Marshall and Travis streets, in one of the prominent locations in the business district. This property is across the alley from the postoffice and is only the distance of a street width from the former plant of the Journal. The building is two stories with a basement and is being remodeled and reequipped for the housing of one of the most up-to-date plants in the South. When completed the new home will represent an investment of approximately \$200,000. It was the increasing success realized by the Journal under the leadership of Douglas Attaway that the purchase of this new home was made possible.

Associated with him in the management of different departments of the business Mr. Attaway has the following experienced men: Sam B. Harper, superintendent; Dolph Frantz, managing editor; A. L. Williams, associate editor; Otis Harris, city editor; George S. Sexton, Jr., advertising manager; William A. Barfield, manager of the job plant; T. L. Sessums, circulation manager; Cortez C. Moore, foreman of the newspaper. All told there are about 100 persons in the company's employ. The officials of the Journal Publishing Company are: Douglas Attaway, president; B. W. Marston, vice president; Dolph Frantz, secretary; J. Homer Jordan, treasurer, and other prominent Shreveport business men. Connected with the official family are: Col. J. B. Ardis, J. Claiborne Foster, Samuel Dreyfuss, George M. Hearne, W. L. Young and Abe Saenger. The ownership of the Journal Company is entirely in Shreveport.

While this business has multitudinous cares and opportunities for every minute of Mr. Attaway's time and energy, he has responded to numerous calls for time, effort and means in serving the civic, industrial, social and religious life of the community. He is a member of the Lions Club, the City Club, the Country Club, the Chamber of Commerce and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being a director of the Chamber of Commerce. In 1925 he was nominated for the presidency of the Lions Club, but voluntarily withdrew with the request that the other nominees be unanimously elected. His associates have again and again admired his unselfishness and sincere public spirit. He is a member of the First Baptist Church and his wife belongs to the First Presbyterian Church.

In questions of public concern Mr. Attaway unhesitatingly directs that the Journal's endorsement be for that which will mean most for the welfare of the public. He recognizes unerringly the better side of a moral issue, and is definite in his opposition to anything that might tend to corrupt or abuse the public. The Shreveport Journal's position is never in doubt when it comes to matters of public welfare. In rendering this service Douglas Attaway is reflecting the first lesson he learned when a boy in the home back in Georgia.

While not inclined to seek public position, he never fails to take an interest in the candidacy of office seekers. Those who can not measure up to his estimation of competency and ability can not expect to receive the support of himself or the paper of which he is the directing head. Some who have failed to realize their ambitions in Shreveport have ascribed their failure largely to the fact that they could not convince Douglas Attaway and associates that they were better qualified than others. In every way he is a splendid type of the modern newspaper publisher and manager, and as a citizen is invaluable to the present and future growth of Shreveport.







*W. S. Green.*

ALEXIS BRIAN, for twenty-four years has practiced law as a member of the New Orleans bar, with offices in the Godchaux Building.

He was born at Winnfield, Louisiana, August 10, 1874, son of S. Morgan and Maria (Milling) Brian. He is of old American stock, two of his ancestors having served as soldiers in the Revolutionary war, and through them he has membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. Alexis Brian was twelve years of age when his parents moved to Alexandria, where his father continued the practice of his profession as a lawyer until his death in 1887. The mother died at Winnfield in 1881. After the death of his father Alexis Brian lived with an uncle at Montgomery, Louisiana. He was educated in public schools, in Mount Lebanon College, and in the Louisiana State University, where he received his A. B. degree in 1895 and the Master of Arts degree in 1896. Mr. Brian was member of one of the early football teams of the State University, playing tackle and center. He studied law at Tulane University, taking his law degree in 1901, and since that year has been busy with a large general practice at New Orleans. He is a member of the Louisiana Bar Association, the Pickwick Club, and is a vestryman in St. George Episcopal Church.

He married, March 5, 1899, Miss Maude Stroube. They have four children: Lucia, the wife of J. D. Corry; A. Morgan, a law student; and Donald and Dorothy, twins, born in 1907.

JOHN C. DAVEY has been a member of the State Senate since 1912. He is a lawyer, and has been active in the practice of law and politics in his native city for a quarter of a century.

He was born in New Orleans, in 1879, son of John C. and Anna E. (McCormack) Davey, also natives of New Orleans. His grandfather, Martin McCormack, came to New Orleans from Ireland. The paternal grandfather, John C. Davey, a native of Ireland, located in New Orleans about 1840, and founded and for many years was head of the John C. Davey Harness & Saddlery Company. He died in 1885. John C. Davey, father of Senator Davey, died in 1909. He was a brother of Robert C. Davey, who died in December, 1908, after a long and distinguished career as a public leader in New Orleans and as a member of Congress. He was elected a member of the State Senate in 1879, in 1884 and in 1892, and in 1880 and 1884 was elected judge of the First Recorder's Court of New Orleans. He was gifted with remarkable sound sense, a broad experience with men and affairs, and performed his judicial duties with great skill. In 1888 he was unsuccessful as candidate for mayor. In 1892 he was elected to represent the Second Congressional District of Louisiana in Congress, but declined to become a candidate for reelection. In 1896 he was again elected, taking his seat in the Fifty-fifth Congress and by reelection served continuously until his death twelve years later. At that time he was dean of the Louisiana delegation in Congress.

Senator John C. Davey was educated in public schools, attending the Boys' High School and studied law in Tulane University, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1900. Since that year he has conducted a successful general practice, having his law offices in the Canal-Commercial Bank Building. He is a member of the Louisiana Bar and American Bar Associations, is a Catholic, and from early manhood has been affiliated with the old regular branch of the democratic party.

He is now senior state senator from the Parish of Orleans. He was elected to the Senate, repre-

senting the first senatorial district, in 1912, and was reelected in 1916, 1920 and 1924. In the State Senate he is leader of the Orleans delegation; is chairman of the Committee on Judiciary Section "A" and of the joint judicial committee, and for a number of years has been a member of the senate finance committee and of the city affairs committee, which handles the legislative program affecting New Orleans.

FRANK JOSEPH GRUNEWALD qualified for the legal profession just before America entered the World war, and after his service in the army, engaged in active practice and has built up a successful reputation as one of the younger leaders of the bar of New Orleans. His offices are in the Godchaux Building.

He was born at New Orleans, March 18, 1896, son of Joseph and Annie (Klein) Grunewald, both residents at New Orleans. His father is still active in the jewelry business in that city, where he was born, son of Joseph Grunewald, who came from Alsace, France.

Frank Joseph Grunewald was liberally educated, graduating in law at Tulane University in 1917. His World war service was given as a first lieutenant in the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Field Artillery, and he was on duty from May, 1917, to April, 1919. He was admitted to the bar, April 27, 1917, and for the past six years has carried on a general law practice and also does notarial work. He is a Master Mason and a member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Grunewald married, October 1, 1920, Miss Myrtle May Holderith, of New Orleans. They have two sons: Frank J., Jr., born September 15, 1921; and Ralph Holderith, born April 10, 1924.

WILLIAM SAMUEL GREEN. Picturesque careers among oil men are not uncommon. What specially distinguishes William Samuel Green, of Vinton, is his ownership of the famous "Two Million barrel acre," a little plot of land that has produced about as much wealth as any similar area on the face of the globe.

William Samuel Green was born in Hempstead, Texas, September 17, 1868, son of William and Lucy (Spence) Green, his father a native of Pennsylvania and his mother of Houston, Texas. William Green was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war. After that war he came to Texas, and always retained the republican brand of politics, yet was so popular that he was elected sheriff and a member of the Texas State Senate. He was a rancher and stock raiser and farmer, and a merchant after locating at Hempstead, where he died at the age of fifty-six.

William Samuel Green had only limited educational opportunities, and since the age of eighteen has been making his own way. He learned the trade of printer, and followed that and other lines of business in Texas for a number of years.

It was in 1908 that he came to Vinton, Louisiana, and with two partners bought the one acre of ground in the center of an old rice field and also in the center of what was known as the Edgerly oil field. From the heavy production of this procedure William Samuel Green was for the first time in his life possessed of more money than he had immediate use for. The story has been frequently told of how he returned to his old community in east Texas, and kept an office open for a certain time of the day, and during office hours wrote checks to satisfy the creditors he had left behind, keeping his office open until



no more creditors appeared. After oil production practically ceased on the acre of land he bought out one of his partners, about 1918. Some four or five years later the marvelous one acre again came into production, and it has produced approximately half a million barrels in addition to its original flow. Mr. Green, who has recently bought one of the beautiful old homes at Lake Charles, is a member of the Green Oil Company, the L. Seiss Syndicate, and has a large number of other interests, including farm lands, live stock and town real estate. He has always been very liberal with his prosperity, has helped churches and contributed to every worthy movement in his community.

He has one son, William. This son is a graduate of the Allen Academy of New Orleans and the Soule Business College there, also has good musical training, and for several years has been closely associated with his father in the management of farm, stock raising and oil interests in Louisiana and Texas.

**CRAWFORD HATCHER ELLIS.** The largest organization engaged in the handling and shipping of fruit between Central and South America and the United States is the United Fruit Company, owning and operating a fleet of steamships, and with business offices in the principal ports of the western hemisphere. The executive in charge of the offices at New Orleans almost since the inception of this company has been Crawford Hatcher Ellis.

Mr. Ellis was born at Selma, Alabama, August 26, 1875, son of Thomas Jefferson and Elizabeth (Hatcher) Ellis. He was educated in public schools in Alabama, and graduated with honors in the commercial course from the Kentucky University at Lexington.

His experience in tropical products and commerce began when at the age of eighteen he went to Central America as an employe of the Orr & Laubenheimer Company, who were engaged in the crude rubber business and operated steamers between Mobile and Nicaragua. Mr. Ellis was one of the company's representatives in Central America until 1897, when he was put in charge of the company's office at Mobile. The following year, in 1898, when the Bluefield Steamship Company was incorporated at New Orleans, he went with this organization as accountant.

It was in December, 1899, that he entered the service of the United Fruit Company, which had been organized only a short time previously and which attracted him into its service as a young man with a knowledge of commercial conditions in Latin America. In 1900 he was appointed acting manager and in 1901, when only twenty-six years of age, was made manager of the entire southern business of this company. Subsequently he was promoted to various responsibilities in the general organization, being made a director of the company, and since then director and vice president, the positions he holds today. He has a beautifully appointed office at 321 St. Charles Street. Among other interesting features of the office are about one dozen loving cups which have been presented to Mr. Ellis at different times and by different organizations and testifying to his capable service in behalf of various movements for the welfare of the community of New Orleans, and the South in general. Mr. Ellis organized in 1911 and is president of the Pan-American Life Insurance Company. He is a vice president and director of the Whitney Central Bank. His prominence as a citizen and business man has also brought him honorary positions and titles on the

staffs of Governors J. Y. Sanders, R. G. Pleasant and L. E. Hall.

Mr. Ellis takes his recreation in automobiling, fishing, hunting and golfing, and is a member of the Boston Club, New Orleans Club, Southern Yacht Club, Motor League Club, Young Men's Gymnastic Club, and the various carnival organizations. He married, April 24, 1895, Miss Inez Molett Saffold. They have one daughter, Inez Lucile, who was Queen of the Carnival in 1916 and married Mr. Franz Hindermann in November, 1916. She has two sons, Crawford Ellis Hindermann, aged eight, and Richard Lane Hindermann, aged two, grandsons of Mr. Ellis.

**HON. EDWARD CARRINGTON PRUDHOMME**, scientific farmer, and proprietor of the Lakeside plantation in Natchitoches Parish, has long been identified with the public life of the parish. He is a member of the Louisiana Legislature, and is one of the members of the Prudhomme family who have been established in that section of Natchitoches Parish for more than a century.

He was born July 12, 1869, in the old Manor House of Oakland plantation, and Lakeside plantation is part of the original tract of land which was granted one of his ancestors by the French government. This ancestor was Emanuel Prudhomme, who came with the French soldiers to occupy Louisiana. The tract of land was on both sides of the Cane River, and the mansion house was built in 1821. The second generation of the family to occupy Oakland was P. Phanor Prudhomme. He had two sons, J. Alphonse and P. Phanor. J. Alphonse was the father of the Hon. Edward C. Prudhomme. J. Alphonse Prudhomme was born at Oakland in 1839, and was liberally educated in Kentucky and the University of Virginia and in North Carolina College, and was a civil engineer and surveyor by profession. He was adjutant of the Second Louisiana Cavalry in the Confederate army until wounded at the battle of Franklin, after which he served as an enrolling officer. After the war he and his brother managed the plantation, and he retained the original part of the homestead until his death at the age of eighty years, on February 11, 1919. He was an official in the first bank established at Natchitoches and for many years was a member of the police jury. He married Lise Le Compte, who died in October, 1923, at the age of eighty-two.

Edward Carrington Prudhomme was one of the eight children of his parents. He grew up on the old plantation and finished his education in Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana. He was a member of the first football team of that university, which in recent years has rivaled the universities of the country in football supremacy. Ten members of the original team, including Mr. Prudhomme, had a homecoming day at Notre Dame on November 1, 1924, when Notre Dame decisively defeated the Georgia Polytechnic School. The eleventh member of the team was also alive but unable to attend. After leaving the university Mr. Prudhomme returned to the plantation and became associated with his father in its management and looking after the store, and was also assistant postmaster at Bermuda. He is secretary and treasurer of the Parish Farm Bureau and a member of the Board of Directors of the State Farm Bureau. He has done his work as a farmer on a scientific basis and has always advocated the value of demonstration work.

Mr. Prudhomme for thirty years has been a member of the Parish Democratic Executive Committee, and he succeeded his father as parish jury







T. B. Martin

commissioner, serving twenty-one years. In 1924 he entered the State Legislature, serving on the committees on education, railroads, vice-chairman of the committee on claims, and a member of the committee on constitution and executive messages. During the World war he was a member of the Local Draft Board, sold bonds and thrift stamps, aided the Red Cross and had a son who was overseas.

Mr. Prudhomme married his cousin, Laura Prudhomme, daughter of P. Emanuel Prudhomme. They have three children: Reginald, Myrtle and Emma Lise. The son Reginald left school to enter the World war service as a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Louisiana National Guard, being transferred to the Twenty-seventh Division and went overseas with this fighting unit of American forces under the command of General O'Brian. He was a bugler in his regiment. Since the war he has been actively associated with his father on the plantation. Reginald Prudhomme married Daisy Cloutier, daughter of F. Alex Cloutier.

ROBERT ALONZO WAGLEY during his youth had an ambition to become a physician, a profession followed by many of his relatives. His mother and her mother before her had been teachers, and eventually her influence decided him in the choice of a profession. Mr. Wagley has devoted the best of his energies and talents to his vocation and is one of the highly honored school men of Western Louisiana. For several years he has been principal of schools at Campti, Natchitoches Parish.

He was born four miles southwest of Marthaville, in Sabine Parish, April 14, 1885, son of Robert McGough and Fannie Obera (Berry) Wagley. The Wagley family on coming from Holland settled in South Carolina. One ancestor settled in South Carolina when he came from Scotland. Robert McGough Wagley was a son of Ben Franklin and Elizabeth (Armstrong) Wagley. Ben Franklin Wagley, a native of South Carolina, was an early settler at Wallace in Sabine Parish, Louisiana, and followed farming there. For many years he was a steward in the Methodist Church and at the age of sixty-five joined the Pisgah Baptist Church. He lived to the age of eighty-four. Robert McGough Wagley, now sixty-four years of age, has spent his active career as a farmer. He served as president of the local school board at Marthaville, and moved to that town in 1900 in order to give his children the superior advantages of the schools. He is a member of the Masonic Order. His wife died in 1918, at the age of fifty-six. They were the parents of five children: Robert A.; Leo McGough, an ice cream manufacturer at South Mansfield, Louisiana; Bertha Elizabeth, wife of A. F. Wilson, a contractor at Orange, Texas; Blanche Obera, who died in February, 1920; and Clara Oscar, wife of Q. A. Wilson, an automobile mechanic at Shreveport and a brother of A. F. Wilson, previously mentioned. All five of these children at some time taught school, four of them attending the State Normal School and three are graduates of that institution.

Robert Alonzo Wagley attended his first school at Rocky Springs, his first teacher being his great-uncle, W. H. Armstrong. Later he attended school at Pisgah, and at the age of fifteen entered the graded schools at Marthaville, where he completed the work of the tenth grade. He had three years of work in the Louisiana State University, attending there during the winter time and teaching in the summer. For five summer courses he was at

the State Normal College, and received his degree there in March, 1924. Mr. Wagley at the age of eighteen taught his first school at Pine Wood, six miles south of Pleasant Hill. He also taught the Rocky Springs school, where he had himself been a student some years earlier. For three terms he taught at Spanish Lake, Pine Grove, at Beulah, then at Fusilier in Calcasieu Parish and then in Sabine Parish and for three terms was principal of the two-room school at Oak Hill and assistant principal at Oak Grove. From 1914 to 1917 he was principal of the Provencal schools, which had a staff of three teachers when he went there, and seven at the end of his service, the school having in the meantime attained the rank of provisional high school. In order to be with his mother during her declining years he accepted the post of assistant principal of the schools at Marthaville, and after two years became principal of the Ashland High School in Natchitoches Parish. Three years later he came to Campti. There are eight teachers in the school at Campti, and these schools rank among the very best in Natchitoches Parish. Mr. Wagley's special subject as a teacher is mathematics.

He married in 1918 Miss Eva Vernon, daughter of F. M. Vernon, of Chesbrough, Louisiana. She is a graduate of the State Normal College and now has charge of the second grade of the schools at Campti. Mr. and Mrs. Wagley are Baptists and he teaches the Young People's Class in Sunday School while she has charge of the primary class. Fraternally he is a Mason.

THURSTON B. MARTIN is president of the First National Life, Health & Accident Insurance Company of New Orleans. Mr. Martin has made a notable success in the insurance field, a business he has followed since leaving school, and has worked through all the grades of responsibility, long ago demonstrating unusual effectiveness as a business getter.

Mr. Martin was born in Logan County, Kentucky, August 27, 1884, son of Henry Richard and Alice (Cornelius) Martin. Both parents were natives of Kentucky, and his father spent his life as a Kentucky farmer, growing corn, wheat and tobacco. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and died December 4, 1916, while his widow, who is a Presbyterian, resides in Russellville, Kentucky. Of their six children four are living.

Thurston B. Martin grew up on a farm, attended country schools, and had some share in the farm duties until the age of eighteen. At that time he went to work in the office of an insurance company at a salary of \$7 a week. For three years of his working experience he remained in Chattanooga and was then transferred to Memphis, where he first attracted attention as an insurance salesman. He remained in Memphis six years, and on January 1, 1914, was transferred to New Orleans, where he took the general agency for the Life & Casualty Company of Tennessee. The first year he had charge of the New Orleans business the company took in \$110,000 in premiums, while at the end of 1922 its annual volume of business in Louisiana was represented by more than \$700,000.

Mr. Martin in 1923 became president of the First National Life, Health & Accident Insurance Company, and during that year he increased the volume of business 102 per cent. This company was established in 1914, and Mr. Martin now has eighty-five agents working under him. The company at present confines its business entirely to Louisiana.

Mr. Martin married, in 1910, Miss Eva Belle



Truax, a native of Indiana. Mrs. Martin is a member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58, F. and A. M., and Royal Arch Chapter No. 66.

THOMAS JEFFERSON TRIBBLE, M. D., has been practicing medicine at Noble in Sabine Parish since 1903. That community recognizes him as a very capable physician and also as a citizen of intelligence and fine character in many ways.

He was born at Patroon, in Shelby County, Texas, November 28, 1882, son of G. N. and Caroline (Adams) Tribble. His father was born at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and was nine years of age when his family moved to Texas. He served with the Texas troops in the Confederate army, and gave his active life to farming and stock raising in Shelby County. He died in 1916, at the age of seventy-two. He was always a democratic voter, and his wife was a devout Methodist from girlhood. She was born at San Augustine, Texas, and died in December, 1923, at the age of eighty years and twenty days. They were the parents of eleven children. Seven are now living: James, in the oil industry at Beaumont, Texas; Charles, an insurance man at Pueblo, Colorado; Dr. Thomas J.; Burton and Hilliard, both connected with the oil industry at Port Neches, Texas; Mrs. Elvira Wittine, of Anacortes, Washington; Mary, wife of L. F. Goolsbee, of Port Neches, Texas; while one other daughter, Mrs. Charles Bell, died at Patroon, Texas.

Thomas Jefferson Tribble lived on a stock ranch and farm in Shelby County, Texas, had few opportunities beyond those of the local schools, and much of his education was acquired in the intervals of work, while riding horseback looking after his father's cattle and in other lines of employment. He attended school at Timpson and the Center High School, and read medicine in the offices of Dr. L. McKechney and J. H. Ellington at Patroon. As an undergraduate he began practice at Noble in Sabine Parish in 1903, and then continued his studies, paying the expenses of his course in the Memphis Hospital Medical College, where he took his degree in 1907, and where he also did post-graduate work. Doctor Tribble made his early rounds as a physician on horseback, then used a buggy and team, and now for some years past has driven his car. During the World war in addition to his widely extended private practice he served as parish health officer and as a member of the local draft board. He is a member of the various medical societies and is affiliated with Noble Lodge No. 320, F. and A. M.

Doctor Tribble married, May 22, 1921, Miss Mattie Russell, daughter of Marshall Russell, of Hickory, Mississippi. Mrs. Tribble is a Methodist.

STEPHEN M. SHOWS since 1914 has been principal of schools at Longstreet in De Soto Parish. He has been the directing head of the local school system throughout the period marked by progressive development in the educational facilities of that locality. Since he became principal two sets of buildings have been erected to accommodate the school population of Longstreet. The first soon proved inadequate to the demand, and subsequently a large brick building was erected and there are also quarters for the domestic science department.

Mr. Shows was born at Old Hebron, in Jackson Parish, Louisiana, November 9, 1890. The Shows family originated in Holland and first settled in South Carolina. It was represented as a family by soldiers in the American army during the War of

the Revolution. The parents of Mr. Shows are Stephen Jackson and Emma (Sorrels) Shows. The latter was born in West Carroll Parish, Louisiana. Stephen Jackson Shows was born while his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Shows, were moving from Mississippi to Louisiana. He was born in a covered wagon in 1851. John Shows was one of the pioneer teachers in this section of Louisiana, where he settled. Stephen J. Shows owned a farm and store at Old Hebron, and subsequently moved to Jonesboro, where he became a merchant and where he still resides. Throughout his life he has been a strong advocate of schools and was responsible for getting the first school tax in his district voted. He served as a member of the local school board; has been a democrat and a deacon in the Baptist Church. Stephen J. Shows and wife after their marriage moved to a tract of railroad land, built a little one-room log house with a dirt floor and took their meals outside. It was here that he began his career as a farmer. In the family were eleven children, ten of whom grew up. The four sons were: J. M., a justice of the peace and notary public at Jonesboro; G. A., a road contractor at Bunkie, Louisiana; Stephen M.; and P. F., who died at the age of twenty-seven, while a farmer and cotton ginner at Jonesboro.

Stephen M. Shows acquired his early education in a little one-room school at Hebron; subsequently graduated from the Jonesboro High School, and while teaching he continued his higher education in the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston, the Louisiana State University and also in the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches. His first efforts as a teacher were expended in a school at Shady Grove, three miles from Jonesboro. It was a one-room school. Following that he had a two-room school at Midway, twelve miles from Jonesboro. Then after spending two years in Normal College, in 1914 he became principal of the schools at Longstreet, an industrial community that is one of the most prosperous localities in De Soto Parish. During his boyhood he had business experience clerking in his father's store, and as a youth he entertained for a time the ambition of becoming a lawyer.

Mr. Shows married, July 12, 1916, Miss O. C. Wardlow, daughter of J. P. Wardlow, of Red Oak, Louisiana. She finished her education in the Louisiana State Normal and was a teacher for a time. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Shows are James Stephen, born in 1920, and Mary Katherine. Mr. Shows is a Master Mason, a member of the Baptist Church, and conducted the Bible Class in the Sunday School.

WILLIAM PFAFF more than thirty-five years ago founded as one of the partners a small printing concern in New Orleans. It was a one-room shop, but for many years its facilities have been measured by a complete printing and book binding plant, capable of handling practically every contract for commercial printing and catalog work. Mr. Pfaff has continuously been the master printer and executive in charge of the affairs of this going concern, which is known as Searcy & Pfaff, Ltd.

Mr. Pfaff was born at New Orleans, November 24, 1871, son of William and Sidonie (Gansz) Pfaff, his mother a native of St. Louis, Missouri, while his father was born in Eschwege, Prussia, and as a young man came to America, marrying in St. Louis. In 1858 his family home was established in New Orleans. William Pfaff, Sr., was a notary public, and was an employee of the New Orleans Customs House after the Civil war. He died during the yellow fever epidemic of 1878. He





*Frank J. Libano*



and his wife were Presbyterians, and for many years he was secretary of Hiram Lodge No. 70, F. and A. M., a member of the Turnverein and Liedertafel, and was a republican in politics. He was regarded as one of the best read Shakespearean scholars in New Orleans. His widow survived him until 1899, and of their ten children five are living, William being the eighth born.

William Pfaff was seven years old when his father died, and the next four years were spent in the Seventh Street Orphans Home, where he was taught the knowledge represented in acquaintance with the fourth reader and simple arithmetic. Being under the necessity of doing something to earn his own way and assist his widowed mother, he accepted employment in a printing shop, working at first for a salary of a dollar a week. A printing shop has long been regarded as the equivalent of the best university of the world, and probably no one has profited more by its cultural advantages than William Pfaff of New Orleans. His industry and personal talents were transformed by his contact with the printing business to make him first a good printer and later a good business man.

On November 1, 1889, Mr. Pfaff, then only eighteen years of age, became associated with his brother-in-law, David J. Searcy, in the operation of a little job printing establishment occupying one room on the third floor of a building on St. Charles Street, near Gravier. In successive years the facilities of the firm were increased, taking in first an additional room, then the entire floor and part of another floor and in 1903 the firm bought a two-story building at 724-728 Perdido, and in 1918 acquired an adjoining building and in 1924 purchased a three-story modern structure at Lafayette and Dryades streets.

In time Searcy & Pfaff, Ltd., was incorporated, beginning with a capital of twenty thousand dollars, while the business now represents an investment of more than two hundred thousand dollars in capital. David J. Searcy, the senior partner, died in 1901, and Mr. Pfaff has been active in the affairs of the concern from the beginning. A number of the employes have been with the establishment twenty years or more. Mrs. D. J. Searcy is now president of the corporation, David R. McGuire is vice president, while William Pfaff is secretary-treasurer, and two of his children are also in the firm.

What his career has represented in real achievement is concisely stated in the words of one who has long been acquainted with him: "What Bill Pfaff has done in a business way has been done and will be done by others in many cases. What he has done in character building and the development of personality has seldom been duplicated. He is more nearly the Benjamin Franklin of today than any person the writer has ever met. Blessed with a wonderful disposition, Bill Pfaff has a store of native wit and lively humor, supported by an uncanny memory, makes him a fascinating companion."

"He is an outstanding figure in his own city, a leader by sheer weight of worth. A man of most humane and philanthropical tendencies, he is connected with a score of charitable enterprises and gives to them most freely of his time and money. His standing among the business men of the city may be judged from the fact that he is president of the New Orleans Association of Commerce."

Mr. Pfaff on October 21, 1891, married Miss Corinne H. Sievers, a native of New Orleans. They have four children: William S. and Mrs. William H. Briede, both of whom are associated

with their father's business; Miss Corinne A. and Miss Genevieve P., both graduates of the New Orleans High School. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Pfaff being president of the Board of Trustees of the Parker Memorial Church. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, being a life member of the Scottish Rite. Outside of the printing business he is president of the Union Homestead Association, with five million dollars of assets; is vice president of the American Bank & Trust Company, and is an executive councillor of the United Typothetae of America, having been closely identified with this organization of printers for many years. He is president of the Board of Prisons and Asylums at New Orleans; is chairman of the finance committee of the State Charity Hospital, and is treasurer of the Community Chest.

FRANK JOSEPH LOBRANO, clerk of courts of Plaquemines Parish at Pointe-a-la-Hache, was for a number of years engaged in the oyster industry and helped develop an organization that was the largest engaged in oyster planting along the gulf coast.

Mr. Lobrano was born at New Orleans, October 24, 1871, and was a small boy when his father died. His father, Frank J. Lobrano, a native of Italy, came to New Orleans when a young man and he and his brother for many years were engaged in the shipping business. Frank J. Lobrano married Catherine Reynolds, a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and now deceased.

Frank Joseph Lobrano was educated in the Paulding School at New Orleans, but had school advantages only up to the eighth grade. After that he made his own way in the world. He started as messenger boy with the William H. McLellan Steamship & Tow Boat Line. Learning telegraphy, he worked for the Western Union Telegraph Company and was the agent at Port Eads for the Ocean Telegraph Company and the McLellan Tow Boat Lines, serving in that capacity altogether about ten years. In the meantime he also engaged in the grocery business at Port Eads, and formed the firm of Lobrano & McLaughlin, oyster planters, developing extensive oyster beds at Port Eads, and becoming the largest oyster cultivators on the gulf. They did an extensive shipping business. This firm was in existence for nine years from 1900 to 1909, and then became merged with a large corporation, the United Fish & Oyster Company, for which Mr. Lobrano served six years, from 1909 to 1915, as superintendent in charge of the oyster beds at Port Eads.

Mr. Lobrano in 1916 was elected clerk of courts of Plaquemines Parish, and in 1920 was reelected without opposition and was again elected in 1924. He is now serving his third consecutive term. He is ex-officio recorder of Plaquemines Parish and in association with his son, Robert J. Lobrano, his chief deputy, handles an extensive business as a notary public, doing notarial work in all parts of the parish, and furnishing a complete abstract of title service for real estate in the parish. Mr. Lobrano for a number of years has been a democratic leader in the Fourth Ward of the parish, is chairman of the Parish Democratic Executive Committee and member of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District Committee. During the World war he was secretary of the Plaquemines Parish Draft Board. He is a member of New Orleans Council No. 714, Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Lobrano married Katie Maynard, of Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, who died in January, 1920. In

August, 1924, he married Miss Effie Gautier Fernandez. By his first marriage there were six children: Cemantha, wife of Alfred Warner, of Metairie Ridge, Louisiana; Robert Joseph, associated in office and business with his father; Alvina Katherine, wife of Clayton J. Borne, of New Orleans; Josie, deceased; Frank Joseph, Jr.; and Allen Leo.

STEDMAN HOPKINS PORTER has been a merchant at Zwolle in Sabine Parish for nearly a quarter of a century. The enterprise with which he has directed his business has also been reflected by commendable activities in public affairs. He has for more than ten years been president of the Sabine Parish School Board, and has been at the head of the movement to promote the educational welfare of the parish. In its building program and in the general raising of standards of efficiency in the schools this parish is second to none in Louisiana.

Stedman Hopkins Porter was born six miles east of Pleasant Hill, in Natchitoches Parish, September 2, 1877, son of Thomas J. and Alabama (Hopkins) Porter, his father a native of Mississippi and his mother of Louisiana. His father was a Confederate soldier during the war between the states. Most of his married life was passed in Natchitoches Parish, as a farmer and stockman, but in his later years he lived at Zwolle and St. Louis, Missouri, where he died at the age of sixty-seven. The mother passed away in 1924, aged seventy-five. He was for many years a steward in the Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and later was a member of the church and steward at Marthaville. He was a democrat in politics. While he had few educational advantages, his wife attended old Pleasant Hill College and was a successful teacher both before and after her marriage. She gave her own children their first instruction, teaching Stedman H. to read and write. Of the seven children of the parents two died in childhood and the five living are: Stedman H.; Mrs. Nellie O'Bierne, of Nashville, Tennessee; Mrs. E. P. Morris, of Des Moines, Iowa; P. J., owner of a resort at Pleasureville, near Shreveport; and Miss Carrie. Miss Carrie was educated at Marthaville and Zwolle, and in the Meridian Woman's College at Meridian, Mississippi, and Moody Bible Institute, and was formerly a teacher but is now in missionary work under the auspices of the Methodist Church among the Cuban cigar workers at Tampa, Florida.

Stedman Hopkins Porter acquired most of his education in the schools at Marthaville. As a boy he worked behind the counter for William Jackson at Marthaville, and his next employer was W. C. Davis at Pleasant Hill. After four years he was taken into partnership by Mr. Davis, and in 1901, under the name of Davis & Porter, they established their business at Zwolle, with Mr. Porter in charge. In 1903 he bought the interest of his partner, and since then has been selling goods under his individual name. He carries a large stock of hardware, groceries and other commodities, and has prospered by living up to the slogan, "the store that gives you a heaping money's worth."

Mr. Porter was for one term mayor of Zwolle, but his chief public service has been as member of the Parish School Board. He has been a steward in the Methodist Church and superintendent of Sunday Schools for upwards of thirty years.

He married, October 3, 1901, Miss Emma Nora Holliday, daughter of R. E. Holliday, of Fort Jessup, near where he was reared and educated. She was a teacher in Sabine Parish before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have seven chil-

dren: Ruth, wife of W. W. Goode, an accountant with the Peavy-Wilson Lumber Company; Paul; Nell, in the State Normal Schools; Fred, Katherine, Marguerite and Eileen, while one other child, Marie, died at the age of two years.

JOHN LUTHER KELLY, M. D. A physician and surgeon with an exceptional record of service, Dr. John Luther Kelly is a veteran of the World war, has practiced medicine in several localities of Louisiana, and since the war has been located at Oak Grove in West Carroll Parish.

He is commander of Charles H. Catron Post No. 53 of the American Legion at Oak Grove, is secretary of the West Carroll Parish Medical Society and is present parish health officer. Doctor Kelly volunteered for service in the Army Medical Corps in May, 1917. He attended the First Medical Officer's Training School at Camp Greenleaf, was commissioned a first lieutenant and assigned duty at Camp Lee, Virginia. He was promoted to captain and later to major and went overseas as regimental surgeon with the Three Hundred and Fourteenth Field Artillery. He was overseas from March, 1918, until June, 1919. The Three Hundred and Fourteenth Field Artillery was on the battle line fifty-three consecutive days and 22 per cent of its personnel were on the casualty list. Doctor Kelly himself was slightly gassed and was injured when thrown from a horse. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Lee, Virginia, June 17, 1919, and now holds a commission as major in the Medical Officer's Reserve Corps.

Doctor Kelly comes of a family of physicians and was born August 10, 1882, son of Dr. John F. and Lillie Ann (Wade) Kelly. His mother was a daughter of Dr. John Wade, one of the pioneer medical men in Union Parish, Louisiana. Dr. John F. Kelly was a graduate in medicine from Tulane University at New Orleans, and was surgeon in Company I of the Third Louisiana Regiment during the war between the states. For a period of forty years he enjoyed the honors and responsibilities of an extensive medical practice in Winn and Grant parishes, and represented Winn Parish in the State Senate. He was in the Senate during the anti-lottery fight and was one of the legislators whom no influence could betray from the path of duty and his honest convictions. He was seventy years of age when he died, and his widow, now seventy-nine, lives at Winnfield with her son, Dr. D. W. Kelly. The late Dr. John F. Kelly was president of the Grant Parish School Board, was a Baptist and a Royal Arch Mason.

One of five children, John Luther Kelly graduated from Colfax High School, and studied medicine in the University of Nashville and the University of Tennessee, graduating M. D. from the latter institution. In the course of his experience he has had some unusual opportunities for post-graduate study and clinical work, including attendance at the Army Surgeon's School while with the Expeditionary Forces. For one year he was resident surgeon in the eye, ear, nose and throat hospital at New Orleans and another year was resident surgeon in the Memphis General Hospital. During 1923 he spent ninety days in post-graduate study at Tulane University. Doctor Kelly first engaged in practice at Rochelle in Grant Parish from May, 1908, until May, 1910, and from 1910 to 1917 was located at Montrose. After his discharge from the army he located at Oak Grove. Doctor Kelly in 1916 was elected a member of the State Legislature from Natchitoches Parish during the Governor Pleasant administration. He served as chairman on the committee of







*H. C. Bucken*

public health and quarantine, and resigned his seat to enter the army.

Doctor Kelly married Miss May Ethel Thompson, a native of Moline, Illinois. They have one son, John L., Jr., born in 1913. This son's present expectations are to take up and pursue a career as a physician and surgeon. Doctor Kelly took his first degrees in Masonry at Colfax, is now a member of the lodge at Oak Grove, and belongs to the Scottish Rite Consistory and El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport.

OLIVER HAZZARD THOMPSON, M. D. All the honors of a veteran in the medical profession belong to Doctor Hazzard Thompson of Marion in Union Parish, where he has lived forty-two years, active in medical practice until comparatively recently, and for thirty years has been a factor in business as a local merchant. Doctor Thompson graduated in medicine from Vanderbilt University at Nashville. His father was an honored physician and druggist at New London, Arkansas, and the son read medicine and acquired his early experience in his fathers' office. He practiced medicine before going to medical college, and thus made his professional work pay for his advanced education.

Doctor Thompson was born at New London, Arkansas, June 25, 1857, son of Dr. Edmond Russell and Amanda Matilda (Black) Thompson. His father came from Tennessee and for fully half a century practiced medicine at Hillsboro and New London, Arkansas, much of the time also engaged in the drug business. He was a man of high standing in his community, was a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and for a number of years master of his Masonic Lodge. He died at the age of eighty-three and his wife at seventy-four. Matilda Black was descended from one of four brothers, James, Thomas, Robert and Samuel, who came from Ireland and located in America. Her immediate ancestor, Robert, moved to North Carolina and a subsequent branch of the family went to Alabama. Her grandfather, Robert Black, was a soldier in Marion's army during the Revolution, so that her daughters are eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was also a descendant of a member of the Read family, one of whom was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Dr. Edmond Russell Thompson and wife had three children: Minnie Holmes, widow of a Rev. Nabors, a Methodist minister of Mississippi; Oliver Hazzard; and Doctor Robert E., who died at Lake Village, Arkansas.

Oliver Hazzard Thompson acquired his academic education at Warren, Arkansas, and for several years read medicine and gained other experience under his father. He first practiced at Champagnolle in Union County, Arkansas, but in 1882 moved over the state line into Union Parish, Louisiana, and has been a resident of Marion ever since. In 1883 he graduated and took his medical degree at Vanderbilt University. Doctor Thompson has largely relieved himself of the active burdens of regular practice and now attends cases only where his old friends insist. He has been attending physician for three successive generations of one family.

Doctor Thompson for a number of years was president of the local bank of Marion. He married Miss Mollie Eliza Smith, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Ford) Smith, of a prominent family of Union Parish. Six children were born to their marriage. The daughter Olive is the wife of Doctor Wheelis, of San Antonio, Texas. Kleber Samuel, who is associated with his father as a partner in a general mercantile business at Marion,

paid his way through the Louisiana State University as a table waiter and night watchman, and during the World war was trained in the artillery service in Kentucky and Fort Sill, Oklahoma, receiving a lieutenant's commission. The third child, Millie May, is the wife of Isaac Webb, a railroad man of Wilder, Texas. Oscar M. worked and paid his way for two years at the Louisiana State University, married in Baton Rouge and is now secretary-treasurer of the Capitol Building & Loan Association of that city and during the World war was in the navy. Oliver Clayton graduated from high school in 1925.

Doctor Thompson has served as a steward in the Methodist Church, is a Royal Arch Mason and for a number of years was master of his lodge and is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He built his comfortable and attractive home at Marion in 1904.

HERBERT CHRISTIAN BERCKES is secretary-manager of the Southern Pine Association, an organization representing the principal manufacturers of southern pine lumber in all the states of the South, with headquarters in the Interstate Bank Building at New Orleans. Mr. Berckes has the distinction of being probably the youngest executive of such an important association of industrial interests in this country. His qualifications for the post are a result of long study, expert knowledge and experience in traffic and transportation and all other elements entering into the problems of marketing and distribution of lumber products.

Mr. Berckes was born in New Orleans, August 18, 1892, son of Christian and Johanna Louise (Helmke) Berckes, his father a native of Buffalo, New York, and his mother of New Orleans, where both parents still reside. The son was educated in grammar school; from 1907 to 1910 attended the Boy's High School, graduating with high honors, and subsequently for four years, while working in the day, attended night classes in the College of Commerce of Tulane University. For a few weeks after completing his high school course he was employed in the freight brokerage office of Joseph B. Cabell, and then became clerk and weigher in the office of E. C. Angamar, public weigher on the levee. On August 13, 1912, he became stenographer and rate clerk in the office of the New Orleans rate and transportation department of the Board of Trade and its successor, the New Orleans Joint Traffic Bureau, making this experience an opportunity for acquiring a thorough knowledge of traffic rates.

In 1915 he was made private secretary to J. E. Rhodes, then secretary-manager of the Southern Pine Association, and on June 1, 1918, was promoted to assistant secretary and on the death of Mr. Rhodes was the unanimous choice of the Board of Directors for secretary-manager, being chosen to this position without solicitation on his part and in preference to the application of many others. He has held this office since June, 1923.

During the World war period he was active in the campaigns for the sale of Liberty Bonds and raising of funds for the Red Cross, and rendered some particular service in perfecting the organization of southern pine manufacturers to supply the needs of the government for construction material. Mr. Berckes is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church; is affiliated with Corinthian Lodge No. 196, F. and A. M., Babalon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templar; belongs to the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, Young Men's Business Club, the Advertising Club, Lumbermen's Club, the Southern



Yacht Club, Y. M. C. A. and the Lumbermen's Order of Hoo Hoos. He is also a member of the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, and the Audubon Golf Club. He was formerly prominent in athletics, and in 1912 held the Southern Junior low hurdles championship.

He married, April 26, 1917, Miss Mary Louise Odendahl, of New Orleans. Their home is at 1036 Nashville Avenue. They have one living child, a daughter, Robin Dale, born November 30, 1924.

VERY REV. CHARLES P. GRECO. At the present writing the office of chancellor of the Catholic Archdiocese of New Orleans is held by Very Rev. Charles P. Greco.

Father Greco was born near Natchez, Mississippi, October 29, 1894, but when a child was brought to New Orleans by his parents, Frank P. and Carmel (Testa) Greco. He was reared and received his primary education in New Orleans, attending the Jesuit College, and continued his education in Jefferson College, in St. Joseph Seminary, in St. Tammany Parish, and going abroad, studied in the University of Louvain, Belgium, and in the University of Fribourg, Switzerland.

He was ordained to the priesthood at New Orleans by Archbishop John W. Shaw on July 25, 1918. Father Greco for five years was assistant priest of St. Francis Church at Houma, and while there was director of the Holy Name Athletic Club. On January 1, 1924, Archbishop Shaw called him back to New Orleans, appointing him vice-chancellor of the diocese, and on September 9, 1924, he was made chancellor, being probably the youngest chancellor of a Catholic Archdiocese in the United States.

WALTER T. GILMORE has been engaged in the practice of law in St. Mary Parish since the year 1907, and the scope and importance of his law business indicate alike his ability and the popular recognition thereof. Mr. Gilmore, whose home and professional headquarters are maintained at Morgan City, has been influential in public affairs in this section of Louisiana and has represented St. Mary Parish in the State Legislature.

Walter T. Gilmore was born at Rockwood, a place now known as Chesapeake, in Lawrence County, Ohio, and the date of his nativity was September 1, 1878. That he is a scion of one of the old and influential families of that section of the Buckeye State is indicated by the fact that his paternal grandfather, Matthew Gilmore passed his entire life in Lawrence County, where he was born in 1830 and where his death occurred in 1897, he having long been numbered among the substantial exponents of farm industry in his native county, and his wife, whose family name was Lundy, having likewise been a life long resident of Ohio. The Gilmore family, of Scotch-Irish lineage, was founded in America in the Colonial era.

Alonzo Gilmore, father of him whose name introduces this sketch, was born on the old homestead in Lawrence County, Ohio, September 5, 1851, was reared and educated in his native county, and there his marriage occurred. After leaving the farm he for a time found employment on steamboats plying the Ohio River, and in 1869 he turned his attention to the logging and timber business, as a representative of which he established his residence at Jeanerette, Iberia Parish, Louisiana, in 1878. In 1880 he removed with his family to Baldwin, St. Mary Parish, where he engaged in saw-mill operations, and in 1893 he removed to Berwick, this parish, his alliance with logging and lumber manufacturing enterprise hav-

ing continued until his death, which there occurred on the 22d of September, 1922. Mr. Gilmore was loyally arrayed in the camp of the democratic party, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, of which his widow likewise is an earnest member, her home being still maintained at Berwick. Mrs. Gilmore, whose maiden name was Belle Newman, was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, on the 29th of January, 1855. Ira D., eldest of the children is connected with the Ford automobile agency at Houston, Texas; Walter T., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Gertrude is the wife of George E. Smith, who is connected with the branch of the Ford Motor Company in the City of Houston, Texas; Myrtle, who resides at Berwick, St. Mary Parish, is the widow of James P. Fox, who was superintendent of dredge boats and whose death occurred in a hospital at Perth Amboy, New Jersey; Stella is the wife of John P. Walter, agent for the Gulf Refining Company, and they reside at Berwick, St. Mary Parish, as do also Cecil L. and Murphy J. B., both of whom are steamboat captains, the latter being at the present time master of a tugboat in the service of the Oyster Shell Products Corporation.

In private and public schools at Berwick, Louisiana, Walter T. Gilmore acquired his basic education, which was advanced by his attending the high school at Calhoun and Centenary College at Jackson, this state, where he continued his studies three years. In 1898 he was graduated in the Bowling Green Business College, at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and his initial work in the reading of law was carried forward in the office of C. F. Borah, of Franklin, Louisiana. He continued his law studies in the office of the representative New Orleans law firm of Foster, Milling, Godchaux & Sanders, and in 1907 he was graduated in the law department of Tulane University, his admission to the Louisiana bar having been virtually coincident with his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was a popular member of the leading law club at Tulane. It is interesting to note that Mr. Gilmore was prominent in the athletic affairs of Centenary College, where he was pitcher for the baseball team and left halfback on the football team. He played semi-professional baseball in the period of 1901-4, in connection with the Sugar Belt League. His sons have maintained the honors of the family in athletics, as will be noted more specifically in a later paragraph.

Mr. Gilmore was admitted to the bar on the 30th of May, 1907, and thereafter he was established in the practice of his profession at Berwick until 1910, when he removed to Morgan City. Here he has built up a substantial and representative general practice that has involved his appearance in many important litigations in the courts of this section of the state, and his law offices are established in the First National Bank Building.

Mr. Gilmore is an effective advocate of the principles and policies of the democratic party and has been influential in its councils and campaign work in this part of Louisiana. He was a member of the police jury of St. Mary Parish from 1908 to 1912, and in the latter year he was elected representative of this parish in the Lower House of the Louisiana Legislature, his service continuing until 1916 and being marked by loyal and effective work in the advancing of constructive legislation. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he







James R. Higgins

is an active member of the St. Mary Parish Bar Association and the Louisiana State Bar Association.

At Morgan City Mr. Gilmore is affiliated with Doric Lodge No. 205, A. F. and A. M., and at Franklin, judicial center of St. Mary Parish, he has membership in Cyrus Chapter No. 12, R. A. M. His Masonic affiliations are further extended to the Scottish Rite Consistory of the Valley of New Orleans, in which he has received the thirty-second degree, and in the Louisiana metropolis he is a member also of Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has membership in Morgan City Lodge No. 1121, B. P. O. E., is chancellor commander (1924) of Evangeline Lodge No. 23, Knights of Pythias, and in his home city is affiliated likewise with Winnie Lodge No. 90, I. O. O. F.

In the World war period Mr. Gilmore aided in promoting the parish drives in support of government loans, Red Cross service, etc., gave much of this time to facilitating the recruiting service in his parish, and made his financial contributions as ample as his resources justified.

By his first marriage Mr. Gilmore is the father of two sons: Walter T., Jr., and Jared Y., both of whom are members of the class of 1925 in the Morgan City High School. Both of the sons, as well as the stepson, Lloyd E. Stafford, were members of the Morgan City High School football team that won the state championship in 1923, no other high school team in the state having been able to score against this splendid organization, on which Walter T. Gilmore, Jr., played right end and Lloyd E. Stafford left end. Walter T. won the trophy cup in the oratorical debate held by representatives of the high schools of several parishes at Lafayette on the 12th of April, 1924. Jared Y. Gilmore held the position of quarterback on the champion football team, and in high-school athletics he has made a record also as a sprinter.

December 26, 1915, recorded the marriage of Mr. Gilmore and Mrs. Agnes (Brizzard) Stafford, the daughter of John and Doveline (Joret) Brizzard, the former of whom died at Morgan City in 1910 and the latter of whom now resides at Port Arthur, Texas. By her first marriage Mrs. Gilmore has two children, Lloyd E. and Helen Marr Stafford, both of whom were graduated from the Morgan City High School as members of the class of 1924.

**WILEY W. GAHAGAN, M. D.** In the capacity of physician and surgeon Doctor Gahagan is an important factor in the community of Martin in Red River Parish. He is also a farmer, is connected with several business enterprises, and a real leader in community progress.

He was born March 22, 1881, a son of Dr. William Walter and Annie (Smith) Gahagan. His father, a native of Georgia, as a young man moved to Knoxville, Tennessee, studied medicine there, and engaged in practice. Coming to Louisiana, he settled at Old Sparta, then at Coushatta, and finally at Black Oak, where he died in 1884. During the war between the states he was a surgeon in the Confederate army. He married Annie Smith in Red River Parish, where she was born. She died in 1887. Their children besides Doctor Wiley were: S. W., a farmer at Ashland, Louisiana; Wesley P., who was formerly in business at Ashland and is now at Shreveport; Mrs. Leona Hall, widow of Dock Hall, of Red River Parish; and Annie, wife of W. D. Dupree, of Red River Parish.

Wiley W. Gahagan was three years old when his father died and six when his mother passed away, so that he grew up an orphan, living for eight years with his grandfather Smith in Bienville Parish. While there he worked on a farm and attended school, and also attended school at Old Liberty, Red River Parish, and Ashland. He did farm work, and at Ashland was employed in the store of David Williams for two years. This David Williams was almost a parent to Doctor Gahagan, and gives him great credit for encouraging influences during his early life. Saving his money, he became a partner in the business of Mr. Williams, this partnership existing three years, until Doctor Gahagan decided to study for a medical career. He began his reading in the office of Dr. S. L. Joyner at Ashland, and from there entered the Memphis Hospital Medical College, where he was graduated in 1911. Since graduating he has carried on a successful medical practice with home at Martin in Ward Two of Red River Parish. He is secretary-treasurer of the Parish Medical Society. While never a seeker for public office, he has served as a member of the Parish Board of Health.

Doctor Gahagan married, in 1904, Miss Sudie Cole, daughter of J. H. Cole, of Ward Two, Red River Parish. They have three sons: Russell E., born in 1906, now doing the preliminary work for law schools at the Louisiana State University; Henry Cole, born in 1908, a student in the Martin High School; and Harry, born in 1917.

Doctor Gahagan takes great delight in supervising the work and cultivation of a farm of one hundred acres. He is also vice president of the Ed Lisso Company, Inc., at Coushatta, and is vice president of the Peoples Bank at Coushatta.

**JAMES L. HIGGINS**, United States appraiser of customs in New Orleans, was in the railway service for many years before accepting his present responsibilities under the Federal Government. Mr. Higgins has been well known in social and fraternal as well as in business affairs in and around New Orleans. He is president of the Louisiana Division of the Catholic Knights of America.

He was born at Algiers, in New Orleans Parish, August 26, 1876, son of James and Katherine (O'Brien) Higgins. After acquiring his early education in the Holy Name of Mary Parish school at Algiers he began work for the M. L. and T. branch of the Southern Pacific Railway at Algiers as a minor clerk. Thirty years of service with the freight traffic department brought him steady promotion until in later years he held the responsibilities of superintendent of the company's stock in direct touch with the extensive export and import business of the Southern Pacific at Algiers. Mr. Higgins resigned from the railway company and on October 1, 1922, entered the federal service as United States appraiser of customs for the port of New Orleans. His offices are in the New Orleans Custom House.

Mr. Higgins for many years has been a prominent figure in the Catholic Knights of America, particularly in the state organization of the order. He served as president of the state organization from 1906 to 1912, and again in May, 1924, was honored by being elected president of the Louisiana Division of the Catholic Knights. During his younger years he served as a lieutenant in the Louisiana Artillery. He is a member of Council No. 1724, Knights of Columbus, a member of the Bienville Assembly, belongs to the Catholic Mutual, the Loyal Order of Moose and Eagles. For



many years he was active in the Railway and Steamship Clerks Association, and still holds membership in that association. In politics he is a republican and a member of the National Republican League, and was elected chairman of the Louisiana State Central Committee April 30, 1925.

Mr. Higgins married Miss Gertie Legen. They reside at 527 Bermuda Street in Algiers. Their family consists of two children; Elizabeth H. and James L., Jr.

CHARLES DE B. CLAIBORNE has been a lawyer and banker in New Orleans for a quarter of a century, being vice president of the Whitney-Central National Bank. He is a son of Judge Charles F. and Amelie (Soniât du Fossat) Claiborne. His great-grandfather was a distinguished first governor of Louisiana. Of these and other members of the Claiborne family in Louisiana full particulars are given on other biographical pages.

Charles de B. Claiborne was born in New Orleans, in 1879, and has enjoyed the best advantages accorded by social position and culture. He was educated by private tutors, in Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., and graduated LL. B. in 1901 from Tulane University. Mr. Claiborne was active in the practice of the law for about fifteen years. Since 1916 he has given all his time to his duties as vice president of the Whitney-Central National Bank.

He is a republican, a member of the Boston Club, Louisiana Club and Stratford Club. He married, in 1903, Miss Virginia Couturie, daughter of Felix Couturie of New Orleans. Their three children are: Virginia, Martha and Charles, Jr.

JOHN WATTS KEARNY through long and purposeful life was acknowledged one of the superior business men and most public spirited citizens of New Orleans, being a leader in business, social, church and charitable affairs.

He was born in New York, September 2, 1835, son of Philip and Evelina (Warren) Kearny. He was a descendant of Robert Bruce of Scotland, and was closely related to three distinguished military figures in American history, Gen. Stephen Kearny, of the Mexican war and California fame; Gen. Philip Kearny, a brilliant leader in the Civil war; and Commander George Kearny, of the United States Navy. John Watts Kearny finished his education in Rutgers College at New Brunswick, New Jersey. As a young man he came South, and was living in New Orleans when the war broke out. He went into service with the famous Washington Artillery of New Orleans and later did distinguished service with the Miles Legion. He was captured when Fort Hudson fell, and was a prisoner of war more than a year.

From 1859 until 1865, except for the war, he was associated in business with his uncle, Alfred Kearny, and then as a member of Kearny Blois & Company. From 1870 to 1886 he was a member of the firm Jas. G. Clark and from 1886 to 1891 conducted the business under the name J. Watts Kearny. After 1891 the business became J. Watts Kearny & Sons, and that name is still an important one in New Orleans' commercial history. The business now continued by his two sons is building material, paints and oils, located at 514 South Peters Street.

John Watts Kearny, who died December 25, 1903, was also a director in the State National Bank of New Orleans. He early espoused the cause of the republican party and for many years endeavored to build up a respectable and representative white republican party in Louisiana.

From July, 1902, until his death he served as postmaster of New Orleans. He was an officer and member of several of the leading carnival organizations, belonged to the Pickwick Club and was junior warden and vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church. He was one of the organizers of the Charity Organization and the Round Table Club; was treasurer of the Boys' Home and of Kingsley House settlement and of several free kindergartens. He gave generously of his substance and of his time and abilities to further the upbuilding of the Episcopal Church in New Orleans and in the diocese of Louisiana.

Mr. Kearny married, October 18, 1865, Miss Sarah H. Palfrey, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Henry W. Palfrey. There are two children: Warren Kearny, who married Ellen Sloo Johnson, and E. Newton Kearny, who married Laura Buckner.

ROBERT L. ROBINSON, principal of the Berwick public school in St. Mary Parish, has been a school man for a number of years and has been identified with the progressive forces in Louisiana school affairs.

He was born near Vernon, in Jackson Parish, Louisiana, January 2, 1889. His father, Jeremiah A. Robinson, was born in Clarke County, Alabama, February 2, 1854, grew up there and when a young man moved to Lincoln Parish, Louisiana, where he married and where he engaged in farming. Since 1888 his home has been at Vernon. He is a member of the police jury and deputy sheriff of Jackson Parish, and has filled that office for a number of years. In politics he is a democrat, is a Mason and a member of the Baptist Church. Jeremiah A. Robinson married Addie E. McCormick, who was born near Choudrant in Lincoln Parish in 1865, and died at Vernon October 12, 1892. She was the mother of two children: Robert L. and Ila, the latter the wife of Horace L. Cassidy, a carpenter at Ruston.

Robert L. Robinson acquired his early education in public schools in Jackson and Lincoln parishes, and began teaching before he was twenty years of age. In the intervals of teaching he has kept up his studies in normal school and university, and in 1915 graduated from the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches, and nearly every summer since then except during 1917-18, when he was with the colors, has attended the Louisiana State University, studying for the Bachelor of Science degree. Mr. Robinson's successive engagements as principal of schools has been as follows: The Jackson Chapel School, 1908-09; Johnson Bayou school in Cameron Parish, 1909-10; Prospect school in Grant Parish, 1910-12; following which he was in residence as a student at the State Normal School. In 1916 he became principal of the public school at Bonami in Beauregard Parish, and was principal of the Longville public school until he was called to the colors in December, 1917. He was sent to the Aviation Corps at Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, was made a corporal, and served there until honorably discharged in January, 1919. For several months following he was principal of the Lapine school in Ouachita Parish; during 1919-20 was principal of the Esterwood High School and then came an interval when he turned to commercial work, serving fourteen months as purchasing agent of the Caddo Winn Lumber Company at St. Maurice. In the public schools at Jena he was professor of history and science until the fall of 1921, at which date he took up his present duties as principal of the public school at Berwick.





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Mr. Robinson is member of the Louisiana State Teachers' Association, is a democrat, a Baptist, and is affiliated with the Eros Lodge No. 295, F. and A. M.; Brashear Chapter No. 81, Royal Arch Masons, at Morgan City; and Morgan City Lodge No. 1121, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, August 27, 1914, at Verda, Louisiana, Florence M. Courtney, daughter of M. and Alice (Stagg) Courtney. Her mother resides at Ponchatoula. Her father, a farmer, died at Verda. Mrs. Robinson finished her education in the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge. They have one son, Robert Howard, born January 21, 1919.

JOSEPH EDWARD JOHNSON, M. D., A physician and surgeon at Gandy in Sabine Parish, Doctor Johnson has made a commendable success in his profession. He is a man who has made his own way under difficulties since early boyhood, and has helped provide for others as well as for himself. His practice at Gandy includes the medical work for the Wyatt Lumber Company in addition to his large practice in Sabine and Vernon parishes.

He was born in the pine woods twenty miles east of Leesville in Vernon Parish, November 22, 1881, son of Daniel and Elender (Jordan) Johnson. His father moved to Louisiana from Alabama before the war. By trade he was a wheelwright and miller. On account of his trade he was exempt from duty as a soldier during the war between the states. Operating a water mill on Flactor Creek, he supplied the surrounding country with bread stuffs, a service more important than any he could render on the battlefield. He built mills at many places. He was sixty years of age when he married, and he died at the age of seventy-four, his son Joseph Edward being then thirteen years of age. He built a small sawmill at Leesville long before the advent of a railroad, and was one of the pioneer producers of lumber in Southwest Louisiana. His wife and the mother of Doctor Johnson died when the latter was an infant. He had a brother, Wyley Jordan, who went to Texas.

After the death of his mother Doctor Johnson was taken into the family of his aunt, Emily Johnston, widow of Sila Johnston. She had four children of her own and lived at Hicks postoffice. Though very poor, she did the best to provide a good home for her children and her nephew. As Doctor Johnson grew older he assisted in providing for her family until her death in 1899. After that he lived with her daughter, Mrs. Minnie Newman, until his own marriage. Doctor Johnson first attended school in a "pole pen school" at Flactor Church, his teacher being Rev. Isaiah Watson, a very capable instructor. He attended another school of the "pole pen" variety at Mulberry, four miles from home, walking a total of eight miles each day. He finished a public school education at Fort Jessup. In the meantime he was doing the heavy labor of farm work and also did farming for himself. He taught a three months' school at Jean Chapel, twelve miles south of Leesville, and was a teacher four terms at thirty-five dollars a month. Five months was the longest term of school taught in any one year. For two years he farmed on his own account, raising good crops and getting some money to provide for his higher education. He also homesteaded and developed a claim of forty acres. Doctor Johnson spent his first year of professional study in the Memphis Hospital Medical College, and during vacations assisted Doctor Wood at Leesville. He was graduated in medicine in 1907, and in 1911 went back to Mem-

phis for post-graduate work. After qualifying as a physician he practiced for a short time at Mora, looking after patients over Rapides, Sabine and Vernon parishes. He then studied a short time at Hicks, his old home community, five years at Elmer in Rapides Parish, ten months at Fullerton and ten months at Rose Pine and at Blewett for the Sabine Tram Company and eighteen months at Singer. In 1918 he established his permanent location at Gandy. Doctor Johnson is a member of the Louisiana State and American Medical Associations, and is a trustee of the Florien High School.

He married, in 1904, Francis Elizabeth Brown, daughter of William and Sarah Ann Brown, who came to this state from Mississippi. Mrs. Johnson is a Methodist and he is a Baptist and member of the Masonic fraternity.

HON. ANDREW O'BRIEN. An abiding faith in the future of his community and a natural sentiment which has drawn him to the soil have been leading factors in the success of Hon. Andrew O'Brien, one of the leading planters of Franklin Parish, whose home is LaMar plantation in Ward Four. While his chief interests have been of an agricultural character, Mr. O'Brien has also engaged in other activities, including banking and merchandising, and for a number of years has been before the public as the incumbent of offices of responsibility and trust.

Mr. O'Brien was born on his father's old plantation two miles south of LaMar, March 13, 1868, a son of Irish parents, John and Catherine (Howard) O'Brien. John O'Brien, who possessed an adventurous nature, ran away from his home in Ireland as a lad of fourteen years and made his way to the United States, taking up his home in the Southland until the war between the states gave him an opportunity to satisfy his craving for excitement. He joined the Confederate army, where he proved a brave and faithful soldier, and it is said of him that on one occasion, when he had run out of ammunition, he reverted to the use of rocks, which he cast with such unerring precision and force that he put three Union soldiers to flight. Following the close of the war he settled in Louisiana and here married Mrs. Catherine Howard, the widow of Thomas Howard, who owned eighty acres of land on Bayou Macon, in what is now Franklin Parish. He was successful in his efforts as a planter and soon purchased the plantation where his son was born and which is now the latter's property. His mother came to the United States some years later, but lived and died at Chicago. Mr. O'Brien's first wife died in 1874, leaving five children: John, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Andrew; Dr. Michael, who secured his medical education at Louisville, Kentucky, practiced for some years at LaMar, married Rosa Pennebaker, by whom he had a son, John T., and died at the age of forty-five years; Thomas, who died when fifteen years of age; and Catherine, who died at the same age. After the death of his first wife Mr. O'Brien married again and had a daughter, Theckla, who died at the age of nineteen years. Mr. O'Brien died aged forty-five years of age, when Andrew O'Brien was about twelve years old.

Andrew O'Brien was reared by his stepmother, and after attending the local schools completed his education at the Brothers School at Vicksburg, Mississippi. As a young man he engaged in planting, and in 1895 acquired LaMar plantation, named in honor of the noted Mississippi statesman, L. Q. C. LaMar. Since that year, also, he has had mer-

cantile interests at LaMar, but planting has continued to hold the greater part of his attention, and he is now the owner of the old home place and Nash, Tallent, Foley, Hoben, Courtney and Campbell plantations. Much of this land was purchased as a matter of sentiment, the plantations having been the homes of former friends of his father, although as a good business man and one possessed of faith in the land, he has also regarded the deals as shrewd investments.

About 1900 Mr. O'Brien became interested in politics, and for a number of years has been a member of the Democratic Executive Committee of the parish. He became a member of the police jury in 1908, and was reelected in 1912, 1916 and 1920, serving as president of that body from 1912 to 1924. A man of progressive spirit, he has supported all worthy movements, and is particularly strong in his advocacy of good roads. Mr. O'Brien is a director in the Bank of Delhi and a stockholder in both banks at Winnsboro.

ASHLEY W. WARLICK, who has been superintendent of the East Carroll Parish Schools since 1920, has given practically all the years since early manhood to school work and school administration. He took his B. A. degree at the Louisiana State University in 1913.

Mr. Warlick was born at Shady Dale, near Atlanta, Georgia, August 22, 1891, son of Rev. Thomas Jesse and Elizabeth (Nicholson) Warlick, the Warlicks being of German and the Nicholsons of Scotch ancestry. The former taught school when a young man, was a graduate of Emory College in Georgia, and joining the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Conference in Georgia, served pastorates at Hartwell, Lawrenceville, St. Luke's Church in Augusta, Social Circle and Chipley. In 1902 he was transferred to the Louisiana Conference, and was pastor at Minden, presiding elder of the New Orleans and Shreveport districts, pastor of the First Church at Baton Rouge and the First Church at Lake Charles and also held pastorates at Homer, Bogalusa, Columbia and Lake Providence. He is now superannuated and lives at Rayville, Louisiana. They had three children: Frances, wife of Doctor James Hinton, professor of English in Emory College at Atlanta, Georgia; Ashley W.; and Harold Jesse, who is engaged in farming at Rayville, Louisiana.

Ashley W. Warlick was a small boy when his parents came to Louisiana, and continued his public school education in the Minden High School, the New Orleans High School and attended Centenary College at Shreveport. He graduated from the Louisiana State University, taught two years in the Homer High School, was for three years principal of the Rayville High School and for one year was teacher in the Boy's High School at Atlanta, Georgia. In 1920 he took up his duties as superintendent of the East Carroll Parish schools. His home is at Lake Providence. The schools in Lake Providence are well supplied in the matter of material facilities and curriculum, offering courses in French, Latin, English, history, the sciences, home economics and manual training. The parish high school has membership in the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Mr. Warlick married Miss Ruby Knapp, of Denver, Colorado. She finished her education in the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston. They have a daughter, Edwina, born in 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Warlick are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a Master Mason, and a member of the Eastern Star, and is a member also of the Knights of Pythias and the Kappa

Alpha college fraternity. He belongs to the State Teacher's Association and the National Education Association.

TILLMAN HEMPHILL BOND is present sheriff of Jackson Parish, and for upwards of twenty years has been identified with public duties in one department or the other of the parish government.

Mr. Bond was born in Jackson Parish, August 11, 1885, on a plantation near Quitman. His parents were Louis A. and Maggie L. (Rentz) Bond. He was only four years of age when his father died, in 1889. Louis Bond, who was fifty-four when he died, was born in that part of Jackson Parish now Lincoln Parish. He was a Confederate soldier with a Louisiana regiment, became a planter and as a result of his business ability and industry left a plantation of seventeen hundred acres well stocked. The widowed mother operated the plantation until her son became old enough to take the burden off her hands. She is now sixty-nine years of age and is a devout Baptist. In the family were four sons and five daughters, one of them, William L., being a deputy sheriff under his brother Tillman.

Tillman Hemphill Bond acquired a local school education, grew up on the plantation, and at the age of nineteen lost his left arm in a cotton gin accident. The arm was amputated at the shoulder. This changed the whole trend of his future career. He completed a course in the Culpepper Business School at Jonesboro and the Draughton Business College at Little Rock, his mother helping him to acquire an education, though when the estate was divided the amount of her aid was deducted from his share. For a few months in 1907 he served as deputy sheriff under A. C. Oxford. During 1908-12 he was deputy under Sheriff McBride, serving as field deputy. During 1912-1916 he was deputy in the assessor's office under Mr. May and in 1916 was elected assessor, holding that position eight years. He was acting as office deputy under his cousin, Sheriff Rentz, when Rentz was killed by three negroes recently, and Mr. Bond was at once elected his successor. He is a man of splendid physique, can ride any horse and owns some good horses. He also makes a business of raising the Walker fox hounds. Sheriff Bond for some years has known practically all the voters in the parish.

He married Miss Dora Powell, daughter of M. G. Powell, of an old family of Jackson Parish. They have a son, Walter Elder, born in 1913, and a daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, born in 1921. Mr. Bond is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

JOSHUA BENNETT PRATT, M. D. Since coming to Louisiana Doctor Pratt has combined plantation management and farming with the practice of his profession as a physician and surgeon over an extensive rural territory in Natchitoches Parish. His home is ten miles south of Natchitoches, in Ward 9 of the parish of that name. His house is just opposite the Cane River bridge.

Doctor Pratt was born at Hillsboro, Union County, Arkansas, December 13, 1877, a son of J. T. and Minnie (Dearing) Pratt, his father a native of Union County, Arkansas, and his mother of Pittis County, Arkansas. She was born in 1857 and he in 1855. J. T. Pratt was both a farmer and merchant at Hillsboro, Arkansas. The only public office he ever accepted was member of the school board. These parents had a family of seven sons and one daughter: Joshua Bennett, the oldest; H. C. Pratt, deputy sheriff of Union County,







*H. R. Cupples.*

Arkansas; Mrs. G. A. Murphy, of Natchitoches, Louisiana; S. T. Pratt, a school teacher in Union County; H. T. Pratt, who has farming and oil interests in Union County; Henry Waterson, a Union County farmer; Smead Pratt, of Eldorado, Arkansas, and W. C. Pratt, who graduated in dentistry from Tulane University, is practicing his profession at Natchitoches.

Joshua Bennett Pratt grew up in a rural section of Union County, Arkansas, attended local schools and completed his literary education in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville. In May, 1905, he graduated from the Medical Department of the University at Little Rock. He had taught school several summer vacations while getting equipped for his professional life, and as a boy and young man had gained considerable experience working on the farm and in his father's store.

Prior to graduating in medicine Doctor Pratt married Miss Lou May Murphy, daughter of R. C. Murphy, of Natchitoches, Louisiana. She is a graduate of the Louisiana State Normal College and was a teacher before her marriage. They have three children: Charles J., the oldest, a graduate of high school, is taking advanced work in the Louisiana State Normal and is manager of his father's plantation. He also belongs to the Louisiana National Guard, having attended two training camps at Camp McAllister at Alexandria, received the marksman's medal and was one of those selected to attend Camp Perry, Ohio, in 1924. The daughter, Mattie, aged sixteen, is a member of the class of 1925 in the Louisiana State Normal College. The son, Jared Sanders, was born in 1911 and is now in high school.

Doctor Pratt and his family are members of the Natchitoches Baptist Church. For two years he has been chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, and is a member of the various medical organizations. He is a director of the Louisiana State Farm Bureau and the Parish Board of Agriculture, and gives much attention to his farm and live stock, though burdened with a general medical practice.

CLAUDE M. HARRIS, M. D. One of the leading physicians and surgeons in Cheneyville, in Rapides Parish, is Mr. Claude M. Harris, who graduated in medicine and has been in practice for over a quarter of a century.

He was born in Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, May 5, 1874, son of Austin and Rettie (Millner) Harris. His parents, natives of Georgia, came from Louisiana soon after their marriage. His father was a Baptist minister, and combined preaching and teaching school until his death in 1881. The mother died in 1910. Of their ten children five are now living.

Dr. Claude M. Harris, the eighth in this large family, was seven years of age when his father died, and most of his opportunities he had to contrive for himself. He attended high school in Claiborne Parish, Homer College in that parish, and continued his higher education in Vanderbilt University at Nashville. He was graduated in medicine in 1897 from the University of Tennessee, and for one year practiced in Claiborne Parish. After that until 1922 his home and practice were at Magda, and from there he removed to Cheneyville. Doctor Harris owns a fine farm at Magda, and keeps in touch with his agricultural interests in that section. The rest of his time he devotes to his medical practice, and he is a member of the Rapides Parish, State and American Medical Associations.

He married in December, 1898, Miss Lillian Dawson, of Claiborne Parish, who died in 1899. In 1900 Daisy D. Wilson became his wife. She was born in Rapides Parish. Of the five children born to them four are now living: Reginald W., attending the University of Louisiana; Aubyn, who finished her education in the State Normal School at Natchitoches, and is a teacher; Claude M., attending high school at Cheneyville; and Jack, attending the grade school.

Doctor and Mrs. Harris are members of the Baptist Church, in which he is a deacon and superintendent of the Sunday School. He has served as master of his Masonic Lodge and is district grand master of that order.

HARVEY ROBERT CUPPLES. A man who is accomplishing some very remarkable results in scientific farming and the breeding of blooded stock is Harvey Robert Cupples, one of the prosperous planters of Red River Parish, whose magnificent plantation is one of the show places of the parish. At present he is vice president of the parish school board from Ward Four, but has held other offices of local import, and has in the past, as he is still doing, rendered a most effective public service. He was born in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1872, a son of James R. and Susan (Wise) Cupples.

The paternal grandparents were natives of Pennsylvania, and strict Methodists in religious faith. James R. Cupples was a prominent man, interested in contracting and building, as well as farming upon an extensive scale, but the home environment proved too narrow for Harvey R. Cupples, and he finally left Pennsylvania, and with one of his boyhood friends set out to see something of the country, but with no particular destination in view. When they reached Nashville, Tennessee, Mr. Cupples took a commercial course in a business college of that city, and later located at Shreveport, Louisiana. Two of his brothers are also located in Louisiana: J. O., who is with the Peavy-Wilson Lumber Company of Kinder, Louisiana; and J. E., who is a planter of Robson, Caddo Parish, Louisiana.

Upon going to Shreveport, which he reached in 1896, Harvey R. Cupples embarked in a mercantile business, and later held several clerical positions with business houses of that city. In 1906 Mr. Cupples left Shreveport for Red River Parish to become manager of Westdale Farm, Incorporated, a property of 10,000 acres devoted to cotton, grain and livestock. He managed this property in a very satisfactory manner according to the latest scientific methods in farming and stock breeding. After coming here he erected a splendid residence, his father, who paid him a visit, superintending its construction. Unfortunately this beautiful home has since been destroyed by fire. In 1918 Mr. Cupples bought his present plantation of 723 acres, on which he now makes his home, and he is developing this property and raising banner crops. While he has been a democrat from his youth, Mr. Cupples is too broad-minded a man to permit himself to be partisan in politics. He has served on the parish police jury from Ward Four, holding office for the period between 1914 and 1918, inclusive, and following the completion of his term of office he was elected a member of the school board, to which he still belongs.

In 1898 Mr. Cupples married at Shreveport Sarah A. Casselberry, of Jackson, Tennessee, and they have three children: Fred R., Emily Sue and Harvey Robert, Junior. Another daughter, Ruth E., died at the age of five years. Mr. Cupples be-



longs to Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church of Shreveport, but was formerly a member of the Christian Church. They are all musical, and they have a family choir. Fred Cupples was too young to serve his country during the World war, but was with the Second Army and spent a year or two in France. He is now married and is employed by the Howard Mercantile Company. The daughter is a student of Centenary College, Shreveport. Mr. Cupples is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and belongs to El Karubah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Shreveport. He and his family are numbered among the most representative of the people of Red River Parish, and they have many warm personal friends in this region.

GUY WIMBERLY, M. D. The outstanding representative of the profession of medicine and surgery in the Longstreet community of De Soto Parish is Dr. Guy Wimberly. His home is a big log house, completely modernized, retaining some of the attractive features of the older type of building construction. The house stands under some great live oaks, and it is an ideal home for a busy physician and community worker.

Doctor Wimberly was born on his father's plantation in Red River Parish, near Ringgold, January 7, 1885, son of C. P. and Lucy Adeline (Thomas) Wimberly and grandson of William Wimberly, who came from Georgia and was a pioneer in Northern Louisiana. William Wimberly, born in 1800, was one of the very early settlers of Red River Parish. C. P. Wimberly was born in Columbus, Georgia, January 10, 1832, and when the Civil war came on, joined the Confederate troops under the command of General Taylor and took part in many of the battles fought in his home state. He saw General Moulin shot from his horse at the battle of Mansfield April 18, 1864. He was a corporal, and in all his active service was once slightly wounded. His years after the war were devoted to farming, and he died at his old home in Red River Parish February 11, 1911. He and his family were active members of the Methodist Church. C. P. Wimberly married in 1856 Miss Lucy Adeline Thomas, who was born in 1839 and now at the age of eighty-five enjoys good health, her home being with her son, Doctor Guy. Her father, Colonel Thomas, born on the Cumberland River, near Nashville, Tennessee, in 1787, was a conspicuous figure in the life of the Mississippi Valley. In the War of 1812 he was a captain and later a colonel in the American forces, and participated in the battle of New Orleans. In after years he was commissioned to construct a military road from New Orleans to Nashville, and as a reward for this service received a grant to an entire township of land near the Mississippi River. However, this land was lost through lack of proper attention. He moved to Mississippi, and when his daughter Adeline was eighteen months old he came to Louisiana and died near Columbia in Caldwell Parish in 1844. His daughter, Lucy Adeline, was born in Smith County, Mississippi, near Williamsville. She became the mother of twelve children, three of whom died young. When Dr. Guy Wimberly was thirty years of age his parents were still living and eight of his brothers and sisters. The old farm, Fullers Hill, is still owned by one of the family, Mrs. Mary J. Hays. The son Rev. William Wimberly, is a Presbyterian minister at Plankinton, South Dakota. G. B. Wimberly is a planter in Red River Parish. Mrs. S. P. Schwing lives at Plaquemine, Louisiana. Dr. F. F. Wimberly graduated from the Memphis

Hospital Medical College with the same class as his brother Guy and now practices at Ringgold. Mrs. H. N. Getty lives at North Platte, Nebraska. One son, T. R. Wimberly, a former member of the Legislature and of the police jury, died at Coushatta, Louisiana, in 1921. Alice, who died in Bienville Parish, was the wife of E. B. Murph. Mrs. C. E. Hays died near East Point in Red River Parish.

Guy Wimberly was reared in the home parish, attended the parish schools and was granted a first grade certificate as a teacher but never used it. He took up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. C. C. Allums at Ringgold, and gained a great deal of practical experience going about with Doctor Allums during vacation periods while attending the Memphis Hospital Medical College, where he was graduated in 1908, taking his degree in medicine. During 1914 he did post-graduate work at the same school and in 1917 took a post-graduate course in Tulane University. He first practiced at Ida in Caddo Parish, but since 1909 has been the chief medical man at Longstreet. He early volunteered his services to the government as a member of the Medical Corps during the World war, but was instructed to remain at home and take care of the sick among the workers. He acted as chairman of the Red Cross Chapter in his district.

On August 25, 1907, Doctor Wimberly married Miss Meta Smith, daughter of James and Mary E. Smith, of Doddridge, Miller County, Arkansas. She was born in Cass County, Texas, but was reared in Miller County, Arkansas, where her father was a merchant, farmer and ginner. Five children were born to the marriage of Doctor and Mrs. Wimberly: Jessie Nell, born in 1908, now in the second year of her studies in the Louisiana State Normal College; Guy, Jr., F. F., Jr., Mary Adeline and Edith. The daughter Edith was born while Doctor Wimberly was engaged in a Red Cross drive and she was named in honor of Edith, the wife of President Wilson. Doctor Wimberly is a steward in the Methodist Church, is a member of the Masonic Order and belongs to the Parish and State Medical Societies. On January 1, 1915, he became a member of the Parish School Board, representing Ward One, and has served continuously now for ten years in that capacity.

WILLIAM MCGAUGHEY DOLLERHIDE, M. D. The honored place he enjoys in the citizenship of West Carroll Parish, Doctor Dollerhide has earned not only by his creditable work as a physician and surgeon, but also by the long service he rendered as parish school superintendent.

He is a native of northwestern Louisiana, born at Delhi in Richland Parish November 2, 1876. He is a son of Richard Henry and Cynthia (Mcgaughey) Dollerhide. His father was born in North Carolina; in 1828, came to Louisiana in 1856, and located at old Monticello, where he was a merchant before the war. He served as parish treasurer during the war and in later years was engaged in the real estate business. He died in 1896. He was twice married, having two sons by his first marriage. Cynthia Mcgaughey was his second wife, and she died in 1923, at the age of seventy-eight.

William M. Dollerhide grew up in the vicinity of Delhi and attended the excellent schools of that town. Later he received his Bachelor of Science degree from the Louisiana State University in 1897, and taught school one year at Oak Grove,







*F. O. Brinkley M.D.*

was for two years identified with the schools at Croweville in Franklin Parish and another two years at Lucknow. Doctor Dollerhide studied medicine in the Kentucky University at Louisville, graduating M. D. in 1904. In subsequent years he took special post-graduate work in New Orleans and New York. He practiced medicine at Floyd and then removed to Oak Grove, where in connection with his medical practice he accepted the office of parish school superintendent. He was superintendent of the parish schools fifteen years, and for seven years of that time abandoned his medical practice altogether. It was an era of remarkable progress in the extension of school facilities throughout the parish. High schools were built at Oak Grove, Pioneer and Forest and additional improvements were made at nearly every rural school in the parish. Doctor Dollerhide finally retired from the superintendent's office about the close of the World war and has since built up a splendid general practice as a physician and surgeon.

He married, in 1904, Miss Annie L. Armstrong, daughter of A. B. Armstrong. Doctor Dollerhide is chairman of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Oak Grove, is a Master Mason and a member of the Parish and Fifth District Medical Societies.

**WILLIAM LEE LITTON, M. D.** A physician of very wide and unusual experience, Doctor Litton is now located at Flora in Natchitoches Parish, where he is physician in charge of the medical and surgical practice for the Weaver Lumber Company. He is a graduate of the Memphis Hospital Medical College with the class of 1908, and since then has been engaged in a large professional practice and has acquired many business interests in Louisiana.

He was born at Pleasant Hill in Sabine Parish, June 27, 1882, son of John and Sarah (Fox) Litton. His parents were natives of the same parish. His father was a son of Hiram Litton, a Confederate soldier for four years and a participant in the battle of Mansfield. John Litton devoted his life to farming, was a member of the Parish School Board, and was held in high esteem in his home community. His farm was six miles southwest of Pleasant Hill. He was active in the Baptist Church and an enthusiastic democrat. John Litton died in 1923, at the age of seventy-seven, and his wife passed in 1921, aged sixty-seven. They had a large family of sons and daughters. Dr. William L. is the oldest of the sons. His brother, Dr. J. D. Litton, was practicing medicine at Noble when he was shot and killed at the age of thirty-two. The son, Oscar, is a timber man at Monroe, Louisiana; Clifton is a merchant at Pleasant Hill; Steve, is chief deputy in the sheriff's office at Many. The daughter Amanda is the wife of C. C. Craig, living on the old homestead, and Hattie is the wife of Bob Scarborough, now connected with the Smackover oil fields in Arkansas.

William Lee Litton learned as a youth to depend upon himself for his higher education and advancement in the world. He worked with his father on the farm, and from the proceeds of those labors made most of his expenses while in school. He attended the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston, Mount Lebanon College near Gibsland and subsequently entered the Memphis Hospital Medical College, where he was graduated in 1908. He did post-graduate work in Tulane University at New Orleans in 1910, and in the New Orleans Polyclinic in 1913. From 1908 to 1910 Doctor Litton practiced at Belmont in Sabine Parish, was

located at Robeline from 1910 to 1914, then returned to Belmont, remaining there until 1917.

When the World war came on he attended the Medical Officer's Training School at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps and received his honorable discharge in December, 1918. During 1919-20 he practiced at Pleasant Hill, was then in the Haynesville oil field until 1922, and since then has found a pleasant and profitable round of professional duties at Flora in Natchitoches Parish.

Doctor Litton married Miss Leah Horn, daughter of D. J. Horn, of Sabine Parish. They have three children: Evelyn, born in 1910; Warnena, born in 1917, while Lurine died February 2, 1921, at the age of fourteen. Doctor and Mrs. Litton are members of the Baptist Church, she teaching a class in Sunday School. He is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Pleasant Hill, Royal Arch Chapter at Robeline, the Scottish Rite Consistory at Shreveport; El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport, and the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Pleasant Hill.

**FLOYD O. BRINKLEY, M. D.** A resident of De Soto Parish more than twenty years, Dr. Brinkley has during that time not only been a busy practicing physician, but has made himself a man of influence in the affairs of the locality and the parish. He is president of the Parish School Board and is also well known as owner of the Forest Park plantation near Gloster. De Soto Parish has a record for remarkable progress accomplished there in the improvement of school facilities and teaching standards in general. Dr. Brinkley has been on the board throughout this progressive epoch. The result accomplished has been due to a splendid spirit of cooperation on the part of the school board, the parish superintendent, the body of teachers and the parents and patrons.

Dr. Brinkley, whose Forest Park plantation is on the Jefferson Highway, is a native of the State of Missouri, born at Linneus in Linn County December 12, 1872, son of Alexander and Nancy (Withrow) Brinkley. Alexander Brinkley, who was born in the State of Iowa, was nine years of age when his parents moved to Linn County. He has spent the rest of his life there, is now seventy-six and has enjoyed a large measure of prosperity as a farmer and stock raiser, owning bank and mercantile stocks and has four hundred acres of the rich land in Northern Missouri. His home has been in the Town of Linneus since 1904. As a young man he taught school for a year or so, and has been active in school work and in the Methodist Church. His wife, Nancy Withrow, was born in Missouri, of Kentucky parentage. They had a family of five sons and one daughter, Dr. F. O. Brinkley being the oldest. William P. is a farmer and merchant at Linneus. Captain Charles A. graduated in law from the University of Michigan; was a soldier in the Spanish-American and Philippine wars, and during the World war was in France and Germany, coming home with the rank of major. He has since remained in the regular army, and now has the rank of captain, stationed at New Orleans. The fourth son, Capt. Milo Hamilton Brinkley, was educated in the University of Missouri, is a civil engineer by profession and served with the rank of captain during the World war on duty at Washington and is now connected with the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington. The youngest son, Joseph A., was formerly with the United States Forestry Bureau, and is now with the Weyerhaeuser lumber inter-



ests in the State of Washington. The daughter, Mary, married Harry Allen, of Linneus, and died at the age of twenty-five.

Floyd O. Brinkley had the environment of a Missouri farm during his youth, and after the common schools attended the Missouri Wesleyan College at Cameron and the Missouri State Normal School at Warrensburg. He taught several terms of rural schools and began the study of medicine in the Barnes Medical College of St. Louis, but graduated in 1901 from the University Medical College of Kansas City. For a short time he practiced at Eversonville, Missouri, and in 1902 came to Louisiana, locating at Stonewall in De Soto Parish. Ten years later he acquired Forest Park plantation near Gloster, and has since combined the supervision of extensive planting and farming interests with his medical practice. For several years he traveled about this district on horseback, performing his professional duties, and has been known professionally over a large extent of country. As a farmer he specialized in Aberdeen Angus cattle for some years, but now has a herd of Jerseys.

Dr. Brinkley first became a member of the Parish School Board in 1911 by appointment, and has been elected and reelected and since 1917 has served as president of the board. He is a member of the Masonic Order, is one of the stewards of the Stonewall Methodist Episcopal Church and has been Sunday School superintendent for fifteen years.

Dr. Brinkley married Maud E. Howe, daughter of Burton Howe. She was born in Eversonville, Linn County, Missouri. Her parents moved to De Soto Parish, Louisiana, and it was their presence here which caused Dr. Brinkley and wife to come. Dr. and Mrs. Brinkley are the parents of four children: The son Homer Lee entered the Officer's Training School at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, was commissioned a second lieutenant and was assigned duty as an instructor in the Student's Army Training Corps at Birmingham, Alabama, and is now government demonstration agent for Calcasieu Parish. The son Harold was a member of the Student's Army Training Corps while a student at the Louisiana State University, and is now manager of his father's plantation. Floyd is attending the Louisiana State University, and the daughter, Thelma, is in the local high school.

**JAMES TANNER KEATOR, M. D.** A physician and surgeon whose home and work have been in the Bermuda section of Natchitoches Parish for thirty years, Doctor Keator has also satisfied a passion for fancy stock farming, and enjoys the attractive advantages of a beautiful country place, where he raises blooded Jersey stock and chickens.

Doctor Keator was born at Cheneyville, Louisiana, August 6, 1866, son of Dr. James Elias and Rose (Meullion) Keator. His father was born at South Courtright, New York, in 1832, and his mother was a native of Louisiana. James E. Keator attended college in Connecticut, and for a time taught school in South Carolina at South Courtright, a village bearing the same name as his birthplace in New York state. He also taught at Thibodaux after coming to Louisiana, and finished his medical education in a college at New Orleans that is now the Medical Department of Tulane University. After graduating he practiced medicine at Cheneyville until his death in 1909. He had served in the southern army under Colonel Van Zandt. He married in Louisiana and his wife died in 1903, at the age of sixty-five. They

had a family of three sons and two daughters, Dr. James Tanner, Mayo S., a civil engineer with the St. Louis Terminal Railway; Mary D., wife of Doctor Breazeale, of Campti, Louisiana; Charles D., who is representative at Campti for the New York Life Insurance Company; and Kate, a resident at Campti.

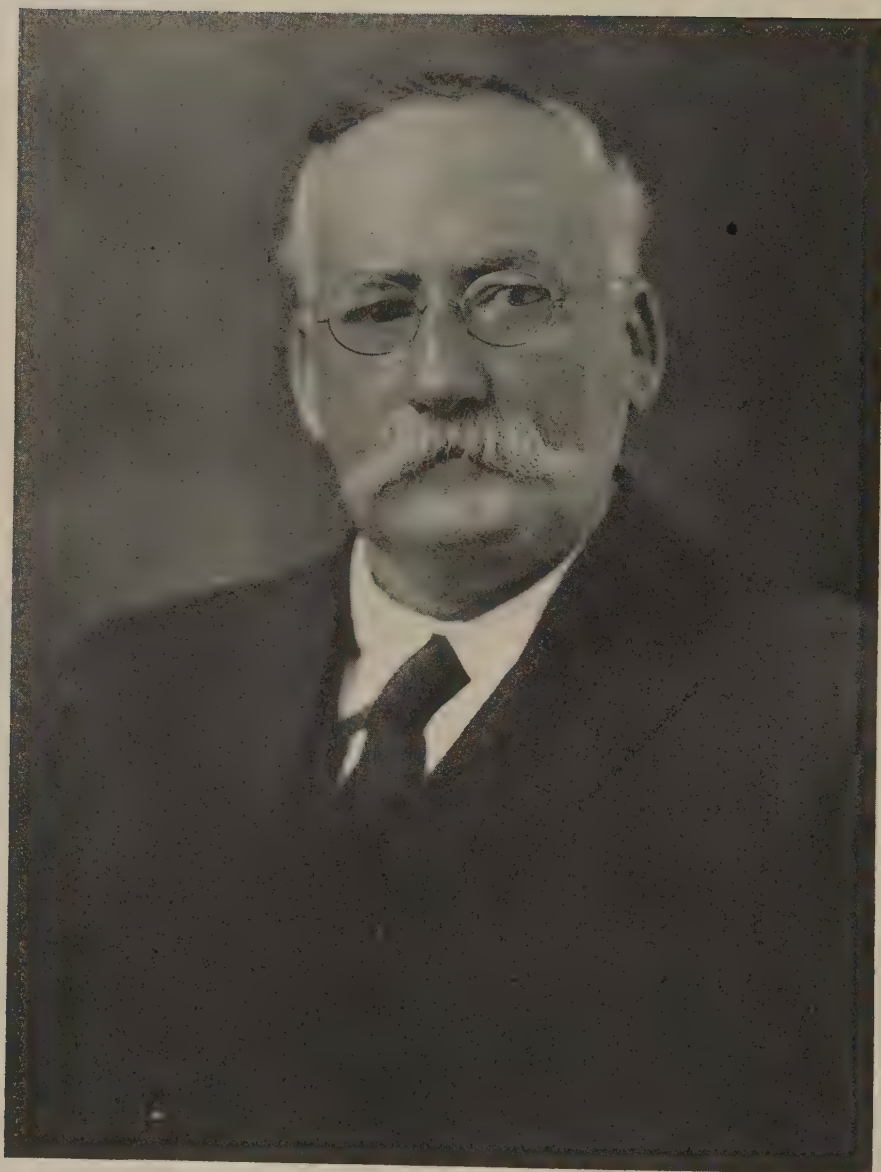
James Tanner Keator grew up at Cheneyville, attended school there, also the Louisiana State University, then read medicine in his father's office. He also attended the Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery at Atlanta, where he was graduated in 1887. Subsequently he did post-graduate work in Tulane University in 1906-1907. Doctor Keator for six years was engaged in practice at Alexandria, and in 1894 moved to the Cane River at Bermuda, having a beautiful country home on the banks of that river.

He married Miss Lelia A. Prudhomme, daughter of Alonzo Prudhomme, and a niece of the late Matthew Hertzog, and granddaughter of General Bossier. She was born in the home where they now live. Doctor and Mrs. Keator have three children: Miss Meda was educated in the Louisiana State Normal College and now is a teacher at Jennings; Rose M. is attending the Louisiana State Normal; and the son is James T., Jr. Doctor Keator is a member of the Episcopal Church, while his wife and children are Catholic. He belongs to various medical societies.

**JAMES K. PHARES, M. D.** The community of Negreet in Sabine Parish has had the services of Dr. James K. Phares as a physician and surgeon for nearly twenty years. He has lived in that locality practically all his life, and his family is an old and honored one in that section.

Doctor Phares was born during a brief residence of his parents near old Slabtown, now Sugartown, in Vernon Parish, on March 31, 1882, son of John Wesley and Winnie (Jordan) Phares. Both were born in Ward One of Sabine Parish. The grandfather, J. K. Phares, a native of Ireland, came to the United States when a boy, and being a man of liberal education taught in rural schools all over western Louisiana. He was a Confederate soldier. His wife was of Scotch parentage, but was born in Ireland and both were members of the Baptist Church. John Wesley Phares received a good education, was a successful farmer and stockman, and for fifteen years held the office of justice of the peace and was also on the school board. His home was in Vernon Parish but two years, and he then returned to Sabine Parish and spent the rest of his life as a farmer and stockman near Negreet, where he died in 1914, at the age of sixty-four. He was a deacon in the Baptist Church at Middle Creek and later at Negreet, and was a past master of Little Flock Lodge of Masons at Negreet and a member of the Royal Arch Chapter at Robeline. He was a democrat. His wife, Winnie Jordan, died in Ward One of Sabine Parish in 1896, at the age of thirty-six. She was the mother of six children. His second wife was Catherine Thibadeaux, who now lives east of Floren and is the mother of two sons. Dr. James K. Phares and Ida, wife of Obe Hilderbrand, a timber foreman for the Long Leaf Lumber Company at Fisher, are the only surviving children of the first marriage of their father. The others were: Dr. John Dawson Phares, a graduate of the Memphis Hospital Medical College, who practiced in his old home community until his death at the age of twenty-eight; Minnie, who was educated





*L. J. Henry*



at Fort Jessup, taught four years and died at the age of twenty-two; Olive, who died at the age of seventeen; and Gertrude, who was fifteen years old when she died. The two sons of the second marriage are Wesley and Eugene.

James K. Phares attended rural schools in Sabine Parish, graduated from the Fort Jesup High School, and teaching for five years supplied him the means for his professional education. He attended the Memphis Hospital Medical College during 1903-04, and the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, in 1905-06. He borrowed money to complete his course in medicine and paid it back from the early proceeds of his practice. He has taken post-graduate work at various times in Tulane and Vanderbilt University. For four years he practiced at Hornbeck in Vernon Parish, and since then has been located at Negreet. He does an extensive practice over a wide territory and also looks after the management of a farm home at Negreet and other farms in the parish. He held the office of parish coroner for three years, from 1913 to 1916.

Doctor Phares married Sallie Gipson, daughter of George D. Gipson, of Winchester, Tennessee. They went together while in school. She received a musical education at Winchester, Tennessee, and was formerly a teacher of music. The four children of their marriage are: Oscar Ross, born in 1908; Glenn, born in 1910; Edna, born in 1913, and Joedona, born in 1917. Doctor Phares is affiliated with the Little Flock Lodge of Masons and the Royal Arch Chapter at Leesville, the I. O. O. F. at Hornbeck and is a member of the Baptist Church.

MATT HERTZOG represents a family that has been prominent in Louisiana for several generations as planters and professional men. His father was a lawyer, but Matt Hertzog educated himself for the scientific practice of agriculture and is proprietor of one of the finest plantations in the northwest of Louisiana, Magnolia plantation at Derry in Natchitoches Parish.

He was born at Magnolia plantation, on Cane River, May 11, 1897, son of Ambrose J. and Sallie (Hunter) Hertzog. His grandparents were Matthew and Atala (Le Compte) Hertzog. The Hertzogs are of German ancestry. Matthew Hertzog was a prosperous planter and slave owner in Louisiana. His wife was a daughter of Ambrose Le Compte, the original owner of Magnolia and other plantations in Natchitoches Parish.

Ambrose J. Hertzog was born in 1857, also on Magnolia plantation, and was liberally educated, receiving his Bachelor of Science degree from Notre Dame University in Indiana, and finished his law course in what is now Tulane University at New Orleans. He practiced law at Alexandria with Robert P. Hunter, but during the ill health of his father returned to the plantation to take charge. The family then owned Magnolia and Little River plantations. The old plantation home had been destroyed by Union soldiers during the Civil war and was rebuilt by Ambrose J. Hertzog. The latter was not only a learned lawyer, but an able business man and executive. He died in New Orleans January 27, 1921, at the age of sixty-five years and five months. A. J. Hertzog married Sallie Hunter, daughter of his law partner, Robert S. Hunter. She was educated in Sacred Heart Convent at Grand Coteau. Five children were born to their marriage: Marie Louise, wife of Dr. C. S. Holbrook of New Orleans; Atala, wife of C. H. Nord, a lumber merchant at St.

Joseph, Missouri; Matthew; Sallie Hunter, wife of N. C. Gunn, a cotton dealer with business at Thomasville, Alabama, and Alexandria, Louisiana; and Ambrose J., Jr., who is a law student in Springhill College in Alabama.

Matt Hertzog was reared on Magnolia plantation, attended local schools, St. Charles College and Holy Cross College, and finished his agricultural course in the Louisiana State University. His education and talents qualified him for the skillful and able management of the Magnolia and Little River plantations, and he has also acquired Henry Hudson plantation, adjoining Magnolia.

He was in the Louisiana State University when America entered the World war, and while in the Students Army Training Corps was attacked by influenza. This left him partially deaf, and he was accordingly disqualified for the Officers Training Camp, but in July, 1918, volunteered and was trained for the motor service in Baton Rouge, went to France and was with the Third Army in Germany. He was with the colors ten months. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Knights of Columbus, orders to which his father also belonged.

Mr. Hertzog married Miss Lydia Compson, daughter of Jack Compson, of Meeker, Louisiana.

DANIEL JOSEPH LANDRY. In naming the prominent citizens who have attained success in their various lines of endeavor in Calcasieu Parish, especial mention should be given Daniel Joseph Landry, president of the Lake Charles Railway, Light and Water Works Company, the Lake Charles Gas Company, the City Delivery Company and the Lake Charles Realty Company. A resident of Lake Charles since 1880, he has been one of the leading factors in the development of the community, not only as a business man but as a public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Landry was born November 29, 1862, in West Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, and is a son of Dr. Joseph Alfred and Aloysia (Leveque) Landry. His father, a native of the same parish, received his early education at Bardstown, Kentucky, following which he pursued his medical studies at Tulane University and was duly graduated therefrom. During the remainder of his life he continued in the practice of his calling, his death occurring in 1870. Daniel Joseph Landry received his education in the parochial and public schools of Brusly, West Baton Rouge Parish, and at the age of eighteen years, in 1880, located at Lake Charles, where he entered the employ of Perkins & Miller, operators of a large sawmill at Westlake, Calcasieu Parish. He remained with them in various departments for ten years, and in 1890, in company with his brother, Joseph A. Landry, T. J. Bird and Paul O. Moss, engaged in the ice business, which was the forerunner of the present public utilities system of Lake Charles. Subsequently these same men built the railway system, the gas company and the water works system. Mr. Landry was vice president of the Lake Charles Railway, Light and Water Works Company, the Lake Charles Gas Company, the City Delivery Company (retail ice and wholesale and retail coal), and the Lake Charles Realty Company, until the death of his brother, Joseph A., August 8, 1923, at which time he succeeded his brother in the presidency of these concerns. Each of these companies had small beginnings and each grew and prospered under able management and the cooperation of all the officials connected with them, combined

with rendering the best of service to customers. This latter policy has been greatly appreciated by the people of Lake Charles and the surrounding community, and their appreciation has taken the form of continued and added patronage. Mr. Landry has few interests aside from his business and his home. Aside from his operations in the former field he cares little for anything save his home, his family and his garden. However, as a good citizen he has been a generous contributor to every worthy civic enterprise, and during the World war was a member of the Calcasieu Parish Council of Defense. His religious connection is with the Catholic Church.

On January 3, 1887, at Lake Charles, Mr. Landry was united in marriage with Miss Irene Eva Lyons, who was born at Plaquemine Brulé, St. Landry Parish, a daughter of Joseph J. and Evalina (DeVillier) Lyons, natives of St. Landry. Mr. Lyons was a deputy sheriff, constable and member of the police force, and active in democratic politics at Lake Charles for years. During the war between the states he had fought as a soldier of the Confederacy. Both he and Mrs. Lyons are deceased. Twelve children, eight of whom are living, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Landry: Mary Iris, the wife of M. D. Marshall, proprietor of a brokerage business at Lake Charles, who has three children, Daniel J., Laura Frances and Irene; Edith, who is unmarried and resides with her parents; Ethel, the wife of George Herbert, of Lake Charles, who has one son, George; Gladys, the wife of H. V. Delabratoune, Jr., cashier of the Southern Pacific Railway Company at Lake Charles, who has one daughter, Ruth; Maude, the wife of R. L. Pennington, of Greenville, South Carolina, who has one child, Azalie; Cyril Jefferson, a private of "A" Troop, Sixth United States Cavalry, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia; Benson Hubert and Aloysia, at home.

LE ROY COCKFIELD, M. D. While a highly educated and very capable physician and surgeon, Doctor Cockfield has found most of his time and energies absorbed in his plantation management, the operation of a store, and his interests in a number of affairs in his home locality of Bermuda in Natchitoches Parish.

Mr. Cockfield was born at the old Cockfield homestead on Red River, at the Roy postoffice, February 12, 1885. He is a son of Anglo P. and Marcia (Cockfield) Cockfield. His mother was born in Natchitoches Parish, and was of a Catholic family, while Anglo P. Cockfield was born in South Carolina, and adhered to the Baptist faith. A. P. Cockfield, who died in April, 1922, at the age of sixty-nine, came to Louisiana when a young man of twenty years, and first worked on the plantation of E. C. Cockfield. Later he became owner of the Beuland and Durands plantations, and in connection therewith operated a store at Roy. He had the genius of trading as an asset, and being a man of much energy and thrift was highly prosperous. For a period he was a member of the police jury, though never a seeker of public office. There were four children in the family. Doctor Cockfield; M. E. Cockfield, a planter at Montgomery in Grant Parish; Stanley, manager of the home plantation; and Miss Estelle.

Le Roy Cockfield was reared in the locality of his birth and acquired a good education, attending the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston, the Louisiana State University, and in 1908 took his degree in medicine at Tulane University. The first location he chose for his professional work

was at Swartz in Ouachita Parish, where he handled an industrial practice for the Swartz Lumber Company. Three years later he came to his present location on Cain River, where he owned Typo plantation, twelve hundred acres of land, thoroughly cultivated and managed in up-to-date, efficient style. He grew up in his father's store and has always had a liking for the mercantile business. In connection with his plantation he operates a store and cotton gin, and also looks after the medical practice of his own community.

He married in 1917 Noelia Prudhomme, daughter of J. Alphonse Prudhomme, of the well known family of that name in Natchitoches Parish. They have one daughter, Martha Elizabeth. Doctor Cockfield is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

ELLIOTT CLAUDE SMITH, M. D. Graduated in medicine from the University of Nashville in 1908, Doctor Smith returned for practice to his native town of Fort Jessup, and has gained prominence as a physician and surgeon. He is now located at Montrose, has a large private practice in that vicinity, and is also physician for the Frost-Johnson Lumber Company.

He was born at Fort Jessup February 21, 1882, son of George and Lou (Winn) Smith. His father died in 1910 and his mother in 1924, at the age of seventy-nine. George Smith, like his wife was born in Sabine Parish, entered the Confederate army as a sharpshooter in the Louisiana Troop and participated in the battles of Mansfield and Pleasant Hill. He was captured in 1864 and held a prisoner until the end of the war. After the war he followed farming, and achieved a fair degree of prosperity. He was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His family consisted of five sons and three daughters. The sons Joseph and Louis are farmers at Fort Jessup. Rev. Thomas is a Methodist minister, formerly of St. Louis, and now of Fredericktown, Missouri. Doctor Smith is the fourth son. George is a locomotive engineer, with home at Trinidad, Colorado. The daughter Anna married John Harder, of Guydan, Louisiana. Maggie is the wife of A. B. Cherry, a contractor at Dallas, Texas. Mary married S. S. Slonaker, a real estate man at Plainview, Texas.

Elliott Claude Smith was reared on the home farm in Sabine Parish, attended the local schools and the Masonic Institute at Fort Jessup and subsequently entered the Medical Department of the University of Nashville, graduating in 1908. For a time he practiced at Fort Jessup, then at Carson, Louisiana, where he had charge of the medical practice of the Fource Lumber Company, and was then with the Forell Lumber Company at Victoria. Since 1912 he has been located at Montrose in Natchitoches Parish. He is a member of the Parish, State and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Smith married Miss Marie Sampryac, daughter of Adolph Sampryac, of Natchitoches Parish. She is of the Catholic faith, while he is a Methodist. They have three children: Elliott C., Jr., Alois and Teresa. Doctor Smith is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Robeline, and is a democrat in politics.

JOSEPH WILBURN WEBB is principal of the schools at Lula in De Soto Parish. He took charge of that school in 1921. He was not yet of age, giving him probably the distinction of being the youngest principal of an eight-room school in the state.

Mr. Webb was born at Vowells Mill, in Natchi-







B. L. Dawling

toches Parish, January 23, 1902, son of J. E. and Lulu (Matthews) Webb. His mother died in 1914. She was through all her life an active member of the Baptist Church. J. E. Webb still lives at Vowells Mill and is a railroad team contractor and farmer. He has been a member of the local school board and is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Provençal. His second wife was Maud Forbis, of Fort Jessup. There were ten children by the first marriage and two by the second. The oldest son, C. E., is teacher of mathematics in the Demonstration High School at Baton Rouge, and holds degrees from the Louisiana State Normal College and the B. A. degree from the Louisiana State University. He was in the navy transport service during the World war. Another son, Jesse, is in the second year of his law course in the Louisiana State University, and Jewell Webb, who finished his high school education at Pelican, Louisiana, is now located at Monroe.

Joseph Wilburn Webb acquired his early advantages at Vowells Mill and prepared for the teaching profession in the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches. He taught his first school at Bethel, being teacher of the fourth and fifth grades. This was in 1920, and the following year he came to the principalship of the schools at Lula. He has also attended Louisiana State University and with the class of 1925 took the B. E. degree from that institution. He is a member of the Sigma Delta Tau fraternity of the State Normal School and belongs to the Mansfield Masonic Lodge.

SPENCER PHILLIPS, a Louisiana school man, is now in the thirteenth year of his consecutive service as principal of the schools at Pelican in De Soto Parish. His service is notable not only for the length but for the very unusual scope of achievement and progress credited to the schools during his administration.

Mr. Phillips was born at Glenmora, in Rapides Parish, Louisiana, June 6, 1887, son of Ben and Ida (Calhoun) Phillips. His father, who died in 1898, at the age of thirty-four, was a son of Professor John Bunyan Phillips, who came from Hinds County, Mississippi, and was a teacher in the old Spring Creek College, then an important source of educational advantages to Louisiana's youth, but now an institution almost forgotten. John B. Phillips died while a soldier in the Confederate army. Ben Phillips was a member of the Baptist Church and Masonic fraternity. He was the father of four sons and two daughters: Spencer; Frank, secretary of the Highway Department of Rapides Parish and a resident of Alexandria; Bolton, shipping clerk with a planing mill; Léon, a merchant and accountant for a hardwood mill at Glenmora; Katie, wife of Dr. Love, of De Ridder, Louisiana; and Miss Vera, of Meridian, Louisiana.

Spencer Phillips was reared in Glenmora, attended the local schools there, and during his early youth, worked in sawmills and as a carpenter, using these mechanical trades largely to give him his higher education. He taught a one-room school near Forest Hill when nineteen years of age. He worked his way through the State Normal College, teaching his second school at Hines-ton and his third school at Elmer. He graduated from the Louisiana State Normal College in 1912, and since then has spent a summer in study at the University of Chicago and two summers at the Louisiana State University. In 1912 he took up his duties as principal of the Pelican schools. At that time he had a staff of six teachers, while

there are now thirteen teachers. The high school offers three courses: The literary, the manual training and the home economics. Mr. Phillips has also done much to encourage wholesome athletics, and is particularly interested in the school baseball nine, and also plays on the town team. He played football in Normal College.

He married Miss Annie Miles, daughter of C. S. Miles, of Alexandria. She was educated in the State Normal College and was a teacher at Glenmora. Their three children are: Annie, Elliott and Ben. Mrs. Phillips is a member of the Christian Church. He has taught a class in Sunday School, and in Masonry is master of Pelican Lodge, belongs to the Royal Arch Chapter at Mansfield and has taken the fourteenth degree in the Scottish Rite at Shreveport.

HON. TOLBERT L. DOWLING, member of the Louisiana State Senate, is secretary-treasurer of Dowling Brothers, Ltd., merchants and planters at Gloster, De Soto Parish. In the public life of the state Senator Dowling is doubtless best known through his determined advocacy of a plan for a state wide system of good roads, a system that is now far on the way towards completion.

He was born at Ozark, Alabama, July 2, 1862, son of Samuel L. and Sarah Jane (Windham) Dowling, both natives of Dale County, Alabama. Samuel L. Dowling spent four years of his early manhood as a Confederate soldier, taking part with an Alabama regiment in some of the heavy fighting in Virginia and was once wounded. After the war he became a well-to-do farmer and planter in Alabama, and for a short time in 1871, engaged in merchandising. His principal forte was farming. He was also a leader in local politics, serving as tax collector of his county, as county treasurer from 1907 to 1915, and was once urged to accept office by the populist party, replying that he would rather go to defeat under the democratic banner than hold office given by any other organization. He was a devout Methodist. His death occurred January 17, 1919, at the age of seventy-eight, and his widow is now eighty-seven and lives at Ozark, Alabama. They had a family of six sons and one daughter: Tolbert L.; Robert Young, a stock dealer, who died June 1, 1924; Mason M., who is president of Dowling Brothers, Ltd., at Gloster, Louisiana; H. Porter, a farmer at Grand Cane, Louisiana; Miss Leila B., of Ozark, Alabama; Dr. Hardee B., formerly a dentist, now president of the Dowling Motor Company, at Greenville, Alabama; and Dr. Judson D., health officer of the City of Birmingham and Jefferson County, Alabama.

Tolbert L. Dowling grew up on his father's Alabama farm, attended the common schools, and made the best use of the rather limited advantages afforded boys who grew up in the years following the close of the Civil war. On September 1, 1883, at the age of twenty-one, he went to work as clerk in a store at wages of twelve and a half dollars a month. The first four months he spent all his salary, and then settled down in a determined way to saving, so that at the end of two years he was able to supplement his early educational opportunities. In the Columbia Collegiate Institute he took the normal course and for thirteen years was engaged in school work; for twelve months teaching in rural schools in Dale County, and then for five years was principal of schools at Chipley, Florida, two years at Midway, Alabama, five years at Louisville, Alabama, finally giving up teaching on account of his health. For three years he wrote insurance for the New York Life Insurance



Company at Louisville, Alabama, and was a merchant there one year and continued in business two years in Abbeville.

In 1903 Mr. Dowling came to Louisiana and at Gloster joined his brother, Mason M., who had been conducting a store there for ten years. In 1907 they incorporated the Dowling Brothers, Ltd. This firm does a very large business, handling all the goods required by the country population around Gloster, and they own and operate four thousand acres for general planting purposes. Mr. Dowling while in Alabama served as secretary of the Barbour County School Board from 1892 to 1897.

He was elected senator in 1914 from the old Thirty-first District, comprising De Soto, Sabine and Vernon parishes, to fill the unexpired term of Judge Boone, who went on the bench. In 1916 he was elected for a regular term and in 1920, reelected, his present district comprises De Soto and Caddo parishes. In the Senate he has been a member of many important committees, including penitentiary, corporations, basin canal, chairman of the committee on agriculture, lands and levees, and vice chairman of the good roads committee. He won a determined fight in securing the adoption of his good roads plan, a plan involving the construction of seven thousand miles of improved roadway in Louisiana. More than half that mileage has now been completed.

Senator Dowling married, in 1892, Miss Polly Thomason, of Aberfoil, Bullock County, Alabama, daughter of Dr. W. B. Thomason. She died in 1896. She had been an associate teacher with Mr. Dowling at Louisville, Alabama. In 1899 he married Miss Laura Newman, daughter of George Newman, of Abbeville. They have one son, Robert Newman Dowling, born December 21, 1905, and a graduated Bachelor of Science from Centenary College at Shreveport. Senator and Mrs. Dowling are active members of the Methodist Church, and for fifteen years he has been chairman of the local school board and has been a sincere friend and devoted worker in behalf of better schools. In 1907 he served as cashier of the First National Bank of Mansfield, and from 1908 to 1915 was a director of the Peoples Bank of Mansfield.

**WADE A. NETTERVILLE.** One of the representative men of Tensas Parish, Louisiana, whose interests have been centered here for more than a quarter of a century, is Wade A. Netterville, manager of Panola Plantation near the beautiful little city of St. Joseph. Richly experienced and well informed, Mr. Netterville has borne his part in the marvelous developments of recent years that through drainage, timber clearing and intelligent production management have opened up new sources of agricultural wealth.

Wade A. Netterville is a native of Mississippi, born near Woodville, Wilkinson County, August 28, 1876, son of Charles and Mattie (Morris) Netterville. For many years his father was a cotton planter near Kingston, Adams County, Mississippi, and died there in 1906, at the age of fifty-five years. His mother survives and resides at Natchez. Of their family of five sons and one daughter all are living except one son, W. B., who died on his cotton plantation at Kingston at the age of forty-three.

A public school education was all that Mr. Netterville could give his sons, but it has proved entirely adequate, all having developed into substantial, self-reliant business men, well known and es-

teemed throughout the Delta today. After coming to Tensas Parish, Wade A. Netterville took charge of the Winter Quarters Plantation store for Dr. J. M. Gillespie, and spent six years there and in the store at Panola Plantation, at the end of which time he became manager of Wyoming Plantation, a Panola property, where he remained two years, coming then to his present post as manager of Panola Plantation near St. Joseph, now being manager of 1,000 acres of some of the finest land in the whole parish. This land is owned by the Panola Company, Ltd., a corporation composed of local capitalists who operate plantations under this name, comprising about 11,000 acres in Tensas Parish, about two-thirds of their land being planted in cotton and the rest in grain. It is an enterprise of vast importance to this section and it has the capital to make it worth while for such men as Mr. Netterville to devote their entire time and energies to the management of their plantations, thus ensuring profitable returns. One interesting item in this connection may be cited relating to the statement made by the president of Panola Company, Ltd., that in 1917, on 1,460 acres of the company land, approximately a bale of good quality cotton was produced to the acre, still better returns being realized on other cotton tracts. The fertility of the land under its present efficient management has brought about a pleasing company dividend of 135% for the stockholders for the past three years.

Mr. Netterville married Miss Susie Hair, daughter of Jacob Hair, and they had one son, Howard, who survived his mother. A graduate of the St. Joseph High School, he is preparing to enter Washington and Lee University. Since boyhood Mr. Netterville has been a member of the Christian Church.

**BURTON WESLEY BERRY.** The responsibilities attaching to the successful management of a large Louisiana plantation under modern conditions call for the best efforts of men of practical agricultural knowledge and of business experiences. At the present time thousands of acres of rich soil are being brought to a marvelous productive state under wise, intelligent, scientific management. One of the great farms of Tensas Parish is Maryland Plantation, which since 1920 has been under the able management of Burton Wesley Berry.

Burton Wesley Berry was born July 25, 1885, on Mayflower Plantation, Tensas Parish, Louisiana, son of Burton Yandale and Lulu (Baker) Berry, and grandson of Capt. Ernest Cole and Sallie Berry. The grandfather, a Mississippi planter, was an officer in the Confederate army in the war between the states and was in command of his company at the battle of Shiloh, where he met a soldier's death.

Burton Yandale Berry was born on his father's plantation in Yazoo County, Mississippi, and received his primary education in a Catholic school at Natchez, although his parents were not of the Catholic religion. He was thirteen years old when his mother brought him to Louisiana, and at first they lived on Villa Tensas Plantation, Tensas Parish, on Choctaw Bayou, Mr. Berry later removing to Mayflower Plantation. At the time of his death in 1920 he was residing on Hard Bargain Plantation, being then in his sixty-sixth year. He married Miss Lulu Baker, who was born at Madison, Indiana, and now resides in southwestern Texas. They had three children: Ernest C., who died at the age of nineteen years; Burton







*W<sup>m</sup> T Hall.*

Wesley; and Lucile, who is the wife of C. V. Turner, a planter and ranchman in southwestern Texas. Mr. Berry was a member of the order of Knights of Pythias and belonged to the lodge at St. Joseph, Louisiana.

Burton Wesley Berry spent his early boyhood in Tensas Parish and attended the local schools, but when fourteen years old, led by a spirit of adventure, he ran away from home and made his way westward. He was at Tulsa, Oklahoma, when the first oil field was opened there, and had many and varied experiences during the next few years. He was employed in the oil fields at Muskogee and South McAlister and was assistant fireman on a railroad, afterward going to Texas and working on a ranch there, sometimes finding the lessons in the school of experience dear, but in the long run beneficial.

Mr. Berry returned then to Tensas Parish and for the next two years was clerk in the store on Panola Plantation, following which he became plantation manager for W. M. Davidson, with whom he continued for ten years. At that time, with others, he became financially interested in a property in Concordia Parish, Excelsior Plantation, but this venture did not prosper and in 1920 he returned to Mr. Davidson as manager of his Maryland Plantation, which includes 1,997 acres of some of the most fertile land in this parish.

Mr. Perry was married first to Miss Katie Parker, daughter of William Parker, of Tensas Parish. She died in 1920, survived by three children: Elizabeth, Burton Oliver and Edward W. His second marriage was with Miss Kate Smith, daughter of P. C. Smith, of Tensas Parish. Mr. Berry and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as were his parents, and he is a steward in Wesley Chapel at Delta Bridge. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and in political sentiment is a democrat. While living in Concordia Parish he was a member of the Police Jury, and at all times, although desiring no public office, holds himself in readiness as a good citizen to serve as needed for the general welfare.

**JAMES HOWARD NETTERVILLE.** Training and experience are most helpful factors in successful business undertakings of any kind, and in such complex enterprises as plantation management but limited satisfaction can be guaranteed without such care and practical preparation. In Tensas Parish may be found at the present time some of the finest and most profitable plantations in this section of Louisiana, but they are managed with the intelligence and sound judgment as to method that long experience has brought to the work. In this line perhaps few more capable men could be found here than James Howard Netterville, general manager of Salmoral, Blackwater and Wyoming plantations, all properties owned by the Panola Company, Ltd.

James Howard Netterville was born near Woodville, in Wilkinson County, Mississippi, December 4, 1879, son of Charles Howard and Mattie (Morris) Netterville. Their one daughter and four of their five sons survive: Wade, who is in charge of the Panola Plantation at St. Joseph, Louisiana; James Howard, who for the past five years has held his present responsible position of general manager of the three above named Panola properties; Iler, who is a cotton planter in the Delta district, at Drew, Mississippi; and Hansford, who is manager of Blackwater Plantation. The mother of Mr. Netterville survives and resides at Natchez,

Mississippi. His brother, W. B., who died at the age of forty-three years, was a cotton planter at Kingston, Mississippi. During the larger part of his life he was a cotton planter near Kingston, Adams County, Mississippi, a man of substantial fortune and held in esteem in his neighborhood. His death occurred in 1906.

James Howard Netterville enjoyed public school advantages and then, being of a business turn of mind, accepted a position as clerk in the plantation store of C. B. Muir in Tensas Parish, Louisiana, where he remained for three years, going then to a similar position for William O'Kelley at Sumner, where he continued for three more years. All this was excellent training for his subsequent work as plantation manager, informing him as to details, enabling him to make correct estimates, and acquainting him to some extent not only with modern methods of production but with facts that are of paramount importance in promoting any industry.

Upon retiring from his initial service in plantation stores, Mr. Netterville became manager of Panola Company, Ltd., cotton plantations, for three years being on Wyoming Plantation, ten years on Blackwater Plantation, coming then to Balmoral and for five years has been general manager of all three properties. He depends on negro labor and has 125 colored families comfortably lodged on the three plantations, having little industrial trouble here because of his friendly understanding of the race and his firm but just attitude in the settlement of all disputes.

Mr. Netterville married, in 1903, Miss Bessie Swayze, daughter of H. C. Swayze, of Adams County, Mississippi, and they have two daughters, Mattie and Elizabeth. His family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Newellton, in which, although not a member, Mr. Netterville is a steward, in this as in every other direction endeavoring to exert a good influence. He has never united with any fraternal body, nor is he unduly active in politics, but he has a wide acquaintance and many friends, and his opinions on plantation management in this section of Louisiana are accepted as authoritative.

**WILLIAM T. HALL** is a New Orleans man who has made of business a real profession. He has valued his work as worthy of his best energies, talents and enthusiasm and has been satisfied with nothing less than the highest realizable fitness for the work he does. Mr. Hall is a prominent figure in the rice milling industry of Louisiana, and he also enjoys a notable honor and responsibility as a member of the State Board of Education and is also one of the of the New Orleans city commissioners.

He was born at New Orleans, in 1887, son of Theodore P. and Sophia (Lupp) Hall. The circumstances of his youth were such that his formal schooling ended with the seventh grade in the public schools. Since then his education has been a gradual process of private study and the driving force of his own ambition to neglect no opportunity that might better qualify him for the carrying on of his business. He studied mathematics in the Sophia Wright night schools, pursued correspondence courses in bookkeeping and business administration with the Alexander Hamilton Institute; for over two years studied economics and advertising in the School of Business Administration of Tulane University, and at the present time is attending night classes at the Loyola University Law School.



Mr. Hall when a boy went to work at the New Orleans plant and offices of the Talmadge Panama Rice Milling Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in New Orleans. He has been with this concern in consecutive stages of promotion until he is now president, sole owner and active manager.

In the fall of 1924 Governor Fuqua appointed Mr. Hall a member of the Louisiana State Board of Education. His position in business affairs and his interest in education in general eminently qualify him for membership on this board. At the New Orleans municipal election of February 4, 1925, he was elected a member of the Board of City Commissioners, taking office in May, 1925. He is one of the four city commissioners which, together with the mayor, constitutes the municipal government of New Orleans. He was elected on the Martin Behrman ticket. Mr. Hall married Miss Edna Waldo, and they have one daughter, Esther.

ULIC J. BURKE, prominent criminal attorney of New Orleans, where he has practiced law for the last ten years, with offices at 320 St. Charles Avenue, is a self-made man, and in early manhood was an electrical worker. For many years he has been a leader in the First Ward democratic politics. He is a nephew of Patrick Mealey, and old-time leader in the First Ward, who was killed during the Nichols-McEnery election of 1884.

Ulic J. Burke was born in the First Ward of New Orleans, December 23, 1869, son of David and Ellen (Mealey) Burke, both natives of Ireland, where they were married, the father born in County Tipperary and the mother in County Galway. Ulic J. Burke was only three years of age when left an orphan by the death of his parents, and from the age of fifteen, after the death of his uncle, Patrick Mealey, was thrown entirely on his own resources. As a boy he attended the Jesuit College, and subsequently took a course in Soule College. He worked as a laborer in a foundry; was weigher in a rice mill, was in the service of the Texas & Pacific Railway as a longshoreman, and at the age of nineteen went to work for the Louisiana Electric Light Company, later being promoted to engineer at forty-five dollars a month for a twelve-hour day. Subsequently he was put in charge of the incandescent light department at ninety dollars a month, but at the age of twenty-two resigned to enter the service of the West End Machine Shop. When he was twenty-four he became battery man at the city hall, and subsequently was sugar weigher for the United States government. He left that position to become the operator of a steam roller for an asphalt paving concern and after a year was made foreman and continued four years. His next employment was as steam pipe setter with the American Sugar Refining Company, and subsequently he was foreman of the mechanical electrical and excavation department of the National Contracting Company, the concern that built the first units of the present city drainage system. He was employed as expert and first assistant city electrician in the city fire alarm office, where the city's lighting system was under his supervision. In this capacity he effected a saving of many thousands of dollars to the city.

While in this position Mr. Burke took up the study of law in Tulane University, but discontinued it when appointed superintendent of the New Basin Canal and Shell Road by Governor Hall. In 1913 he resumed his law studies at Tulane University, and in May, 1914, also graduated from the Ferrell

Preparatory School, which in June of that year took his law degree from Tulane University. Mr. Burke in 1915 resigned his position with the Basin Canal and Shell Road to engage in law practice. For several years his practice has been entirely on the criminal side of the docket, and he is regarded as one of the ablest and most resourceful criminal lawyers in the city.

He has been three times married, his first two wives dying without children. In 1905 he married Gertrude E. Ells. They have a daughter, Gertrude Elizabeth, now attending the Holy Name Convent. Mr. Burke is a Catholic, and a member of the Elks, Druids, Eagles and Moose. He is a member of the Louisiana Bar Association and the Choctaw Club.

WILLIAM B. THOMPSON, a lawyer by profession, but for nearly thirty years a prominent figure in the cotton business at New Orleans, is probably best known for his generous participation in undertakings and enterprises that are vitally linked with the general prosperity and advancement of the city and state.

He was born at Kosciusko, Attala County, Mississippi, September 17, 1865, son of William B. and Mary Phaloe (White) Thompson. In his early childhood his parents moved to New Orleans, where his father founded and developed an extensive business as a cotton factor, a business carried on as W. B. Thompson & Company. William B. Thompson grew up in New Orleans, and had all the advantages that the best schools and universities could give. He graduated from the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, in 1886, attended the Johns Hopkins University in 1886-87, and in 1889 graduated in law from Columbia University. Mr. Thompson practiced law from 1889 until 1896 at Dallas, Texas. The death of his father recalled him to New Orleans, where he took active charge of the cotton factorage business and has given his time to the development of the W. B. Thompson Company, one of the largest firms of cotton factors at the port of New Orleans. His position in cotton circles is attested by the fact that he was four times unanimously elected president of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, serving 1908-12. He was president of the World's Cotton Conference in 1919, and since that year has been chairman of the Louisiana Division of the American Cotton Association.

In 1908 Mr. Thompson was made chairman of the Louisiana State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation. From 1909 to 1912 he served as president pro tem of the New Orleans Public Belt Railroad Commission. He was commissioner of public utilities in the City of New Orleans from 1912 to 1916, and from December, 1916, to October, 1919, was president of the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans.

He is a member of the Boston Club and Southern Yacht Club.

JOHN R. GOLSON is an earnest business man whose services have been of great value to Richland Parish since he became a member and president of the parish police jury. Mr. Golson is president and chief owner of the Economy Drug Company, operating stores at Delhi and Oak Grove.

He was born on his father's plantation southwest of Monroe in Ouachita Parish, January 18, 1889, son of David Postel and Elizabeth Virginia (Young) Golson. His father was a boy when the family moved out of Alabama to Louisiana, and his own individual start in life was on a place of forty acres. From





*E. J. Richardson*



that modest beginning, he has developed a plantation of about two thousand acres, is a planter and also a stock raiser and timber dealer. Since the age of twenty-one he has been a member of the Masonic Order, his lodge membership being at Cadeville. He has been a man of great industry, proved honesty and probity, and has well earned the confidence and trust of his fellow men. He is a member of the Methodist Church. He is now sixty-two years of age and his wife, who is fifty-three, was born in Winn Parish, this state. They have a family of ten living children. The sons are: C. O. Golson; F. K. Golson, who was educated in home schools and the Louisiana State University, and is a teacher in the schools at Monroe; John R.; A. D. Golson, a shipping clerk for the pulp plant at Monroe; D. C. Golson, a garage man at West Monroe, and Thomas A., at home. Four of the sons were with the colors during the World war, F. K., attending an officer's training school at Fort Monroe; A. D. was on the Mexican border and on the battle lines in France and subsequently with the army of occupation in Germany, while D. C. Golson was in the Student's Army Training Corps at Tulane.

John R. Golson received his early education in high school, the State Normal School and the Louisiana State University. He played football on the team at Louisiana State Normal College. For five years he was a teacher, being principal of the Forest School in West Carroll Parish. He left college just a short time before he would have received his degree. When America entered the World war, he joined the Officers' Training Camp at Funston, Kansas, resigning to enter the aviation service and was trained at Austin, Texas, remaining there until the close of the war. Soon after the war he bought a drug business in Delhi with a branch store at Oak Grove.

Mr. Golson has proved a very capable and successful business man. He served on the town council at Delhi two years while the water works and sewerage system were being constructed. In 1924 he was elected a member of the police jury and was chosen president of the jury. He has introduced a system into the business that has been responsible for much economy of administration. Mr. Golson married Lillye Smith, daughter of W. E. Smith, a wholesale feed merchant at Delhi. The only two organizations Mr. Golson has ever joined were the United States Army and the Ku Klux Klan.

WILLIAM GREEN ALLEN, M. D. A physician and banker in Sabine Parish, Doctor Allen has been in practice at Converse since 1906 and has won for himself a very enviable and substantial position in that community.

He was born in Itawamba County, Mississippi, September 1, 1885, son of J. H. and Sally (Miller) Allen. The Allen family moved to Louisiana in 1889, when Doctor Allen was four years of age, locating at Hainesville in Claiborne Parish, and a year later moved to Mitchell in Sabine Parish, where his parents, now fifty-nine and fifty-eight years of age, still reside. His father has been a farmer, but since 1914 has been in the mercantile business at Mitchell. He and his wife are active Baptists. They have six children, the two sons being Doctor Allen and John L. The latter resides at Mansfield and is connected with the Gulf Refining Company.

William Green Allen acquired his early schooling at Mitchell, spent two years in the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston and then entered the Memphis Hospital Medical College. While attending medical school he practiced as an under-

graduate, and in that way paid the expenses of his medical training. Thus he began his work at Converse in 1906, and in 1910 received his medical degree and during 1911 did post graduate work in Tulane University at New Orleans. He has built up a very large country practice in and around Converse. He is former president and is now secretary of the Sabine Parish Medical Society, and a member of the Louisiana State and Tri-State Medical Associations.

During the World war he served as a member of the Local Draft Board. He is vice president of the Converse State Bank. Doctor Allen is a democrat, is a Master Mason and is a member of the Baptist Church and teacher of a class in the Sunday School.

He married Miss Anna Bufkin, of Butler, Louisiana. They have five children: Pauline, William Travis, Annie, Mildred and Alma.

EDWIN SANDERS RICHARDSON, superintendent of Webster Parish schools, has been identified with the educational interests and progress of Northern Louisiana for a quarter of a century. On the score of what he has accomplished, particularly as superintendent for Webster Parish, his name ranks high among southern educators and he has won really national distinction.

Mr. Richardson was born near Minden, Webster Parish, August 31, 1875. His parents were James S. and Sallie Cathrine (Havis) Richardson, his father of Twiggs County, Georgia, and his mother of Tallapoosa, Alabama. They were young when their respective parents moved to Louisiana. James S. Richardson was a Confederate soldier, member of the Nineteenth Louisiana Regiment and was severely wounded at the battle of Shiloh the 6th day of April, 1862. He was left on the field as dead, and although recovering in part from his injury, was a cripple obliged to use crutches for the remainder of his years. With this handicap, and sharing in the general misfortune that overtook the South after the war, he returned home, educated himself, married and reared a family of six children, three sons and three daughters. The example of what he accomplished has always been an inspiration to his children. For twenty years he was the teacher of the Eureka School, now known as the Harris High School in Claiborne Parish. He served as assessor for Claiborne Parish, and in other ways made himself an important factor in the public and social affairs of his community. James S. Richardson is now deceased, dying on the 22nd day of December, 1919, but his widow survives him.

The oldest of the six children of his parents, Edwin Sanders Richardson grew up in a rural community, shared in the work of the home farm, and acquired his early education under the guidance of his father. While still a youth he began teaching in Webster Parish, and in the intervals of teaching gained his higher education. In 1897 he entered Peabody College at Nashville, and was graduated in 1900. After four years of teaching at Atlanta, Arkansas, Mr. Richardson returned to Louisiana in 1903. For two years he was principal of the Bienville High School, was then elected superintendent of the Bienville Parish schools and under appointment from Governor Sanders, was a member of the faculty of the Louisiana State University until 1920. In that year he was elected superintendent of the Webster Parish schools. He has been continued in that office without opposition since that time.

To that office he brought the knowledge of local conditions acquired during his own youth in

the parish, his experience as a teacher there, his broader contact with educational affairs in the state, and a firm resolution to bring about equal educational opportunities for all the children of the country at equal cost, "a slogan that in less than four years has become more than an empty phrase." It is not nearly enough to say that the school facilities of Webster Parish are on a par with the best in the state, but in many respects they are in advance of other parishes of equal wealth and general development. For what he has accomplished in this Mr. Richardson achieved national commendation.

During the school year 1924-25 the Webster Parish school exhibit won four out of the six major prizes at the Louisiana State Fair. The exhibit was then sent to the Department of Superintendents in Cincinnati and was there visited by thousands of teachers and others interested in educational affairs. Mr. Richardson accompanied the exhibit and delivered an address on "The county unit and the consolidated schools." His address and many comments on the schools of Webster Parish were published in many of the leading educational journals of the country.

What has been accomplished in Webster Parish under the leadership of Superintendent Richardson may be briefly summarized. At the close of the World war there were thirty-nine school centers in the parish, thirty-five of them very small and in many cases the schools were taught by second and third grade teachers. In such districts country children were deprived of anything more than a fair elementary education. Under the slogan already quoted a campaign of education was carried on and the result has been the abandonment of most of the smaller schools, the division of the parish in the ten high school communities, and the erection in each such community of commodious buildings, with provisions for forty automobile trucks to convey pupils to and from school. Over half a million dollars in bonds have been voted for school plants, and every child in the parish now has the opportunity with every other one to get an adequate education from the elementary to the high school grades.

Mr. Richardson is a member of the National Education Association. As noted above, he was chairman of the Country Superintendent's Division at the annual meeting of the association in Cincinnati in February, 1925.

While teaching at Atlanta, Arkansas, Mr. Richardson married, May 10, 1903, Miss Zanobia Longino. They are the parents of five children: Edwin Leland, who is private secretary to Congressman Sandlin and while at Washington is a law student in George Washington University; Ruth, attending the Louisiana State Normal College; and Don, Evelyn and Edwin S., Jr., in the Minden High School.

WADE A. WRIGHT is a prominent young business man at Winnfield and is also chairman of the Winn Parish Democratic Executive Committee. He is one of a notable family that has played a conspicuous part in the business and public life of this parish for three generations.

He bears the honored name of his grandfather, Wade A. Wright, who came from Georgia and was a pioneer in this section of Louisiana. He located on the Harrisonburg road, his home being in Winn Parish and his barn in Grant Parish. His place was on a main traveled thoroughfare, over which passed thousands of settlers on the way to Texas and further western points and for a number of years it was the trail of the covered wagon. Wade A. Wright

married Mary Ann Woodruff. They lived in Louisiana in the days of the wilderness when game of all kinds abounded, and it was possible in a single night of fire hunting to kill seven or eight deer. Wade A. Wright entered the Confederate Army when the war broke out between the states, and was present at the siege of Vicksburg. He conducted a mercantile store at his home and was thrifty and prosperous. He was a member of the Masonic Order and he died at the age of fifty years. His widow, an active worker in the Baptist Church, survived him until July, 1924, passing away in her eighty-seventh year. They had a family of three sons and four daughters. The son, R. B. was city marshal at Winnfield, while W. K. is in the stock business at Winnfield. The daughters were Anna, deceased wife of J. C. Maxwell of Rochelle; Lucy, wife of W. J. Long, of Georgetown, in Grant Parish; Ella, wife of T. J. Long of Winnfield; and Nancy, wife of W. D. Melton, living in Winnfield.

James D. Wright, son of the pioneer Wade A. Wright, possessed many of the enterprising qualities of his father, and lived in the midst of achievement so that he accomplished a great deal, though his life was measured by only forty-three years. He died in 1900. He was educated only in the local schools, and as a youth started farming and handling live stock. When his father died, he took charge of the home estate. His interests broadened in scope and importance and after his marriage he established his home seven miles south of Winnfield. He owned and operated mills, cotton gins, stores, plantations and was especially well known as a dealer in live stock, driving or shipping his stock to market. He also dealt in timber lands and he built up a comfortable fortune before the days of railroads. In one season he shipped as many as twenty-eight barges of staves to New Orleans. Much of his time was spent in the saddle looking after his livestock and other business. It is said that no one ever came to James D. Wright seeking help who went away disappointed. He assisted in building many schools and churches, and a number of stories have been told to illustrate his free-handed generosity. Once a minister lost his horse and his usefulness as a preacher was accordingly diminished. James Wright, meeting the minister, told him to go to his barn and select the horse that would best suit him and go on with his preaching. James D. Wright married Sarah Anice Long, a sister of George P. Long, a prominent citizen of Winn Parish. She was born in Mississippi and was a child when brought to Louisiana. Her home is at Winnfield and of her nine children, eight are living, namely: Wade A.; J. M., of Winnfield; Pearl, wife of E. B. Harrell, an insurance man at De Ridder; J. D., of Winnfield; Mrs. D. W. Herrell, wife of a real estate dealer at New Orleans; Dr. Roy W. of Winnfield; Florence, wife of N. C. Dalton, a farmer in Winn Parish, and W. H., a student in the Louisiana State University. The sons Doctor Roy and J. D. were in the service during the World war, Doctor Roy being with the medical corps.

Wade A. Wright of the present generation was born October 25, 1882, and secured his first school advantages at home, and subsequently attended the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston. He was a student there when his father died, and immediately he left school to take charge of the business and affairs of the family. Later he completed a business course in the Spencer Business College at New Orleans. His time for over twenty years has been fully devoted to managing the extended interests left by his father, in which his younger brothers have subsequently joined him. Mr. Wright has never mar-







*Frank J. Clancy*

ried. He has held the office of chairman of the Parish Democratic Committee for eight years. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, the Eastern Star, the Scottish Rite Consistory and El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport. He also belongs to the Elks Lodge at Alexandria and the Knights of Pythias.

JAMES JEFFERSON O'QUINN has rounded out nearly a quarter of a century of important public service in the Parish of Grant. On June 5, 1900, he took charge of the parish clerk's office, and served continuously twenty years. In 1920 he was elected parish assessor, and during the year before inaugurated in that office, he acted as agent for the Louisiana Railway & Navigation Company at Colfax. He resigned the office of assessor in 1924 to become sheriff. Mr. O'Quinn was a member of the building committee, when in 1902 the courthouse was erected at Colfax. Mr. O'Quinn is a man of unusual accomplishments, skill and ability. His ambition was the source of much of his knowledge, and he was also taught by experience and necessity. He has in his time played many parts efficiently. Even today, as a result of his early training, he can send a message by telegraph and operate a locomotive engine and can perform the services of an expert stenographer in taking a complicated case in court.

He was born near Lufkin, Angeline County, Texas, June 17, 1872, son of James Jefferson and Margaret (Lang) O'Quinn. Just a few weeks before his birth his father O'Quinn died, the grandfather having come from Ireland. Margaret Lang was the daughter of William Gordon Lang, a civil engineer who was born and educated in England, and for services to the state of Texas in pioneer times, received a headright, and acquired a large amount of other land in eastern Texas. He made many surveys in that state, laying off the town of Angelina, and also acted as county surveyor. Mrs. Margaret O'Quinn is now seventy-two years of age and lives with her daughter at Lufkin. There are two children, the daughter, Miami, being the wife of J. J. Singleton, and the son, James Jefferson O'Quinn.

James Jefferson O'Quinn completed the equivalent of a high school education, and for six months taught school and subsequently took several correspondence courses. As a boy he worked on the farm for his mother, also worked in the timber and around the saw mills, and learned the duties of fireman and engineer on a logging locomotive. He also taught himself the art of telegraphy, buying an instrument for practice. While running an engine, his leg was crushed in an accident, and on recovering he took up telegraphy and station work, being assigned duties in a number of places along the lines of the Southern Pacific, Texas & Pacific, and Iron Mountain Railways, being at Nona, Texas, Plaquemine, Louisiana, and also at Little Rock, Arkansas, in the despatcher's office. When the Gould interests were operating a sawmill at Pollock, Louisiana, he was assigned duty there in the company's store. From that he went to the Nugent Company as manager of the store at Sand Spur. Colonel Swords Lee and Mr. Nugent proposed that he sign for election as parish clerk, and he was chosen on the democratic ticket in 1899. Mr. O'Quinn is a high class accountant, and as a stenographer has been given special assignments as court reporter in a number of difficult cases.

He married Miss Lida Taquino of Plaquemine. They have a family of three sons and five daughters. Mrs. O'Quinn is a member of the Catholic faith, and Mr. O'Quinn is a Baptist. He joined the Masonic Lodge at Pollock, and is a member of the Knights

Templar Commandery at Alexandria. For a number of years he was associated with the Big Pine Lumber Company until its timber was cut. In all his twenty-four years of public service for Grant Parish, he has had only thirty days' vacation.

HON. BENJAMIN HENRY PAVY, judge of the Sixteenth Judicial District, has earned a distinguished record in his profession since beginning practice a few years ago.

Judge Pavy was born in St. Landry Parish, October 16, 1874, son of Alfred Henry and Laperle (Guidry) Pavy. His father, who died June 28, 1908, was for many years deputy clerk and clerk of court in St. Landry Parish. Benjamin H. Pavy acquired a public school education, and in 1891, at the age of seventeen went to work for his father as deputy clerk of court. He studied law with Hon. Gilbert L. Dupre, of Opelousas; was admitted to the bar in 1900, and for the first five years practiced in association with his father-in-law, Edward Veazie, in the firm of Veazie & Pavy. From 1905 to 1910 Mr. Pavy carried on an individual practice, and in 1910 came his first election as judge of the Sixteenth Judicial District, comprising St. Landry and Evangeline parishes. He has been retained in this responsible position on the bench of twenty consecutive years.

Judge Pavy served five years as a member of the Louisiana Bar Examining Committee, and was active in all phases of the war program. He married, November 4, 1896, Ida Veazie, daughter of the late Edward P. Veazie, a prominent attorney of Louisiana, who died in 1916. Judge and Mrs. Pavy have seven children: Albert, a graduate of the Louisiana State University, now practicing law at Opelousas, Albert L., Alfred Dudley, Evelyn, Yvonne, Marie and Ida.

FRANK JAMES CLANCY, clerk of courts of Jefferson Parish, is a lawyer by profession, and conducted a successful general practice as an attorney at Kenner until he was elected and began his term as clerk of court.

He was born at Kenner, September 8, 1892. His father, John Clancy, who was born in New York state in 1861, came to Louisiana in 1882, at the age of twenty-one. He was engaged in railroad construction work, first with the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley and later with the Illinois Central Railroad until 1908. He then took up truck and vegetable farming at Kenner, but since 1920 has lived retired in Kenner. He is a citizen of admirable public spirit and has been given a number of official honors, serving on the school board as member of the Jefferson Parish Police Jury from Ward 9 and as city alderman of Kenner. John Clancy married Margaret Long, who was born in New Orleans and died in March, 1921, at the age of fifty-five.

Of their six children Frank J. Clancy is the third. Educated in public schools at Kenner, he continued his training in Soule College at New Orleans, and in 1914 took his law degree from Tulane University. While at Tulane he organized and became the first leader of the Tulane University Band. For some years he was well known in athletics, and was a semi-professional baseball player with a number of well known teams in Southern Louisiana.

Mr. Clancy from 1916 to 1920 carried on a general practice as an attorney, and during that time was city attorney for Kenner. In June, 1920, he was elected clerk of courts, and in 1924 was re-elected to that office. His official duties are in the county seat at Gretna, but he still retains his



residence in Kenner and is one of the leading men in the affairs of this community. Mr. Clancy's chief recreational enthusiasm now is hunting. He was one of the organizers of the Stag Gun & Rod Club, and a member of the Owl Bayou Gun & Hunting Club. He married in July, 1915, at Gretna, Miss Vera Wattigny, who was born and reared at Kenner. Her father, Antoine Wattigny, was the first mayor of Kenner and president of the Truckers Ice & Cold Storage Company there. Mrs. Clancy takes an active part in the Parent-Teacher's Association at Kenner. They have two daughters, Eunice and Callista.

**NATHAN B. TYCER.** Aside from any prestige that may be his through his connection with one of the old and honored families of Tangipahoa Parish, Nathan B. Tycer has gained the good will and respect of the community of Hammond as a member of the law firm of Rownd, Hungate & Tycer. While he has not been a member of the bar for any considerable period, his career having been interrupted by the World war, he has already shown his ability in handling matters entrusted to his care.

Mr. Tycer was born at Hammond, September 13, 1896, and is a son of Robert M. and Mary (Bankston) Tycer. His grandfather, Robert Tycer, was born in Maryland, and in young manhood moved to Tangipahoa Parish, where he became extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits and continued therein until his death in 1854. He married a Miss Baker, who was born in Louisiana and died the same year as her husband. Robert M. Tycer, father of Nathan B., who is still a resident of Hammond, was born August 6, 1854, in Tangipahoa Parish, where he was reared, educated and married, and where he engaged in farming extensively until 1923, when he retired from that occupation. He still remains active, however, being interested in large deals as a timber estimator, work which he has followed for a number of years. He is a democrat in his political affiliation and a member of the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Tycer took for his first wife Miss Fannie Stevens, who was born, spent her life, and died in Tangipahoa Parish, and they had three children: Walter G., a logging contractor of Holden, Livingston Parish, Louisiana; Henry L., a farmer of Tangipahoa Parish; and Virena, the wife of Aaron B. Day, a building contractor of Bay St. Louis, Mississippi. After the death of his first wife Mr. Tycer married Miss Mary Bankston, who was born in 1864, in Tangipahoa Parish, and they have had the following children: Florence N., who resides with her parents; Charles S., residing on the home farm, a veteran of the World war as a member of the Marine Corps, at Paris Island, Virginia, who was in the service eighteen months and was a coach on the rifle range; Lillian C., who died in Tangipahoa Parish at the age of thirty years, as the wife of William H. McCain, now a timber estimator and buyer of Florida; J. Morris, engaged in farming in Tangipahoa Parish, who during the World war was engaged in special service at Washington, District of Columbia; R. Eleanor and Flora P., who reside with their parents; Nathan B.; and Gladys M., a teacher in the Natabany Public School.

After attending public and private schools in his native parish, Nathan B. Tycer pursued a course at St. Paul's College, Covington, Louisiana, next graduated from St. Stanislaus College, Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, as a member of the class of 1917, degree of Bachelor of Science, and then entered Tulane University, New Orleans, where he studied law for one year. Finally he graduated from Loyola Uni-

versity, New Orleans, class of 1922, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He is a member of Tulane Chapter of the Delta Sigma Phi Greek letter fraternity. In the meanwhile, early in 1918, Mr. Tycer volunteered for service in the United States Navy and was sent to the Algiers Naval Station, near New Orleans, whence he was transferred aboard the United States Ship Venago in the coal transport service. He served creditably as a seaman until receiving his honorable discharge in December, 1919, at which time he came back to Hammond and resumed his educational training. He was admitted to the bar June 10, 1922, and since then has had a general civil and criminal law practice as a member of the firm of Rownd, Hungate & Tycer.

Mr. Tycer is a democrat in his political tendencies. His religious connection is with the First Baptist Church of Hammond, and he belongs also to Livingston Lodge No. 160, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Hammond Chamber of Commerce. He is unmarried.

**HON. GILBERT LOUIS DUPRE,** who was admitted to the Louisiana Bar in 1880, has practiced law with distinction in St. Landry Parish, has been on the district bench, and has a career of unusual attainment to his credit.

He is of Acadian and French descent, his paternal ancestors having settled in the Carencro locality on coming from Acadia. This ancestor was Dr. Borda, a French surgeon. Jacques Dupre, a great-grandfather of the judge, was governor of Louisiana. In the maternal line his grandfather was Benoit Vanhille, who came to Louisiana from France direct, and married in St. Landry Parish, Miss Caroline Fontenot, a daughter of Grand Louis Fontenot.

Judge Dupre was born near Opelousas, September 20, 1858, son of Lucius J. and Caroline (Vanhille) Dupre. His father graduated in law from the University of Virginia, July 4, 1842, and was an able lawyer, judge, a private soldier with the Eighteenth Louisiana Regiment in the Confederate army, and for four years a member of the Confederate Congress, having been a member of the Secession Convention of 1861.

Gilbert L. Dupre was deprived of opportunities to secure an education in any university beyond that of experience. For about five years he attended parochial schools, was in the public school at Opelousas for about fifteen months, and by private study qualified himself for admission to the bar. He was admitted at Opelousas, July 10, 1880. For about four or five years before that he had been employed in the clerk's office, and he engaged in a law practice that put him on one side or the other in a large number of important cases in his district. He was elected to the Legislature, serving a two year term, 1888-1890. In 1896 he was elected district judge, serving four years. In 1914 the Legislature chose him to fill an unexpired term on the bench, and he has been kept in the judicial office continuously by reelection in 1916, 1920 and 1924. Judge Dupre was a member of the constitutional convention of 1921. Many years ago he was a member of a cavalry company of state militia and in 1887 was on active duty a few days around Morgan City just after the Patterson riot. He is affiliated with Opelousas Lodge No. 1048, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In politics and in religion, Judge Dupre has chosen the difficult part of thinking for himself, though he has not kept apart from human affairs with cynical indifference, but has worked both with tolerance for the opinions of others and with enthusiasm for definite causes. He has always been







*Ernest Bongemann*

classed with the reformers, though in many cases the regulars have supported his candidate. In religion he was reared a Catholic, but in religion as well as in politics, he has found it necessary to solve his own philosophy of conduct. Not long ago, he said: "I have played the game forty-eight years. I never intend to quit. When called upon to solve the great adventure, I shall carry with me the belief that I did my duty as I saw it in behalf of the common good, regardless of self."

Commenting on this philosophy, the editor of the New Orleans Item said in part:

"There was a statesman in Tennessee who attributed his popularity to the fact that he had never voted for a tax, or against an appropriation. We might almost say of Judge Dupre that we do not recall his ever having voted for a tax increase, salary increase, or for an increased appropriation. The position of the twelfth man in opposition to eleven stubborn jurors is one which the Judge is not afraid to take in a world which loves to have unanimous action, and where kickers are generally made uncomfortable."

"We trust many years will pass before the Judge is called on to solve the Great Adventure and that he will continue in the meantime to actively aid us in the solution of the multitudinous problems which continue to vex us here below. Most men, as they grow older, must find some philosophy to sustain them. They must render an accounting with themselves for the things that they have done, and for the things they have left undone. In spite of the criticism which each of us can eagerly pass on the lives and deeds of others, there are a good many who will carry with them the belief that they have done their duty as they saw it, and as the lives and achievements of these men are measured up by the oncoming generation, there can be no doubt that the greatest legacy they can leave will be that of good deeds done rather than of material accumulation."

Judge Dupre married at Opelousas, June 1, 1881, Julia B. Estilette, only child of the late Judge E. D. Estilette. Her father was a graduate of Yale College with the class of 1857, and was speaker of the Louisiana House of Representatives in 1876. Her mother was a Connecticut Yankee. Mrs. Dupre was born in New Haven, Connecticut, May 12, 1860. Her aunt married Professor Eugene L. Richards of Yale College, and her first cousin, E. L. Richards, is a distinguished lawyer of New York City. Judge and Mrs. Dupre had four children: Marie Lucille, who died November 21, 1910, and Gilbert L. Dupre, Jr., who died September 29, 1913. The living children are Fannie Estilette Dupre, wife of Dr. F. O. Pavy; Ethel May, wife of Isaac Litten.

WALTER EDWIN WINSHIP, an electrical engineer by profession, has for a number of years been identified with the petroleum industry, and has developed one of the outstanding independent marketing services of petroleum and petroleum products. Mr. Winship has been a resident of New Orleans for a number of years.

He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, June 16, 1872, son of John Bruce and Carra Bryant (Mills) Winship. His parents also were natives of Providence and his father was a lumber merchant. Both parents were Presbyterians. The father was a Mason and republican.

Walter Edwin Winship, only surviving child of his parents, was liberally educated, taking his college course in Leland Stanford University in California, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1895 and

Master of Arts in 1896. After a period of residence abroad in the University at Berlin, he received the Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1899. Meanwhile he had been an instructor in mathematics in 1895-96 at Leland Stanford, and in 1899-1900 was instructor in electrical engineering at the same university. Mr. Winship was a pioneer in the storage battery industry, and from 1902 to 1913 was associated with the Gould Coupler and Gould Storage Battery Companies of New York. In 1913 he became general manager for the General Lead Batteries Company of Newark, New Jersey, being with that company eighteen months.

In 1915 Mr. Winship turned his attention to the petroleum industry as southern sales manager for the Mexican Petroleum Corporation, the duties of which position brought him to New Orleans. He resigned in 1920 to become an independent marketer of petroleum and is president of the Winship Fuel Oil Service, Inc. He buys petroleum production and refinery products from all the leading fields of the southwest, including Mexico, Arkansas and Louisiana, and has his own facilities such as barges, tank cars, motor cars for the shipping and distribution of the product. His business headquarters are in the Whitney Central Building at New Orleans.

Mr. Winship married August 11, 1908, Miss Magdeline Agnes Slagter, of Titusville, Pennsylvania, daughter of one of the noted pioneers in the oil industry in western Pennsylvania. Mr. Winship is a member of the Sigma Chi college fraternity, several New Orleans Carnival Associations, the American Electro-Chemical Society, and is a republican and Presbyterian. He belongs to the Pickwick and Boston, Louisiana, Southern Yacht and New Orleans Country Clubs at New Orleans, and the Engineers and Chemists Clubs of New York.

ERNEST M. CONZELMANN, attorney-at-law and notary public in Gretna, is representative of Jefferson Parish in the State Legislature, and in less than ten years since he was admitted to the bar has achieved a dignified and successful position in his profession and public affairs.

He was born in the City of New Orleans, December 20, 1889, son of John and Catherine (Thein) Conzelmann. His father was born in Wittenburg and his mother in Luxemburg, both coming to the United States when young. His father is a retired brick mason and contractor.

Third in a family of ten children, Ernest M. Conzelmann grew up at New Orleans, attended public schools in that city, and began the study of law with L. H. Marrero. He was enrolled in the Law School of Loyola University at New Orleans for two years, and then took up the bar examinations and was admitted in June, 1916. Since that date he has conducted a general civil practice at Gretna, with offices in the Jefferson Bank Building. He is a member of the Louisiana State Bar Association.

Mr. Conzelmann did a great deal of work in his parish during the World war period, assisting the various committees in the drives and campaigns. From 1918 to 1924 he was a member of the Jefferson Parish police jury, and in that body gave effective support to the good roads projects. In 1924 he was elected to represent the parish in the State Legislature for the term 1924-28. His committee assignments in the Legislature are with the committee on federal relations, judiciary section A committee, committee on state debt, bonded and otherwise, and committee on municipal corporations. Mr. Conzelmann is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus.



He married at Gretna, June 28, 1916, Miss Inez Gilly, who was born and reared in Assumption Parish, daughter of James H. and Marie (McNeil) Gilly, also natives of that parish where her father for many years conducted a plantation. He is now retired, living at Gulfport, Mississippi. Mr. and Mrs. Conzelmann have three children: Katherine, Ethelyn and Shirley.

**ROBERT LEE BAKER.** Lying two miles south of Napoleonville is a 3,000-acre property known as Madewood Plantation, which is being cultivated and operated along the most highly approved modern lines. The owner and operator of this valuable stretch of land is Robert Lee Baker, who has followed the vocation of planter and manager all of his life, and who has found time to engage in public affairs, having been president of the police jury of Assumption Parish since 1920.

Mr. Baker was born October 28, 1868, near Cooper's Well, Hinds County, Mississippi, and is a son of Everard Green and Sallie (Fleming) Baker. The Baker family originated in England, where for the greater part they were seafaring people, John Baker being an admiral in the English navy. On coming to America during Colonial times the family first settled in Pennsylvania, principally at Philadelphia, whence members went to New Jersey. In the latter state was born the grandfather of Robert Lee Baker, Thomas Baker, who in young manhood made his way to Jefferson County, Mississippi, and there became an extensive cotton planter. He died at Church Hill in that state. His wife was Eliza Green, who was born in Jefferson County, Mississippi, and died at Church Hill. She was a daughter of Everard Green, who was born in Virginia and died in Jefferson County, Mississippi. He was a very prominent citizen and leading planter of his day, and it was at the home of his brother, Thomas Green, that President Andrew Jackson married the charming Mrs. Rachel Bovards. Thomas Marsden Green, the father of Everard Green, fought as a soldier of the Revolution, and this accounts for Robert Lee Baker's membership in the Louisiana Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution.

Everard Green Baker was born in 1827, at Church Hill, Mississippi, and died at Hazelhurst, in that state, in 1890. He was reared at Church Hill and was given good educational advantages, attending public and private schools and Bardstown (Kentucky) College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Instead of choosing one of the professions, he preferred to follow in the footsteps of his father, and for a time was a cotton planter in Jefferson County, Mississippi. Later he moved to Panola County, Mississippi, where he purchased a plantation on the Tallahatchie River, then to Hinds County, in the same state, where he was an extensive cotton planter, and finally, about 1876, moved to Hazelhurst, where his death occurred. He was a democrat in politics, and in religious faith an Episcopalian and strong supporter of the church. He served throughout the war between the states under the flag of the Confederacy. Mr. Baker's first wife was Laura Alexander, who was born near Natchez, Adams County, Mississippi, and died at Panola, that state. Of their children only one is now living: Mary Edith, of Tensas Parish, Louisiana, the widow of Dr. Joseph W. Davenport, who was a physician. Mr. Baker's second marriage was to Miss Sallie Fleming, who was born in 1845, near Natchez, and died at Hazelhurst in May, 1921. They became the parents of the following children: Fred Nash, of Hazelhurst; Alice Jeannette, who died at Glancy, Mississippi, aged fifty years, as the wife of

A. Z. Hall, capitalist and general business man of Glancy; Robert Lee, of this review; Martha Gordon, who died of pneumonia aged fourteen years; John F., who left home and all track of whom has been lost; Lizzie Antonia, the wife of Wade H. Lowe, a building contractor of Hazelhurst; Sallie Belle, the wife of Mr. Rowe, a citrus fruit grower of Florida; William C., an attorney, residing near San Antonio, Texas; Nellie, who married H. Allen Marsh and resides at Kenner, Louisiana, where Mr. Marsh is a lumber merchant; and Edwin Otis, a sawmill superintendent of Urania, Louisiana.

Robert Lee Baker received his education in public and private schools in Copiah County, Mississippi, and was reared on his father's plantation, where he remained until 1890. In that year he became assistant manager of a cotton plantation in the parish of Tensas, and continued to be thus occupied until 1893, when he removed to Assumption Parish, where he was a plantation manager until buying Madewood plantation in 1916. This is situated two miles south of Napoleonville and comprises 3,000 acres, of which 1,000 acres are under cultivation. He is also a director of the Bank of Napoleonville and president of the South Louisiana Fair Association at Donaldsonville. During the World war, Mr. Baker helped in all the drives for Liberty Loans, Red Cross, etc., and in addition to contributing generously to all funds and war organizations was deputy food administrator of the parish of Assumption. Politically a democrat, in 1920 Mr. Baker was elected president of the police jury of the parish of Assumption, and in 1924 was re-elected for a period of four more years. He belongs to Christ Episcopal Church of Napoleonville and is a vestryman thereof. Fraternally he is affiliated with Assumption Lodge No. 307, Free and Accepted Masons, of Napoleonville, being a past master of the lodge; Ascension Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Donaldsonville; and Napoleonville Commandery, Knights Templar.

On January 27, 1897, in the parish of Assumption, Mr. Baker married Miss Mary Louise Whittington, a daughter of Capt. Joseph and Mollie (Kittredge) Whittington, both deceased. Capt. Joseph Whittington was formerly a lawyer at Napoleonville. Mrs. Baker died in August, 1901, leaving three children; Joseph Kittredge, a graduate of West Point Military Academy, and now a first lieutenant in the United States Cavalry, stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas; Ralph Douglas, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, who resigned from the service in 1922 and is now in the employ of the Standard Oil Company at Seattle, Washington; and Mary Louise, a graduate of Randolph Macon College, Lynchburg, Virginia, who is a teacher in the Norfolk (Virginia) High School. On August 1, 1910, Mr. Baker married at Cincinnati, Ohio, Miss Augusta Mills, daughter of Walter K. and Abbie (Steele) Mills, both deceased. She is a graduate of Agnes Scott College, Augusta, Georgia.

**J. BLANC MONROE**, whose father is Frank Adair Monroe, distinguished Louisiana jurist and former chief justice of the Supreme Court, has himself achieved an enviable position as a lawyer, having practiced for nearly a quarter of a century at New Orleans.

He was born in that city, March 3, 1880, and graduated with the highest honors from Tulane University with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1899. He continued his law studies at Tulane, taking his law degree in 1901 and did postgraduate work in the summer sessions of the law school of the University of Michigan. He has practiced at New Orleans since 1901, at first as a member of the





*Ed. Tuller Watson*



firm, Lapeyre, Monroe & Breazeale, then in 1906 as a partner of Harry Hall in Hall & Monroe, and after 1909 as member of the firm, Hall, Monroe & Lemann, of which he was the senior member after 1911. On January 1, 1922, the firm name was changed to Monroe & Lemann and Chief Justice Monroe, who retired on that date, became associated with it as counsel.

Mr. Monroe has handled a large amount of important corporation law work for various companies and has been a leader in his profession in the state generally. He is general solicitor for the New Orleans & Northeastern Railway, general counsel and director of the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railway, the Alabama & Vicksburg Railway, and the New Orleans Terminal Company, is division counsel for the Southern Railway and counsel for the Whitney Central National Bank, and Whitney Central Trust & Savings Bank. He is president of the Cummings Moberly Company, Broussard Land Company, and the Gayoso Realty Company and a director of the Whitney Central National Bank, L. & M. Railway Transfer Company, the Railroad Lands Company, the Phoenix Development Company and the Acton Mining Company.

Mr. Monroe served on the executive committee of the Louisiana Bar Association from 1915 to 1920 and in May, 1904, became a member of the committee of the State Bar Association for the revision of judiciary. He is a member of the American Bar Association, is secretary and director of the society for the relief of destitute orphan boys, a member of the advisory committee of the Y. W. C. A. and former president of the Alumnae Association of Tulane University. On his scholarship record, he was elected a Phi Beta Kappa and is a member of the social fraternity Sigma Chi. He belongs to the Boston Club, the Country Club, Southern Yacht Club, Civitan Club, the Nine O'clock Club, and Mid-Winter Cotillion Club of New Orleans. He is a democrat and a member of the Trinity Episcopal Church.

Mr. Monroe married February 27, 1908, Miss Mabel Overton Logan, daughter of Dr. Samuel Logan of New Orleans. She graduated in 1901 from Newcomb College of Tulane University, and for one year was a teacher of French at Newcomb. Mr. and Mrs. Monroe have two children: Jules Raburn and Malcom Logan Monroe.

WILLIAM H. MOUNT, proprietor of the Glade plantation in Catahoula Parish, is a native of Arkansas, and has spent most of his life in Louisiana and his people have been southern planters for several generations.

Mr. Mount was born in Lawrence County, Arkansas, June 21, 1869, son of William G. and Josephine (Smith) Mount. His father spent his early life in Washington County, Mississippi, and enlisted and served in the Confederate Army, being in the service four years with only one furlough. He participated in many battles and just three days before the surrender of Lee, was captured. One of his brothers who was killed in the war owned a grist mill near Powhatan, Arkansas, and after the war W. G. Mount moved to Arkansas to take charge of the operation of this property. He married in Arkansas, Miss Josephine Smith, who was visiting there. She was born and raised in New Orleans, daughter of James Smith, owner of the extensive plantation on Black River in Catahoula Parish, where his son William H. Mount now lives. In 1878, the Mount family moved from Arkansas to this plantation, locating at the village of Security. Mrs. Jo-

sephine Mount died there at the age of forty-two, and her husband subsequently returned to Mississippi and died at the age of sixty-two at Lake Providence, Louisiana. After the war he served as deputy county clerk in Lawrence County, Arkansas, and was a Justice of the Peace in Catahoula Parish.

William H. Mount is one of two sons. His brother Fred S., lived at Lismore in Concordia Parish and died in Natchez, Mississippi. William H. Mount since the age of eleven years has had his home in Louisiana. After finishing his education, he was employed in government work and in saw-mills and in 1900 began farming on Horse Shoe Lake. In 1901 he took management of the plantation left by his mother which has been a part of the old Security plantation. Since 1918 he has been proprietor of the Glade plantation, and has one of the highly productive properties and is one of the substantial men of business in the parish.

Mr. Mount married in 1903, Miss Ella Cross, daughter of Jonathan Cross. She is a native of Texas. Their children are Hobart S., Eugene, Whitlock, Murthys and Katherine Bell. Mrs. Mount is a member of the Baptist Church. W. H. Mount is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and from 1912 to 1916, served as a member of the Police Jury of Catahoula Parish representing Ward Seven.

ELI TULLIS WATSON is a member and partner in one of the best known investment banking houses in New Orleans, Watson, Williams & Company. He has been identified with the bond and stock business since leaving school. He is a member of several old and honored families of Louisiana.

Mr. Watson was born on Chetwynde plantation at St. Joseph, Louisiana, April 12, 1883, son of Frank and Nellie (Tullis) Watson. Both of his parents represented old families of Tensas Parish, families that both before and after the Civil war owned extensive cotton plantations and lived the generous and hospital life of that time. Eli Tullis Watson has been a resident of New Orleans since boyhood, finishing his education in the Boy's High School of New Orleans. He graduated in June, 1900, but did not continue his college course on account of financial reverses that embarrassed the family.

He first entered the old firm of Stanton & Littlefield, who at that time were the leading bond house in the city of New Orleans. His early connections with that firm opened the way for his permanent business career. In 1907 he became a partner in the firm of Louis H. Stanton & Company. From this he retired in 1912 and with Mr. George Elliot Williams organized the firm of Watson, Williams & Company. In thirteen years this firm has grown to a position of recognized strength and prestige in the investment banking world. The firm has been active in many phases of national financing as well as local. During the World war this firm were the leaders in placing the securities for the allied nations in this part of the south.

Mr. Watson has a record of service as a private with the old Washington Artillery on the Mexican border in 1916. He inherited his democratic politics from the old south, but is a conservative in politics, with strong leaning toward some of the essential republican doctrines. He is a member of the Boston Club, Louisiana Club, the New Orleans Country Club, several of the carnival organizations and the Racquet Club of St. Louis. His church affiliation is Episcopalian.

Mr. Watson married at New Orleans, January

14, 1908, Miss Jeannette Amalie Craighead, daughter of Emanuel Craighead, of Dayton, Ohio. The Craigheads are an old Ohio family many of whom have been distinguished as members of the bar. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Watson are Jeannette Elizabeth and Arthur Nolte Watson.

MAJ. E. A. GROVES, a prominent ex-service man, and past commander of the New Orleans Post of the American Legion, is general agent at New Orleans for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

He was born at Marietta, Georgia, was reared and educated there and as a youth took up railroading as a career. At Atlanta, Georgia, he began his connection with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway as clerk in the office of the general agent. His ability and industry won him consecutive promotion to higher positions in the traffic department and he had a record of uninterrupted service until July, 1917.

He attended the officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, was commissioned a captain of Infantry and in July, 1918, went overseas with the Fifty-first Infantry, Sixth Division. He saw service in the Chaumont area and in the Vosges training sector and took part in the last phase of the great Argonne campaign. In September, 1918, he was promoted to major, and he remained overseas nearly a year after the armistice. Returning home in August, 1919, he was given his honorable discharge in December, 1919. He remained in the Reserve Officer's Corps with a commission as major.

Major Groves after his release from the army, resumed his former position with the Rock Island Company at Atlanta, but in March, 1920, was transferred to New Orleans as general agent for the Rock Island Lines in this territory. Major Groves is a popular citizen, one of the able traffic men of New Orleans and though his residence had been established only a few years before, he was honored in 1923 by being elected commander of the New Orleans Post of the American Legion. This is one of the largest posts in the country, representing the consolidation of all the former local posts in the city. He served as commander one year. Major Groves is married and has one son, E. A., Jr.

ERNEST LEE JAHNCKE. For fifty-four consecutive years, the name of Jahncke has been represented in the business activities of New Orleans. Fritz Jahncke arrived in New Orleans from Hamburg, Germany, in 1870, and was the founder of the Jahncke interests and Jahncke family. He was a native of Hamburg and married Margaret Lee, who was born in Philadelphia. They left three sons, Ernest Lee, Paul F. and Walter F. Jahncke, who have since collectively and individually continued the various interests of the Jahncke family.

Ernest Lee Jahncke, who was born at New Orleans in 1880, was educated in the public schools, and graduated from Tulane University in 1899 with the degrees Bachelor of Engineering and Mechanical Engineer. He has since become widely known in ship building and maritime circles, being president of the Jahncke Dry Dock Corporation, president of the Jahncke Service Corporation, a director of the Canal Bank & Trust Company of New Orleans and vice president and member of the administrative council of the Atlantic Coast Ship Builders Association of Philadelphia.

During the World war, Mr. Jahncke served the government as gulf director in charge of the Sea Service Bureau and navigation schools of the United

States Shipping Board. He is a member of the National Foreign Trade Council at New York, the American Society of Civil Engineers in New York; is past president of the New Orleans Association of Commerce, and a member of the Board of Administrators of Tulane University, a trustee of Newcomb College for Women. He belongs to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon College fraternity, the Boston Club, Pickwick Club, New Orleans Country Club, the Audubon Golf Club, the Metairie Golf Club, the Southern Yacht Club of New Orleans; India House, (Hanover Square) New York, the New York Yacht Club and the Engineers Club of New York. He is also a member of the American Society of Naval Architects, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Society of Civil Engineers. He was king of the carnival in the 1915 Mardi Gras activities.

Mr. Jahncke married in 1907 Miss Cora Van Voorhis Stanton, daughter of Adele Townsend Stanton, and granddaughter of Mary Ashley Townsend. Her grandfather, Edwin M. Stanton was secretary of war in the cabinet of President Lincoln. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Jahncke are: Stanton, Adele Townsend, Ernest Lee, Jr., and Cora Stanton Jahncke.

PRESTON L. GUILBEAU, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, made wise provision in creating the office of state supervisor of vocational agricultural schools, and equally great consistency has been shown in the selection of Mr. Guilbeau for this position, in which he is giving characteristically adept and constructive administration, his offices being on the sixth floor of the Reymond Building, in the capital city of Baton Rouge.

Mr. Guilbeau was born at Breaux Bridge, St. Martin Parish, Louisiana, April 30, 1865, a son of Honore P. Guilbeau and grandson of Placide Guilbeau, the latter having been a son of Jean Guilbeau, who established his residence on Bayou Carencro, in Lafayette Parish, Louisiana, in 1755, and who there erected a substantial house that is still standing and in excellent state of preservation. The fine old homestead is now occupied by Ernest Guilbeau, a great-grandson of the Jean Guilbeau who came to Louisiana from Acadia in 1755, and who was born and reared in that province. The Guilbeau stock immigrated to America from St. Malo, France, coming over with the first French explorers. Jean Guilbeau, a man of character and ability, became an extensive planter and ranchman of the early days of Louisiana. During the War of the Revolution he raised a company of Louisiana volunteers and offered his services to the American authorities. They were accepted and he gave gallant service to that cause. Placide Guilbeau was born at the old homestead in Lafayette Parish in 1800, and died there in 1865. He well upheld the honors of the family name, both as a citizen and as a successful planter and ranchman. As other planters of Louisiana, he also became a large slaveholder. He married Julie Cornier, also of Lafayette Parish, in 1818. Out of this union were born seven sons, Jean, Durelle, Valerie, Alphonse, Honore, Edmond and Adolphe, and two daughters, Clementine and Edmonia.

Honore P. Guilbeau was born on Bayou Carencro, in Lafayette Parish, in the year 1832, and his death occurred at Breaux Bridge, Louisiana, in 1914. He was graduated from St. Charles College, at Grand Coteau, Louisiana, and later was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, he moved to Breaux Bridge, Louisiana,



and practiced his profession from 1856 until the close of his long and useful life. In addition to his earnest and able professional services in his community he also became a large planter, as well as a successful business man of large and important local interests. He was a staunch democrat and a great adherent of state rights. When the Civil war broke out he tendered his services to the Confederate government and rendered distinguished services as a surgeon throughout the war. Doctor Guilbeau wedded Miss Ann Elizabeth Thomas, who was born and reared in St. Martin Parish, Louisiana, the date of her nativity having been 1837. At the present time she is still living in Breaux Bridge and is now one of the venerable and loved citizens of Louisiana. From the union of Doctor Guilbeau and Miss Thomas ten children were born, five boys, Arthur St. John, Willie, Braxton, Preston and Frank, and five daughters, Ida, Hermine, Valentine, Marie Louise and Gladys. Two of the boys, Willie and Braxton, and one of the girls, Hermine, died in early childhood. Arthur St. John, eldest of the children, became a leading physician and surgeon in his native parish, and continued in active practice in Breaux Bridge until his death in 1916. He married Marie Louise Richard and had five children, Braxton, Stanley, Beulah, George and May. Ida is married to Dr. G. W. Martin, a leading surgeon of St. Landry Parish. To them were born twelve children, six boys, William, Wade, Edwin, Franklin, Jeffries and Lennard, and six girls, Hermine, Jeanne, Evelyne, Leona, Wenona and Georgie. Of these, Jeffries and Wenona died in early childhood. Two of the other boys, Lieutenant Edwin and Lennard, died during the World war while doing service in the armies of the United States. Preston L., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth. Frank T. married Caralie Rousseau, of St. Martinsville, and has five children, one son, Waldeck T., and four daughters, Lucie, Monita, Lolitta and Odette. Valentine is married to Remy Angelle, a banker and large planter of Breaux Bridge, and has five children, two boys, Willie and Roy, and three girls, Heloise, Cecile and Helen. Marie Louise is the wife of Dr. A. J. Dauterive, who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in Breaux Bridge. Doctor Dauterive is also a large owner of stock in various corporations in his home town. Gladys is the wife of Philip Hickey, and had four children, three sons, Philip, Jr., Honore and Preston, and one daughter, Audrey, who died when eleven years old. Mr. Hickey is now a banker and oil mill manager in Forrest City, Arkansas.

Preston L., of this sketch, received his elementary education in the public and private schools in his native parish, St. Martin. In 1880 he entered the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, and pursued his studies there for four years. In 1887 Mr. Guilbeau entered the agricultural department of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. He graduated from the above institution with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture in 1891. His intellectual horizon was further broadened by a course in the law department of Tulane University of Louisiana, from which he graduated as a Bachelor of Laws in 1892. He was admitted to practice at the bar the same year. After practicing law for two years he retired from the profession on account of defective eyesight. After his retirement he accepted the position of superintendent of the St. Martin Oil Works, a large corporation domiciled in the Town of St. Martinville. His term of service with the above corporation was continued for nineteen years. When the operation of this and other cottonseed oil

mills was stopped, as a result of the boll weevil, Mr. Guilbeau, in 1911, became a teacher of agriculture at Ebenezer, in Acadia Parish, his services there continuing two and one-half years. For one year following he accepted the same work at Carencro, Lafayette Parish. In 1914 he resigned this latter position to assume the office of which he has since continued an efficient and valued incumbent, that of state supervisor of vocational agriculture, with executive headquarters, as well as residence, in the City of Baton Rouge.

Mr. Guilbeau has always been a staunch democrat, and active in the councils of that party. While at the State University he became a charter member of the Kappa Sigma, Greek letter fraternity. He is affiliated with Albert Rousseau Lodge No. 301, A. F. and A. M., of St. Martinville, Louisiana. At different times he also held memberships in Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is an active member of the Louisiana State Teachers' Association, the National Society for the Advancement of Vocational Education, and of the Society of the Directors and Supervisors of Agriculture for the Southern States, besides which he holds membership in the Louisiana Agricultural Teachers' Association, and is specially influential in its council and service. In addition to his attractive home in Baton Rouge, on College Avenue, Mr. Guilbeau is the owner of well improved property in St. Martin and Lafayette parishes.

May 22, 1894, recorded the marriage of Mr. Guilbeau and Miss Blanche Broussard, daughter of the late John D. Broussard and Anastasie (Gonsoulin) Broussard, who passed their entire lives in Louisiana and who were representatives of old French families of this commonwealth. John D. Broussard was a substantial planter of Iberia Parish, and was the father of a large family. Two of his sons, Robert F. and Edwin S., served their country as senators of the United States. Mrs. Guilbeau's education was acquired in the schools of the state and in the Catholic institution located in New Iberia, both she and her husband being members of the Catholic Church. Out of this union of Mr. Guilbeau and Miss Broussard were born six children, four girls and two boys. The eldest of the children, Helen, was graduated from the teachers' department of the Louisiana State University, and is now employed as teacher of home economics in the Junior High School, Baton Rouge. The second daughter, Julia, likewise a graduate of L. S. U., is married to Dewey Olinde, a wholesale merchant of New Roads, Louisiana. Manette was graduated from the same institution, and is married to John Hebert, principal and agriculturist in one of the large high schools of the state. At the present time they have one son, John, Jr. Robert F. is now a student of dentistry at Tulane University. Henrietta, also a graduate of the Louisiana State University, is a teacher of French in the Slidell High School. The youngest, Henry, is a member of the 1927 class of the State University, and is considered one of the best all-round athletes in Louisiana, being a leader in the athletic affairs of the university, where he is active in baseball, football, basket ball and track athletics.

RAY DEVEIL MAGRUDER. An old and honorable name in American history is that of Magruder. Originally Covenanters from Scotland, the Magruders brought with them the sturdy qualities which have made the Scotch a great people. They established themselves in Colonial Virginia and assisted in the founding of Georgetown, District of Columbia. As years passed they increased in numbers and in



fortune, and with their spirit of thrift and enterprise, began to look westward for further expansion. In 1835 John Magruder, the great-grandfather of Ray Deveil Magruder, a leading citizen and prominent member of the bar at Amite, Louisiana, moved to Coshocton County, Ohio, became a farmer and tanner, and spent the rest of his life there, leaving descendants who, in peace and war, proved worthy of the honorable name he had left them.

Ray Deveil Magruder was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, November 6, 1888, the only child of Lawrence L. and Elizabeth (Hankins) Magruder, both born in Coshocton County, the father, July 28, 1865, the mother, July 28, 1866. She died at Zanesville, Ohio, July 29, 1912, the father surviving until September, 1915. His parents were John Wesley and Mary Jane (Jenkins) Magruder, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. John Wesley Magruder was a successful farmer and a man of sterling character. He served as a soldier in the Union army all through the Civil war until seriously injured at the battle of the Wilderness. Lawrence L. Magruder was reared on his father's farm, but following his marriage moved to Zanesville, where he owned and operated a pottery during his years of business activity. In political sentiment he was a republican but no seeker for public office. With his family he belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for many years he was an active member of the order of Knights of Pythias.

Ray D. Magruder was graduated from the Zanesville High School in the class of 1906, then spent a year and a half in Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, following which came a commercial course in the Meredith Business College at Zanesville, which he completed in 1908 and in the same year came to Amite, where he was court reporter for a year. He then entered upon the study of law in the office of B. B. Purser, whose law partner he became upon his admission to the bar, December 2, 1912. The law firm of Purser & Magruder is a leading one in this section and has its offices on Mulberry Street, just opposite the courthouse. Not only in his profession but also in political life and business affairs has Mr. Magruder become an important factor since coming to Amite. Among the substantial enterprises with which he is officially connected and of which the firm is general counsel may be mentioned the Security Bank of Amite, the Standard Machine Company of Baton Rouge, the Istrouma Foundry Company of Baton Rouge, the Holloway Gravel Company of Amite, the Fleming Lumber Company of Frost, Louisiana, and the Central Light & Power Company of Amite. Since 1916 he has been chairman of the democratic committee of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District, and since 1920 has been chairman of the Tangipahoa Parish Democratic Committee.

Mr. Magruder also has maintained his family's prestige as to loyal citizenship. In August, 1917, he volunteered for service in the World war, wherever he could be the most useful. He was sent to the Second Officers' Training Camp, Camp Stanley, Leon Springs, Texas, and was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry. On December 27, 1917, he was transferred to the One Hundred Twenty-third Air Squadron, Kelley Field, San Antonio, Texas; December 29th was transferred to Camp Upton, New York; January 14, 1918, was made adjutant of the Second Battalion, One Hundred Fifty-second Depot Brigade, then adjutant of the camp provost guard at Camp Upton; one June 1, 1918, was made assistant camp adjutant, and on that date was commissioned first lieutenant of infantry; September 1, 1918, was

appointed assistant camp personnel adjutant, on August 24, 1918, having been appointed captain of infantry. In addition to the many duties incident to his well earned promotions on October 23, 1918, he was appointed assistant camp judge advocate, and so continued until he was honorably discharged on December 21, 1918.

Captain Magruder married, January 3, 1914, at Amite, Miss Mary Gladys Fulton Denson, who died at Amite July 29, 1919, survived by one son, Ray Deveil, who was born February 20, 1915. Mrs. Magruder was a daughter of Edward T. and Mary (Quinn) Denson, retired residents of McComb, Mississippi. Mr. Magruder's second marriage took place at Amite April 20, 1922, to Miss Lyda Newton, who is a daughter of James H. and Eliza Agnes (Rouse) Newton, of Amite, where Mr. Newton is a general contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Magruder have two children, James Newton, who was born July 11, 1923, and Elizabeth, born September 7, 1924. The family home is an attractive, comfortable residence on Hickory Street, and Mr. Magruder has other valuable real estate in Tangipahoa Parish. He is a member and a past master of Amite City Lodge No. 175, A. F. and A. M., and with his family belongs to the Presbyterian Church at Amite and is superintendent of the Sunday school.

PROF. THOMAS H. McAFEE. The beautifully located little City of Franklinton, Louisiana, has much to recommend it as a place of residence, and not the least of its advantages is the maintenance here of a high school that in organized efficiency and preservation of high educational standards compares favorably with any in the state. It is fortunate in having at its head Prof. Thomas H. McAfee, a capable man of culture and judgment, of travel and experience, college bred but of widened vision, under whose administration this institution has become a strong factor in the educational and cultural life of the community.

Professor McAfee was born near Salvisa, Kentucky, January 9, 1884, and is a son of William T. and Sadie (Armstrong) McAfee, and a grandson of Samuel and Rachel (Whitenack) McAfee. The grandfather, a lifelong resident of Kentucky, was an extensive farmer near Salvisa and a man of standing in Mercer County. William T. McAfee was born on his father's farm near Salvisa, October 5, 1848. He followed farming there until 1922, when he moved to Pineora, Georgia, where he is still interested in farm pursuits. In political opinion he has always been a democrat, and from his youth has been a member of the Presbyterian Church. To his marriage with Sadie Armstrong, who was born at Pleasant Hill, Missouri, January 7, 1847, the following children were born: Elizabeth D., the wife of Rev. Thomas W. Mitchell, who has been a missionary of the Presbyterian Church in China for the past twenty-one years; Nellie Bruce, who is the wife of Dr. Silas Evans, president of Ripon College, Wisconsin; James, Horace, who is secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Birmingham, Alabama; Thomas H.; and Gilbert A., who resides with his parents.

Thomas H. McAfee received early instruction in the public schools of Mercer County, Kentucky, then became a student in the academy at Harrodsburg, from which he was graduated in the class of 1901. A year of travel in California followed, and when he left the Pacific Coast it was to enter Park College, at Parkville, Missouri, where he continued four years and was graduated in the class of 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. It was not until





*Wm. W. W. W.*



some years that he turned his attention definitely to the field of work for which he is so well fitted. In the meanwhile he spent one year in the mercantile business at Kansas City, Missouri, served one year as secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Leesburg, Virginia, and one year as secretary of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Young Men's Christian Association at Philadelphia, and then returned to assist his father on the old home farm. He remained there for six years and then accepted the position of assistant principal of the high school at Rayne, Louisiana, and two years later, in 1918, went to Slidell as principal of the Slidell High School, with supervision over eighteen teachers and 560 pupils. In 1924 he went to Franklinton as principal of the high school.

At Breckenridge, Missouri, August 25, 1915, Mr. McAfee married Miss Abrah Cary, daughter of David and Mary Ella (Reed) Cary, the latter of whom still resides at Breckenridge. Mr. Cary, formerly a farmer and stockraiser, was accidentally killed in a railroad accident. Mrs. McAfee, a graduate of Park College in the class of 1908, for eight years was a successful teacher in the public schools of three states, at Oregon, Missouri; Weleetka, Oklahoma; and at Crockett, Texas. Professor and Mrs. McAfee have three sons: Thomas David, born June 10, 1916; Howard Cary, born January 8, 1922; and Robert William, born June 10, 1923. Professor McAfee is a member of Rathbone Lodge No. 104, Knights of Pythias, and of the Louisiana State Teachers Association. He is a democrat in political preference, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

GERALD P. GREIG is a banker, a young man of thorough and competent experience, and is cashier and active head of the Baldwin Bank, one of the strong financial institutions of the St. Mary's Parish.

Mr. Greig was born in St. Martin Parish, Louisiana, January 31, 1890, son of George Greig, a resident of Arnaudville in St. Landry Parish. George Greig was born in St. Martin Parish, in 1849, was reared and married there, and engaged in planting, but since 1898 has been a resident of Arnaudville, where he is a lumber merchant and private banker. He has served two terms as mayor of Arnaudville, also one term as a member of the police jury of St. Landry Parish, is a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church, the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Knights of America. George Greig has been three times married. By his first wife he has two living children: Ludovic, a lumber dealer at St. Martinville, and Miss Louise, at home with her father. His second and third wives were sisters, Corinne and Cora Thomas. By his second marriage the children are: Reginald A., connected with the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana at Baton Rouge; Morington G., a lumber dealer at Ville Platte, Louisiana; and Gerald P. The mother of these children died in 1894.

Gerald P. Greig was educated in public and private schools in St. Martin and St. Landry parishes, and for two years attended St. Stanislaus College at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, where he completed a commercial course. His experience in banking began at an early age. In 1906 he was made assistant cashier of the Bank of Arnaudville, and in 1911 organized and became cashier of the Vermilion State Bank at Delcambre, serving as cashier until 1920, and is still a director. Then he came to the Bank of Baldwin

as cashier, and when that institution was absorbed by the Baldwin Bank in 1921 he remained as cashier and executive officer. The old Bank of Baldwin was opened for business in 1905, and was absorbed by the Baldwin Bank in 1921. Its officers are: George T. Veeder, president; Adolph Parro, vice president; G. P. Greig, cashier; and Miss M. L. Parr, assistant cashier. The bank has a capital stock of \$25,000, surplus and profits of \$27,000 and resources of approximately \$250,000.

Mr. Greig since 1923 has been a member of the City Council of Baldwin. He is a democrat, a Catholic, and a member of Franklin Council No. 1420, Knights of Columbus, of Franklin Lodge No. 1387, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Arnaudville Camp, Woodmen of the World.

He married at Arnaudville, April 19, 1911, Miss Azelia Morrogh, daughter of Frank and Cordelia (Thibodeaux) Morrogh, residents of Arnaudville. Her father is clerk for a large lumber and sugar corporation. Mr. and Mrs. Greig have three children: Marjorie, attending public school at Baldwin; Geraldine; and Ramona.

CHARLES ISIDORE DENECHAUD, New Orleans attorney with offices in the Hibernia Building, has practiced in his native city for nearly a quarter of a century. Many other interests distinguish him among New Orleans attorneys, particularly his activities as a Catholic layman.

He was born at New Orleans, January 3, 1879, son of Edward Francis and Juanita (Del Trigo) Denechaud, and represents two of the old French and Spanish families of Louisiana. His mother, who died January 28, 1921, was a daughter of Juan Antonio Del Trigo, who came from Spain, and Louise Agate Herpeux, who came from France. Edward Francis Denechaud was born in Bordeaux, France, of French parents, and came to New Orleans in 1838. He was the builder of the old Denechaud Hotel, a noted hostelry of New Orleans for many years, now known as the De Soto Hotel on Baronne Street. He died March 16, 1916.

Charles Isidore Denechaud was educated in the public schools and at the Jesuit College of New Orleans, and in 1901 graduated with the law degree from Tulane University, and received the honorary Doctor of Laws degree in 1923, and created by Pope Pius XI, Knight of St. Gregory in 1924. He was admitted to the bar in 1901, and since that year has carried on a successful practice, devoting his time exclusively to the civil branch of the law. He is a member of the Louisiana Bar Association and the New Orleans Bar Association, and since 1914 has been professor of civil law in Loyola University. He is a worker and leader in democratic campaigns, is a member of the Board of Commissioners of the New Orleans City Park; was a member of the Working Woman and Children's Commission of Louisiana; is Director of the Civilian's Relief with the New Orleans Chapter of the American Red Cross; Director of Marquette Association for Higher Association; Director and Counsel of the American Bank & Trust Company, New Orleans; Director of the Union Indemnity Company, and is a member of the New Orleans Association of Commerce; the National Civic Federation and the Louisiana Historical Society.

Mr. Denechaud is a member of the Catholic School Board for the diocese of New Orleans; is a director of St. Mary's Orphan Asylum; is

treasurer and member of the executive committee of the National Council of Catholic Men; was president from 1908 to 1912 of the Federation of the Catholic Societies of Louisiana; was national president from 1912 to 1914 of the American Federation of Catholic Societies; was president from 1916 to 1918 of the Jesuit Alumnae Association; contributed articles for magazines and journals, naming them "The Catholics of the South" for the Catholic Builders of the Nation, 1923; is chairman of the Diocesan Seminary Fund for the Archdiocese of New Orleans; national treasurer and member of the Executive Committee of the National Council of Catholic Men, and during the World war served as overseas commissioner of the National Catholic War Council of the United States in charge of relief work at headquarters in Paris from December, 1918, until April, 1920.

Mr. Denechaud is a past district deputy and past grand knight of the Knights of Columbus, and a member of the Chess, Checker and Whist Club, the Round Table Club, Audubon Golf Club, the Southern Yacht Club and the Pickwick Club. He married, October 30, 1907, Miss Rose M. Stafford, of Almonte, Ontario, Canada. His home is at 5115 St. Charles Avenue.

LUDWIG C. HEINTZ, M. D. Professionally considered, perhaps Covington is as well served as any of the smaller cities of Louisiana, for here are assembled a goodly group of highly educated men whose cultural tastes undoubtedly have an effect on every branch of community life. A representative member of this body is Dr. Ludwig C. Heintz, physician and surgeon, who deservedly occupies a place of prominence.

Doctor Heintz was born at Covington, Louisiana, March 21, 1883, eldest son of Dr. Frederick Julius and Winifred (Cochran) (Schafer) Heintz, and grandson of Rev. Ludwig P. Heintz, who for many years was a distinguished clergyman of the Lutheran Evangelical Church at New Orleans. He was born in Germany, in 1821, and came to the United States shortly before the Civil war, settling in New Orleans, which in a general way was the scene of his Christian work for forty years. He was the founder of the German Orphan Asylum, a great philanthropy, situated on State Street, New Orleans, and also founded the Lutheran Evangelical Church on the corner of Chippewa and Jackson streets, New Orleans, of which he was pastor for many years. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity.

Dr. Frederick Julius Heintz was born at New Orleans in 1854, was graduated in medicine from Tulane University, and shortly afterward established himself in practice at Covington, where he continued until 1897. In that year he removed to Abita Springs, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1909 while on a trip to New Orleans. For twelve years he served as mayor of Abita Springs, and during the same length of time was coroner of St. Tammany Parish. He was an able member of the medical profession, was honest and efficient in public office, belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was a member of the Lutheran Evangelical Church. He married Mrs. Winifred (Cochran) Schafer, who was born in New Orleans, in 1863, and now resides there. Her first marriage was to George Schafer, a druggist, and was associated with him in business, being the first registered pharmacist of her sex at Covington. Seven children were born to Doctor and Mrs. Heintz: Ludwig C.; Frederick J., who is a lawyer at Covington; Clarence, who is in the insurance business at New Orleans; Alma, who is the wife of Edward Corrales, in

the plumbing business at New Orleans; Edward, who is an electrician and lives in New Orleans; Edna, who is the wife of L. C. Broussard, in the electrical business at New Orleans; and Joseph, who is an electrician in business at New Orleans.

Ludwig C. Heintz attended the public schools of Covington, and in the class of 1902 was graduated from the Boys School, a private institution of merit conducted by the eminent Dr. Henry E. Chambers, and then entered Tulane University, where he completed his medical course in 1906, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year Doctor Heintz opened his offices in Covington, where he has built up a fine practice and at present is located in the Corner Drug Store on Main Street. From 1906 until 1914 he filled the office of coroner of St. Tammany Parish. He is a member of the St. Tammany Parish Medical Society, the Louisiana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Heintz married at New Orleans, June 20, 1907, Miss Lucile Toujan, daughter of Edward and Eva (Lafleur) Toujan, the former of whom during life was a merchant in New Orleans. The wife of Doctor Heintz was a child of such beauty and perfect proportion, that she was chosen when a little girl as the model for the child on the McDonough statue, New Orleans. Doctor and Mrs. Heintz have five children, three of whom are in school: Mignon, Audrey, Romona, Ludwig C., Jr., and Jack H. Doctor Heintz owns one of the handsomest private residences of Covington, beautifully situated in the midst of a well kept lawn on Jhancke Avenue, and additionally has several valuable farms in St. Tammany Parish. In political sentiment he is a democrat, but not unduly active; fraternally he is a member of Olive Camp No. 31, Woodmen of the World; and since boyhood has been a member of the Lutheran Evangelical Church.

HON. CHARLES ANZALONE. A prominent figure in the business life of Independence, Hon. Charles Anzalone has also made his mark in public affairs, and in the capacity of mayor has done much to assist his city in the way of permanent progress. As president of the Independence Bank and local manager of the Strawberry Growers' Selling Company, he wields a distinct influence in his community, and this force he has exerted in the furtherance of movements which have won the approval of all men of enlightened views.

Mr. Anzalone was born at Cefala Diana, Italy, January 31, 1888, a son of Gaetone and Francesca (Trentacosta) Anzalone. His father was born at the same place in 1855, and in his youth served the regular period in the army to secure the prescribed military training. He was married in his native land, where he was engaged in farming until 1897, in November of which year he immigrated to the United States and first settled in St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana, and resumed his farming activities. However, he remained in that community only one year, going thence to St. Charles Parish, whence he came to Tangipahoa Parish in 1902. Here he made his home until his death, October 20, 1923. Mr. Anzalone was a democrat in politics, and belonged to the Roman Catholic Church and to St. Joseph's Society. He married Francesca Trentacosta, born at Cefala Diana, Italy, and who survives him as a resident of Independence. They became the parents of six children: Charles; Louis, a veteran of the World war, who saw six months of active service in France as a member of a machine gun corps, now engaged in farming at Independence; Dora, the wife of Felix







Chas. J. Feltwell  
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Costanza, a merchant of Chicago; Annie, the wife of Joseph Magillo, a merchant of Beaumont, Texas; Frank, a farmer, who resides with his mother; and Josephine, a senior in the Independence High School, residing with her mother.

Charles Anzalone received his early education in the public schools of his native land, and was nine years of age when he accompanied his father to the United States. Here he completed his education and mastered the English language, and for a time assisted his father in farming in St. Bernard and St. Charles parishes. In 1902 he came to Independence and engaged in strawberry farming until 1910, in that year turning his attention to the management of a macaroni factory, which he operated for one year. Mr. Anzalone was then elected president of the Tickfaw Farmers Association of Tickfaw, Louisiana, a position which he filled from 1911 to 1916, and from the latter year until 1920 was a partner of J. Cusimano, a firm of strawberry, fruit and vegetable brokers. In 1920 he was made local manager of the Strawberry Growers' Selling Company at Independence, a position which he still retains. The offices and warehouse of this company are situated on West Railroad Avenue, the business of the company being the shipping of the farm products of the Tangipahoa district, which are sent to all parts of the United States and Canada. The company has profited greatly by the ability and energy of Mr. Anzalone, who is president of the Independence Bank and has a number of other interests.

In politics a democrat, Mr. Anzalone has been interested in public affairs and the success of his party for some years, and from 1912 until 1920 served as a member of the City Council. In the latter year he was elected mayor of Independence, and at the end of his first term, in 1922, was re-elected for another term of two years. During his administrations he has been able to accomplish much for his adopted community, as all the main streets of Independence have been graveled, sidewalks have been laid and pavements on the main streets have been installed. He is a member of the Mater Dolorosis Roman Catholic Church and of the board of trustees thereof. Fraternally he is affiliated with Hammond Council No. 2063, K. of C., being a fourth degree knight. He is the owner of a pleasant residence situated at the corner of Third Street and Park Avenue. During the World war Mr. Anzalone acted as chairman of the committees of the Red Cross, Liberty Loans, Y. M. C. A., K. of C., etc., and it is significant that all of these "went over the top."

On September 1, 1912, Mr. Anzalone married at Independence Miss Josephine Mary Genovese, the first girl child born at Independence of Italian parentage, her parents being John and Philippa (Orfanello) Genovese. The mother died at New Orleans, but is buried at Independence, where Mr. Genovese is a leading merchant. Three children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Anzalone: Frances Philippa, who attends the Independence public school; Felicia, a student at the parochial school; and Gaetano Charles.

CHARLES F. GELBKE, M. D. In the community of Gretna in Jefferson Parish no citizen has stood higher in general estimation for his public spirit, his professional ability and his earnest leadership of the progressive element than Doctor Charles F. Gelbke. He is an outstanding member of his profession and is also mayor of Gretna.

He was born in Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana, and when a boy was left practically dependent when thir-

teen years of age and had the task of "raising himself," a task he performed most creditably. Throughout the years of his youth he earned a living while attending school. He secured a good literary education, then studied medicine in Tulane University, and was graduated M. D. in 1900. Doctor Gelbke for a quarter of a century has been a greatly respected physician and surgeon engaged in practice at Gretna, the parish seat of Jefferson Parish, opposite New Orleans. In addition to his general private practice he is local surgeon for both the Texas and Southern Pacific Railways. Doctor Gelbke has qualities that have made him a real leader and popular figure in his community. He is a former coroner of Jefferson Parish and for three successive terms was mayor of Gretna. Then in April, 1925, he was again elected by a substantial majority over a very vigorous opposition as mayor, landing the entire ticket and carrying every poll. He began his present term in May, 1925. From the standpoint of experience, proved ability and the triumph of an earnest man overcoming many obstacles, no one is better fitted for the nominal leadership of the community than Doctor Gelbke.

WILLIAM HODDING CARTER, local manager of the Louisiana Farm Bureau, has been identified with farming associations at Hammond since 1906, and is one of the best known and most thoroughly informed men in his line in the state. He has several other important business connections, and takes an active part in the life of his adopted community. Mr. Carter was born near Kentwood, Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana, April 17, 1881, and is a son of Thomas Lane and Anna Hennen (Jennings) Carter.

Thomas Lane Carter was born at Charlestown, West Virginia, in 1819, and was reared in his home community and at the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated. Following this he moved to New York City, where he was interested in the development and perfection of the Morse telegraphic instrument, his next location being New Rochelle, New York, where his marriage occurred. He next spent several years traveling in Europe, and then returned to New York City, where he operated as a capitalist in financing various enterprises. In 1879 Mr. Carter came to Louisiana and became assistant cashier of the Illinois Central Railroad Company at New Orleans, and three years later moved to Amite, where he held a like position. In 1890 he went to Sheffield, Alabama, as cashier of the Northern Alabama Railroad Company, a position which he retained for eight years. In 1898, while on a visit to his birthplace, Charseltown, West Virginia, his sudden death occurred. Mr. Carter was politically a democrat and fraternally a Mason, and was a strong supporter of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a life member. During the struggle between the South and the North he offered his services to the Confederacy, was accepted and fought gallantly throughout that war. Mr. Carter was united in marriage with Miss Anna Hennen Jennings, who was born on the old Hennen Plantation, fifteen miles east of Hammond, and who survives her husband and lives in ripe old age at Camden, Maine. They were the parents of the following children: Needler, who died at Chicago, aged twenty-one years; Alice Marguerite, who is unmarried and makes her home at London, England; Benjamin Palmer, former general manager of the Crown Deep gold mine, who died at Johannesburg, South Africa, aged forty-four years; Lady Lillian, the wife of Sir Otto Beit, a capitalist of London, England; Cora, who married the late W. E. Hall, a farmer, and after his death married Ernest



Robbins, a newspaper publisher of Camden, Maine; Thomas Lane, Jr., a mining engineer who died in Montana, aged thirty-nine years; William Hodding, of this review; Hon. Charles Congreve, mayor of Hammond; Ellen, the wife of Elmore Rundle, who is engaged in the export log business at New Orleans; and two children who died in infancy.

William Hodding Carter received good educational advantages in his youth, graduating from the Sheffield (Alabama) High School with the class of 1897, then attending a preparatory school at Lebanon, Tennessee, for one year, and Rugby Academy, a preparatory school for Tulane University, for a like period, and finally spending two years at the university. Leaving school he engaged in the sugar brokerage business at New Orleans for one year, and then became cashier of the American Cotton Oil Company, with headquarters at Vidalia, Louisiana, for two years. He remained with the same firm for another year as cashier at Torras, Louisiana, and next went to Greenwood, Mississippi, as cashier of the Buckeye Cotton Oil Company. In 1905 he took up his residence at Hammond, and after recovering from a year's indisposition, became connected with farming associations, this having constituted his line of endeavor ever since. On January 1, 1924, he became local manager for the Louisiana Farm Bureau and maintains offices in the Citizens National Bank Building. He has rendered excellent services to this organization, which has profited materially under his energetic management. Mr. Carter is the owner of a strawberry farm located three miles southwest of Hammond, and a comfortable residence on Spruce Street. He is a director of the Hammond State Bank and of the Hammond Building and Loan Association, and was formerly a member of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce. A democrat, he takes only a good citizen's part in political affairs. His religious connection is with the First Presbyterian Church of Hammond, in which he is a deacon.

On May 10, 1906, at Natchez, Mississippi, Mr. Carter married Miss Irma Dutart, daughter of John D. and Corinne (Henderson) Dutart, the latter of whom resides at Vidalia, Louisiana, while the father, who was an extensive cotton planter, passed away at Ferriday, Louisiana, in 1903. Mrs. Carter is a woman of numerous accomplishments, having completed her education at Staunton College, Natchez. Three children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Carter: William Hodding, Jr., born February 2, 1907, who is now a student at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine; John B., born August 26, 1908; and Corinne, born February 3, 1910.

**WALTER S. LAFARGUE.** The cause of education in Lafourche Parish has received great impetus through the splendid work of Walter S. Lafargue, who has occupied the position of superintendent of schools since 1906, and who has been identified with school work at Thibodaux for a quarter of a century. Mr. Lafargue has devoted his life to his calling, in which he has reached a position of recognized prestige, having been president of the Louisiana State Teachers' Association in 1922 and 1923.

Mr. Lafargue was born at Marksville, Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana, December 26, 1878, and is a son of Judge Adolph J. and Annie Winn (Irion) Lafargue. His grandfather, Adolph Lafargue, was born in France, and as a young man immigrated to the United States, becoming an instructor on the faculty of Jefferson College at Convent, Louisiana. Later he moved to Marksville, where he became identified with editorial and journalistic work, estab-

lishing the Marksville Villager, which he published for a number of years. He never lost his interest in educational work, however, and was the founder of a college at Marksville to which are sent the youths belonging to the wealthy and influential families of that part of Louisiana. The students of this school once had the honor of being addressed by the celebrated Pierre Soule, former United States senator from Louisiana.

Adolph J. Lafargue, father of Walter S., was born at Marksville, in 1855, and spent his entire life in that community, dying January 24, 1917. A graduate of Jefferson College, at Convent, he became one of the leaders of the Avoyelles Parish bar and was known far and wide for his power of oratory and as a writer of fertile thoughts and splendid diction. During his younger days, from the '80s until 1896, he was the fighting editor of the Marksville Bulletin, and in this capacity made a reputation as a writer of the most finished and scholarly articles, giving him a prominent position among the publicists of those stirring times. For a number of years prior to being admitted to the bar he served as clerk of the court of Avoyelles Parish, and from 1896 until 1904 was a member of the House of Representatives of Louisiana. He was district judge of Avoyelles Parish and of the judicial district of Louisiana composed of the parishes of Natchitoches, Rapides and Avoyelles. Judge Lafargue married Miss Annie Winn Irion, daughter of the late Judge Alfred B. Irion, former United States congressman representing the Sixth Congressional District of Louisiana. She was born in 1859, at Marksville, where her death occurred in 1887. Judge and Mrs. Lafargue were the parents of the following children: Walter S., of this review; Edwin L., an attorney, whose death occurred at Marksville when he was forty-two years of age; Dr. Alvin H., a physician and surgeon of Sulphur, Louisiana; Sidney E., assistant cashier of the Exchange Bank of Shreveport, Louisiana; Irion Alfred, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, highway construction engineer for the State of Louisiana Highway Department, who was in the United States Army service for three years, first seeing service on the Mexican border, and later being machine gun instructor at Camp Gordon, Georgia, with the rank of second lieutenant; Vally K., of Sulphur, Louisiana, identified with the sulphur mines at that place, a veteran of three years of service in the World war, who participated in many major offensives, including St. Mihiel, Argonne Forest and Chateau Thierry, and whose company was cited five times for gallantry in action; and Annie, who is unmarried and makes her home with her mother.

Walter S. Lafargue attended the public schools of Marksville and graduated from the Marksville High School as a member of the class of 1896, following which he pursued a course at the Louisiana State Normal College at Natchitoches. Following his graduation therefrom, in 1900, he became assistant principal of the Thibodaux College, retaining that post until 1906, when he was appointed superintendent of public schools of Lafourche Parish. In 1909 he received the reappointment to this office, and every four years since has been chosen to retain his position. His offices are situated in the Court House, and under his supervision are forty schools, 150 teachers and 6,000 scholars. Mr. Lafargue was president of the Louisiana State Teachers' Association in 1922 and 1923, and is still a member of that body, as he is also of the National Educational Association, of which association he was the representative in 1922 and 1923, when he held the office of executive chairman for Louisiana. In his political







*John Allen Jones*

allegiance Mr. Lafargue is a democrat. He belongs to Cypress Camp No. 369, Woodmen of the World, and since 1922 has been head consul of this fraternal order for the State of Louisiana. His comfortable residence is situated on West Seventh Street, and in addition thereto he is the owner of other valuable real estate at Thibodaux and elsewhere in Lafourche Parish. During the World war he served as chairman of a number of the drives in the parish.

On August 7, 1906, Mr. Lafourche was united in marriage with Miss Lula Isabel Beauvais, a daughter of Ernest and Mary (Evans) Beauvais, the latter of whom still resides at Thibodaux, while the former, now deceased, was for forty-five years station agent of the Southern Pacific Railway Company at Schriever, Louisiana. Mrs. Lafargue attended Mount Carmel Convent at Thibodaux. To Mr. and Mrs. Lafourche there have been born four children: Hubert Adolph and Mary Evans, who are students at the local high school; Elaine Lucille, who died at the age of four years; and Lloyd Alfred, attending the graded school.

BEN F. GREEN, M. D. Since 1916 Doctor Green has practiced his profession and supervised his extensive planting interests in the vicinity of Kilbourne in West Carroll Parish. He was formerly in practice in Union Parish, and has earned the reputation of a very able physician and successful business man in every community where his mature life has been spent.

He was born over the state line in Union County, Arkansas, on a farm, May 10, 1878, son of George W. and Mary (Lavender) Green. His grandfather, Sidney Green, was from Alabama, and lost his life while handling a vicious mule. George W. Green was only a child when his father was killed. He was born in Union County, Arkansas, as was his wife, Mary Lavender, their birth places being a mile from the farm where they located after their marriage and where they lived out their industrious lives. The father died in 1920, at the age of seventy-one and the mother died in 1913, aged fifty-five. They had thirteen children, the four sons being: Ben F.; John, a farmer near Mer Rouge, Louisiana; Fred, in the real estate business at Bastrop; and Herbert E., a telegraph operator and railroad agent at Warren, Arkansas.

Ben F. Green grew up on a farm in Union County, Arkansas, attended public schools there, and at the age of twenty married and took up farming on his own account. He put all the energies at his command into his work, with the result that he suffered a serious breakdown of health. While recuperating he took up the study of medicine, spending the first year in the medical department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, his second year in the University of Tennessee at Nashville and then returned to Little Rock to complete his course. Before graduating he took three or four courses during a five months' summer course. After graduating he spent five months of unofficial work in the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tennessee, where without missing a single day he put in six days each week for the five months' period. Doctor Green for nine months practiced at Caledonia in Union County, Arkansas, nine miles south of Eldorado, and was practically continuing his work in the same community when he moved over into Louisiana, at Loutier, in Union Parish. He was there seven years, and in 1916 moved to Kilbourne, in West Carroll Parish. In connection with his

medical practice he has always looked after some planting interests.

Doctor Green married Bamma Holloway, daughter of Douglas Holloway, of Loutier. She died November 1, 1922, leaving three children: Miles, Wallace and Howard. Since her death Doctor Green married Dollie Lewis, of Union Parish. She is a member of the Baptist Church. He is affiliated with the Farmerville Lodge of Masons.

JOHN ALLEN JONES is one of the younger men in the business life of southwest Louisiana, and his home for several years has been in De Quincy. He is probably most widely known through his successful career as a teacher, but since the World war period, has been engaged in business.

Mr. Jones was born at Dry Creek, in Calcasieu Parish, September 9, 1880. His father, Nathan A. Jones, a native of Mississippi, was taken when a boy to Texas, and at the age of twenty-one years came to Louisiana. He followed the lumber industry for some years and later engaged in farming, and is now city judge at De Ridder, Louisiana. His mother, Martha McFatter, was born in Mississippi, and came to Louisiana when a child, where she grew to womanhood.

John Allen Jones grew up around Sugartown, attended public schools there, and completed a liberal education in the Louisiana State University. His work as a teacher covered a period of twenty years. During most of that time he performed administrative duties, being principal of schools at Sugartown, assistant principal at De Ridder, principal at Longville, and for nine years was principal of the schools at Lockport.

From 1918 to 1921 Mr. Jones was connected with the Lock-Moore Lumber Company at Lockport. Since 1921 he has been manager of the De Quincy Wholesale Grocery & Grain Company, and is one of the men who are making this one of the important commercial towns of southwest Louisiana.

Mr. Jones is president of the De Quincy Chamber of Commerce. He is a deacon of the Baptist Church, a teacher in the Sunday School, is a Lodge and Chapter Mason and Woodman of the World. His hobby is a flock of pure bred poultry.

Mr. Jones married at Vincent Settlement, in Calcasieu Parish, July 16, 1905, Miss Lena Vincent, member of a prominent family in that section of the parish. Her father, John Vincent, was a cattle man and died in 1923 at Sulphur, where he had lived retired. Mrs. Jones is active in church, club and social affairs at De Quincy. They have a family of four children: Mildred, Nathan Allen, Lena and Edison Lincoln. An interesting feature concerning these children is that Nathan Allen finished the elementary schools and was promoted to high school at the age of eight and one-half years, graduating from the high school at the age of fourteen.

EDWARD L. SHORT. Among the younger high public officials of Franklin Parish perhaps none have been entrusted with such heavy responsibilities or are more capable of performing them as Edward J. Short, who was elected to the office of sheriff of this parish in 1924. He is well and favorably known as a member of an old, respected and substantial family of this section, while personally, socially and in business connections he has been held in high esteem here and elsewhere for years.

Sheriff Short was born on the old family plantation on Boeuf River, in Franklin Parish, Louis-



iana, April 29, 1890, son of F. P. Short, who has born on the same plantation in 1857 and died there in 1902. During his entire life he had been a planter, resident on his own property except during 1896 and in 1898 when he served as a member of the police jury at Winnsboro. His widow survives and lives at Natchez. There are three daughters and three sons in the family: Carrie, the wife of V. B. Wheeler, who is in the transfer business at Natchez; Edward J.; Alice, who is a teacher in the public schools at Natchez; Florence, who is the wife of P. A. Bartimess, connected with the United States Revenue department at Shreveport; and Frank P. and Ben C., twins, the former of whom is engaged with the Mississippi highway department, and the latter is a commercial traveler. Both these brothers are veterans of the World war, the former going to France as first sergeant in an infantry regiment, where he took part in long continued fighting, and the latter being assigned for about the same period to chemical work in New York City.

Edward J. Short received his early educational training in the schools at Winnsboro and afterward was graduated from the Natchez High School, following which came a course in the Wilber-Smith Business College, Lexington, Kentucky. For one year afterward Mr. Short was bookkeeper for the Cumberland Telephone Company at Lexington, then became connected with a lumber company at Quicksand, near Jackson, Breathitt County, Kentucky, and then spent another year with the Cumberland Telephone Company at Louisville. He then returned home to become accountant and salesman for the firm of L. Lowentritt & Company at Winnsboro, where he continued for seven years. From the counting room Mr. Short then went into a political atmosphere when, at this time, he was appointed deputy to Sheriff J. S. Gilbert, and with so much efficiency performed the duties of the office during the seven remaining months of his chief's life that when the office was vacated there was no question in Franklin Parish as to Sheriff Gilbert's successor, and in 1924 Mr. Short was elected by a majority that showed his former good work had been noticed and appreciated. Although but young in the office, he has well indicated that he has not only physical but also moral courage, and that his administration will be one without fear or favor and the law administered irrespective of wealth and position. This determination of the young sheriff, with proof that he means what he says, has already had a discouraging effect upon law breakers.

In November, 1917, Sheriff Short married Miss Nora Lazarus, daughter of W. H. Lazarus, of Gibsland, Louisiana, and they have two children, Edward J., Jr., and Gussie. The family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the sheriff is a steward. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and in 1917 was master of his Masonic Lodge, and he is a member also of the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen.

REV. BENJAMIN LUTHER PRICE, D. D. On November 2, 1924, were held the services of dedication of the beautiful new home of the First Presbyterian Church at Alexandria. Coincidentally was celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. Benjamin Luther Price, D. D., whose many years of labor and constructive efforts cover the important history of the church

from a struggling beginning to the present time when it is the largest and most prosperous congregation of the Presbyterian faith in central Louisiana.

Doctor Price was born on the Price farm in Cumberland County, near Farmville, Virginia, October 5, 1867, son of John Morton and Martha Katherine (Spencer) Price. His parents were also natives of Virginia. He is a direct descendant of John Price, one of the colonists who settled at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1620. He is a descendant also of Colonel William Morton, a colonel in the command of General Nathaniel Greene in the War of the Revolution, who was marked for distinguished gallantry in the battle of Guilford Courthouse, North Carolina. Doctor Price also counts among his relatives the Watkins family, the Morton family and Spencer family in Prince Edward and Charlotte counties, Virginia, and is a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. His father, a Virginia farmer and planter, was a man of thought and action, and influential in community affairs. Both he and his wife were zealous members of the Presbyterian faith, in which they carefully trained their children. Of the seven children four now are living, Rev. B. L. Price, D. D., being the youngest.

Benjamin L. Price was reared in the rural community near Farmville, attended a private school there and then entered Hampden-Sidney College, one of the oldest educational institutions of the United States, established in 1776. After completing his academic course there he entered Union Theological Seminary at Richmond, where he completed the divinity course. He was ordained a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church by the Central Mississippi Presbytery July 23, 1890, his first pastoral charge being at Glen Allan, Washington County, Mississippi, where he served two years, 1890-92. In the latter year he took the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Morrilton, Arkansas.

In 1894 he was induced to take the pastorate of the church at Alexandria, Louisiana; his pastoral agreement going into effect the first day of November of that year. In the early half of the nineteenth century Alexandria was the center of Presbyterian activities and the home of a Presbyterian seminary. The principal of the seminary for several years, beginning in 1823, was Rev. Timothy Flint, a New England scholar and clergyman, one of the distinguished men of his generation. In the years immediately following the Civil war, 1867-69, the chaplain and professor of English at the old seminary, or now Louisiana State University, was Rev. Edward P. Palmer, D. D., a brother of Rev. B. M. Palmer, D. D., LL. D., of New Orleans. The old seminary building was burned in 1869, and no record of activities is found until 1891. In 1891 a small church was organized with twelve members and increased until it reached twenty-eight, but in November, 1894, the membership had been reduced to eleven and the church was in a disorganized condition when Rev. Dr. Price took the pastorate. The next six years was a time of repeated discouragements and disappointments and struggles, but in October, 1899, a new church was dedicated and successive years saw steady growth and improvement. In November, 1920, the cornerstone of the third and present church edifice was laid, and the building was completed and formally opened March 19, 1922. This church is entirely

distinct in architecture, and on general lines has compared with other edifices for public worship in Alexandria.

During the pastorate of Rev Dr. Price more than fifteen hundred members have been received into the First Presbyterian Church. Five hundred and sixty baptisms and five hundred and ninety-two marriage ceremonies performed. The church property has increased to a value of more than \$100,000.00. At the same time this church has been in a measure a mother church and a source of Presbyterian activities extending out over adjacent territory. The church on the Atchafalaya River was reorganized in 1895 and in 1896 a church was organized at Marksville, the first Protestant organization in one of the oldest settlements in Louisiana. In the summer of 1902 the church at Bunkie was organized, these three churches forming a group and having one pastor. In 1915 the church at Oakdale was organized, this being an individual unit, with its own pastor.

Rev. Dr. Price is not only a leader in church work in Rapides Parish, but a loyal and public-spirited citizen striving to the utmost to advance the moral, educational and general civic interests of the community. He has been long affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being a close student of its history and teachings. He has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, served as prelate for many years in Tiinity Commandery No. 8, and is a past eminent commander of Trinity Commandery No. 8, Knights Templar, at Alexandria. He is a member of El Karubah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Shreveport. He is head clerk of the Louisiana jurisdiction of the Woodmen of the World, and for thirty years has been local clerk of Rapides Camp No. 17.

The Board of Trustees at the annual commencement exercises of the Southwestern Presbyterian University at Clarksville, Tennessee, in June, 1916, conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon Rev. Benjamin Luther Price. This institution is now being moved to Memphis, in the future to be known as the Southwestern or the College of the Mississippi Valley.

Rev. Dr. Price on November 22, 1894, shortly after the beginning of his pastorate at Alexandria, married Miss Isabel Caroline Grady. She was born at Mobile, Alabama, and reared in New Orleans. She is a graduate with first honor of Peabody High School and was a member of the first class to be graduated from Sophie E. Newcomb College at New Orleans. She traces her ancestral lines back to President James Madison, Col. Walter Page, Col. Walter Childs, the Whites, Henrys, Carrs, Lees, all of Virginia, and to Captain Nathaniel Abney, whose home was in South Carolina and who was a soldier and officer in the Revolution. Mrs. Price, as a Colonial Dame, first served as the secretary of the Alexandria Committee of Colonial Dames of America, resident in the State of Louisiana and was afterward chairman of the Alexandria Committee. Mrs. Price has membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. She has served as vice-regent and as regent of Loyalty Chapter, D. A. R., and as state chaplain of Louisiana and as registrar for many years of the local organization at Alexandria. Mrs. Price for twenty-eight years has been the financial secretary of the Up-to-Date Fiction Club, one of the most exclusive organizations in the city. Doctor and Mrs. Price have two children: Miss Martha Agnes and John K. The son graduated from Davidson College, North Carolina, in

1922, took technical training in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, and remained at Boston, employed as assistant cashier by Essterbrook & Company, investment bankers.

ELIJAH MADISON ELLIS, M. D. With a quarter century's work to his credit at Crowley, Doctor Ellis has for many years been the outstanding figure in the medical and surgical profession in Acadia Parish, and along with his professional prestige, has exercised a notable influence in community leadership and progress.

Dr. Ellis was born on a farm at Winona, in Montgomery County, Mississippi, December 14, 1867, son of Elijah L. and Mary Elizabeth (Thraekill) Ellis, his father a native of Virginia and his mother of Mississippi. His father was with a Mississippi regiment in the Confederate army and for many years a prosperous planter in Mississippi. He served as a magistrate and a member of the school board, was a Baptist and belonged to the Masonic Order. He died at the age of eighty-five and his wife at forty-five.

Dr. E. M. Ellis grew up on his father's plantation in Mississippi, attending country schools, and from early youth, made his own way, contriving his own opportunities, working definitely towards the goal he had set himself for achievement in the medical profession. For two years he attended the Male and Female Academy at Poplar Creek, Mississippi, and he taught public schools in the country and private schools for three years in Montgomery County. He paid his way through the Memphis Hospital Medical College, graduating M. D. in 1895. After a year of practice in Webster County, Mississippi, and three years at Coffeyville, Mississippi, Mr. Ellis in 1899 located at Crowley, then a comparatively small town. He has been with it in its development as an important commercial center of southern Louisiana, and his professional practice has kept pace with the advancement of the community. Since 1915 Dr. Ellis has limited his work to surgical practice, and as a surgeon he is one of the leaders. He organized and is president and chief of staff of the Crowley Sanitarium. Doctor Ellis was honored for two years as president of the Parish Medical Society, having assisted in organizing that society. He was councillor from 1915 to 1923 of the Louisiana State Medical Society from the Seventh District, and one of the organizers of the Seventh District Medical Society. In 1924 he was vice president of the Louisiana State Medical Association and on April 25 was elected its president. He is a member of the Southern Medical Association and a fellow of the American Medical Association. He has attended many conventions and meetings of the various medical societies, and has frequently read papers on technical subjects.

Doctor Ellis was a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps during the World war and one of the local medical examiners. He was president in 1923 of the Crowley Rotary Club. Among other interests he owns and operates near Gueydan a large rice plantation. He is a past master of Crowley Lodge No. 243, Free and Accepted Masons, a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Crowley Louisiana Club and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Ellis married in February, 1896, at Carrolton, Georgia, Miss Pearl Cheney, who was born and reared in Harrison County, Georgia.



She is a daughter of the late Dr. I. I. Cheney, who was a Confederate soldier and for nearly fifty years was engaged in active practice as a physician in Harrison County, Georgia. Dr. and Mrs. Ellis have two living children, Earl Madison, is in partnership with his father in operating the rice farm, and Martha Elizabeth. Earl Madison married Miss Ruby Copes, a daughter of Dr. J. C. Copes, the leading dentist of Crowley.

HUNTER ENOS BRADLEY. BOTH one-half mile from his present plantation, Hunter Enos Bradley has spent his entire career in Franklin Parish, and is now accounted one of the substantial planters and prominent citizens of his community. In addition to his planting interests he is also identified with several prominent business enterprises of Winnsboro, and has had his share of participation in politics as secretary of the Democratic Executive Committee for Franklin Parish during the past eight years.

Mr. Bradley was born on the plantation of his maternal grandfather, Enos Mackey, one-half mile from his present home, on rural route 1, Winnsboro, December 23, 1873, and is a son of John and Margaret J. (Mackey) Bradley, the latter family probably being from Mississippi. John Bradley was left an orphan in boyhood, but worked his way to the management of the plantation of Enos Mackey, the latter of whom was twice married. All the children of his first marriage died young, and Margaret J., born to his second marriage, is the only survivor thereof. Enos Mackey died at the age of fifty-six years. During the war between the states John Bradley was not allowed to enlist, being detailed to remain on the farm and produce food. He became a successful planter and added considerably to the family holdings, having 3,000 acres on Bayou Mason, six miles east of Winnsboro. His death occurred July 4, 1895, when he was seventy-four years of age, survived by Mrs. Bradley, who has reached the same age. She is a Methodist in her religious belief and has been the mother of nine children: Caroline, the wife of W. H. Adams; John, engaged in merchandising at Delhi; Hunter E.; Zoe, the wife of Caleb L. Snyder, president of the police jury of Franklin Parish; Mack, engaged in merchandising at Winnsboro; Bessie, who lives with her mother at the old home place; Ava, who died when about reaching maturity; and two children who died young.

Hunter Enos Bradley attended the local schools and Mississippi College, Clinton, Mississippi, and at the time of his father's death took charge of the home plantation, of which he has since been the manager. This tract now amounts to 1,200 acres and has modern improvements of every character, Mr. Bradley having developed it into one of the most beautiful estates to be found in Franklin Parish. In addition he is president of the firm of A. D. Meyer & Company of Winnsboro, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Winnsboro Bank and Trust Company. He has been a raiser of livestock for some years, and this forms a large part of his business. Mr. Bradley is fond of a good horse and a good dog, and his principal hobby is that of bird-hunting. For eight years he has been secretary of the Democratic Executive Committee of Franklin Parish, but has not been an aspirant for public honors, although he was a member of the police jury, representing Ward Three, from 1912 to 1916.

Mr. Bradley married Miss Irma Cordell, a

daughter of Stephen and Kate (Snyder) Cordell, a graduate of the Woman's College, Salem, North Carolina, and a member and active worker in the Methodist Church. To this union there have been born two daughters: Katharine Alice, who attended the local high school at Winnsboro, the Meriden (Mississippi) College and also Breneau College at Atlanta, Georgia; and Margaret Cordell, who is attending the local schools at Winnsboro.

CHARLES O. WIECK is one of the leading representatives of real estate enterprise in his native city of Baton Rouge, and in his various operations has done and is doing much to advance the civic and material progress of the capital city and of East Baton Rouge Parish. He is president of the Wieck Realty Company, which owns the Wieck Building, at the corner of Third and Laurel streets, this being one of the leading commercial and office buildings of Baton Rouge. Mr. Wieck is the owner of valuable real estate aside from his interest in this building, and prominent among his local holdings is his fine home place, at the corner of St. Philip and America streets. He is distinctly to be designated as one of the most liberal and progressive citizens of Baton Rouge.

Mr. Wieck was born in Baton Rouge, on the 9th of August, 1866, and is a son of the late Charles F. W. Wieck, who was born in Germany, in 1831, and whose death occurred at his home in Baton Rouge on the 25th of January, 1889.

Charles F. W. Wieck was reared and educated in his native land and there learned the carpenter's trade. In 1858, when twenty-seven years of age, he came to America and engaged in the work of his trade in the City of Quebec, Canada, where he remained two years. He then, in 1860, established his residence in Baton Rouge, where he continued for three years his operations as a carpenter and builder. He then engaged in the general merchandise business, and he was for many years one of the leading merchants of the Louisiana capital city, and he became the owner also of a large amount of valuable real estate in Baton Rouge, as well as an extensive plantation estate in East Baton Rouge Parish. By his ability and well ordered activities he achieved substantial success, and his sterling character and gracious personality won to him inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem. He was a staunch supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and his civic loyalty was shown in a service of several years as a member of the City Council. He and his wife were zealous members of the First Presbyterian Church, and he was prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which his affiliations were with St. James Lodge No. 47, A. F. and A. M., and Washington Chapter No. 57, R. A. M., in his home city, and with DeMolay Commandery of Knights Templar in the City of New Orleans. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Wagenblast, was born in Germany, in 1834, and was nearly eighty years of age at the time of her death, December 29, 1913. She was a daughter of Conrad Wagenblast, who was born in the year 1802, and who lived retired in the City of Baton Rouge for a number of years prior to his death, which here occurred in 1876. Upon coming with his family to America, Mr. Wagenblast engaged in farm enterprise in the State of New York, near Buffalo, and there he remained until his removal to Louisiana. Mr. and Mrs. Wieck are survived by five children: Sophia is the wife of Edward Wax, and they maintain their home in Baton Rouge, Mr. Wax being a large





*Charles F. W. Meek*









*Jos. Fromme*

property owner and still actively identified with farm industry, and being, in 1924, a member of the police jury of East Baton Rouge Parish; Charles O., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; John A. is an accountant by vocation and resides at Baton Rouge; Miss Annie D. still maintains her home in her native city, as does also Edward F., who is the youngest of the children and who here holds the position of master of transportation for the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana.

Charles O. Wieck attended both private schools and the public schools in Baton Rouge, and thereafter was for three years a student in the Louisiana State University. Upon leaving the university, in 1882, he took a position in the contracting department of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad, and after five years of service in this connection he was for two years in the employ of the Texas & Pacific Railroad Company. He then became associated with his father in the mercantile business, and this alliance continued until the death of his honored father in 1889, when he assumed control of the large and old established business, which he successfully continued until 1919, when he made a profitable disposal of the same. In the meanwhile he had become proprietor of the well-known hotel designated as the Sumter House, and this likewise he conducted until 1919. He also identified himself actively with plantation industry in East Baton Rouge Parish, and after the lapse of about fifteen years he sold his fine plantation property, in 1915. Since 1919 Mr. Wieck has been one of the leading exponents of the real estate business at Baton Rouge, and his operations have been of broad scope and importance, his offices being maintained in the Wieck Building, of which mention is made in the opening paragraph of this review. He has been for a long period of years a member of the democratic executive committee of the City of Baton Rouge, and has given yeoman service in advancing the party cause. He is one of the active members and staunch supporters of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Wieck is affiliated with the following named Masonic bodies: St. James Lodge No. 47, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Washington Chapter No. 57, R. A. M.; Plains Commandery No. 11, Knights Templar; and, in the City of New Orleans, Jerusalem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member also of Capital Lodge No. 29, Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are active members of the First Presbyterian Church.

September 11, 1904, recorded the marriage of Mr. Wieck and Miss Laura Randolph, daughter of the late Dr. Peter Randolph and Josephine (Courtney) Randolph, both of whom died in New Orleans, Doctor Randolph having been a prominent physician and surgeon and having had valuable plantation interests. Mr. and Mrs. Wieck have no children.

JOHN MARSHALL QUINTERO, a native son of New Orleans, has practiced law in that city for over twenty years, having gained exceptional standing and success in his profession. He has his law offices in the Canal Commercial Bank Building.

He was born at New Orleans, March 7, 1871, son of Joseph Augustin and Eliza F. (Bournos) Quintero. His father was a distinguished Louisianan, and during the war between the states served in the Quitman Rifles and was commissioner to Mexico for the Confederate state government.

John Marshall Quintero was educated in the public schools and in Jesuit College, and as a young man gave some years of service to the

postal department of the United States Government. Since 1902 he has practiced law and has been engaged in notarial work. In his profession he confines his attention to civil practice. Since 1906 he has been vice-consul of Costa Rica at New Orleans. Mr. Quintero is a democrat. He is a member of the Elks, the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, carnival organizations, and the Catholic Church. He is unmarried.

JOSEPH FROMHERZ, who was born on June 26, 1847, in New Orleans and died in that city July 8, 1925, was for many years a leader in the general contracting business and one of the last surviving members of the old school of master builders. He died at the age of seventy-seven, while still active in the business which bears his name and in which he had been engaged for more than a half a century. This contracting business and building business has in fact been in continuous existence over seventy years, having been founded by his father-in-law, Ferdinand Reusch. The Fromherz and Reusch families both came to New Orleans in the early thirties from Germany. The parents of Joseph Fromherz were John and Barbara (Zimmer) Fromherz, his father a native of Germany and his mother of Alsace. He was educated by the Christian Brothers and finished just as the federal forces captured New Orleans during the Civil war.

Prior to entering the contracting business Mr. Fromherz was a professor of mathematics in St. Landry Parish, Louisiana, and his analytical mind and habit of close reasoning proved invaluable to him throughout his practical business career. In 1867 he entered the employ of Ferdinand Reusch and two years later formed a partnership and subsequently married Ellen Reusch. In 1880 he formed a partnership with J. A. Muir, who had previously been a stair builder and later partner of Frederick Wing, the leading master builder of his day. This firm was known as Wing and Muir, and Mr. Wing started this business in 1832. The firm of Muir & Fromherz continued until the death of the former in 1910, when Mr. Fromherz took as a partner Albert Drennan, who had served his apprenticeship under Muir and Fromherz. After 1918, together with his two sons, Mr. Fromherz operated under his own name. Among the first buildings erected by him were the Abrams Building, in 1869, at Union and Bronne streets, on the site now occupied by the fourteen story Union Indemnity Building; the Jewish Orphans Home, Hicks Building, Original Gruenwald Hall, New Orleans National Bank, on Camp and Common streets, Rice Born Hardware Store in Camp street and one of the first units of the American Sugar Refinery, where piles for foundations were first used in New Orleans. Besides the above he also constructed four buildings of the United States Naval Station in New Orleans; several units of the House of Good Shepherd, a large part of D. H. Holmes & Company; the Liberty Theatre; Little Sisters of the Poor, both houses in New Orleans; St. Francis of Assissi Church; Lafayette Hotel; numerous public buildings and bridges for the City of New Orleans; Louis P. Rice Building on Magazine Street; Tulane Newcomb Building; Queen and Crescent Building; Union Brewery; Walle Building; Florida Walk Viaduct; Spanish Fort Amusement Park; Louisiana Railway & Navigation Passenger Station; several chapels for religious institutions; restoration of Our Lady of Guadalupe Chapel, a very historic structure; Standard Brewery; two large schools and auditorium for Redemptionist Fathers; Loyola Stadium; and many of the finest residences in the city.



A large portion of the Leper Colony at Carville, Louisiana, and St. Augustine's Colored Mission at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, were also erected by him. The beautiful Notre Dame Seminary, a very large structure, was completed a year before his death, and the complete construction operation was planned by him and executed by him. At his death he had just completed Chemistry Hall, a large four-story building for Loyola University.

Prior to 1918 Mr. Fromherz planned his own structures and acted as architect, engineer and contractor. Many of the above named structures were planned and detailed by his organization.

An interesting tribute to Mr. Fromherz as a builder and as a man was written by the editor of the *Daily Journal of Commerce of New Orleans* and the substance of that article is given as follows: "When the firm of Muir & Fromherz started in business, most successful contractors had a clientele who regularly retained them to repair or alter their residences or stores, bills for work being rendered yearly. It was before modern equipment and machinery, and such a firm retained a staff of from thirty to forty mechanics who were not capable of designing work but made their own full size details, made out their own bill of material, laid out the work and executed it on the bench and later installed it in the job. Mr. Fromherz, in common with other contractors, always made a practice of retaining apprentices and it was his boast in later years that he turned out experts. Such men as General Allison Owen, C. C. Diboll and John Carlton served their apprenticeships in either the shops or the drafting rooms or both of Mr. Fromherz's plant. He conducted more than a contracting business such as known in these days, for not only was he his own brick mason but also did the sash, doors and millwork, art windows for churches, stair rails, bolsters, and cornices were turned out by hand in his shop from stock secured in his yard. Mr. Fromherz was an expert estimator and designer. One of the largest of his first projects was the Jewish Orphans Home, and he worked far into the night in laying out this project on the ground during its formative stages. His friends refer to his tremendous energy and quick temper and picturesque and vigorous language when aroused, but qualified by the fact that by nature he was mild mannered, gentle and lovable and even when stirred to wrath was clean in speech as he was ever respected for his cleanliness in living and thoughts.

"The outstanding feature of Mr. Fromherz's success his associates and those who knew him declare to have been his scrupulous honesty, a reputation for which he gained when he first entered business, where contracts were given him without competitive figures and paid upon presentation of annual bills. This reputation was retained by him to his death. Mr. Fromherz even in later years, where the usual practice of owners is to receive competitive bids, secured a great deal of work without such competition, having built up a reputation for fair dealing, expertness of workmanship and integrity.

"Mr. Fromherz occupied an enviable position in the life of the community as one of its most substantial citizens in the conduct of the construction industry, as one of the examples by which the business course should be set, and in the hearts of his friends and relatives as one of nature's real noble-men."

He served as an expert on many occasions. One of his most important commissions was as a member of the committee which saved the St. Louis Cathedral, the city's old landmark, from being torn down because of the fact that the foundations had disintegrated. Many issues of large import were decided on

his decisions, and he enjoyed an envious reputation in this respect.

The *Morning Star*, a Catholic Weekly, was sustained by him with the assistance of several other very influential business men. The same was true of the Newsboys' Home at St. Alphonsus Council of St. Vincents De Paul Society, which he helped to found. His charity will be known because he never spoke of such things, but it is known generally that he was always giving to others and drew no distinction to the color, religion or habits of the needy.

Mrs. Fromherz survives him and there are three children: A. M. Fromherz, F. R. Fromherz and Marie Fromherz. As a family they have set a great store by education. As noted, Joseph Fromherz when a young man become a teacher of mathematics and had been educated in the Christian Brothers College. All his children were college trained. Both sons were educated by the Jesuit Fathers. A. M. Fromherz received Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts and Civil Engineer degrees from Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and F. R. Fromherz finished the college course as prescribed by Spring Hill College at Mobile, Alabama. Miss Marie Fromherz is a graduate of the Sacred Heart Academy of New Orleans, Louisiana.

The sons, A. M. Fromherz and F. R. Fromherz, continue the business under the name of Jos. Fromherz, Inc.

HON. CHARLES A. O'NIELL, who became chief justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court in 1923, has been on the Supreme Bench since 1914 and for many years practiced law with success and distinction in St. Mary Parish.

He was born at Franklin, in St. Mary Parish, September 7, 1869, son of John A. and Isabella Margaret (Burnham) O'Neill, his father a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, and his mother of London, England. His father was a Confederate soldier throughout the war between the states in the Crescent Regiment of Louisiana. A gentleman of liberal education, forceful, a natural leader among men, he was long prominent in his home locality. Upon the creation of the municipality of Brashear, now Morgan City, he was appointed a member of the council, and he served two terms as sheriff and several terms as treasurer of St. Mary Parish.

Charles Austin O'Neill acquired a classical education, spending three years in Tulane University at New Orleans, graduating with the Bachelor of Arts Degree from Christian Brothers College at Memphis in 1890, and in 1893 he took his law degree at Tulane University. He then engaged in private practice in his native parish and continued with marked success until 1908, when he was elected judge of the District Court and served a term of four years. In his candidacy for associate justice of the Supreme Court, he stood first in the primary among the six candidates for the nomination, and in the second primary won by an overwhelming majority.

The Chief Justice married in 1894 Miss Bettie Gorby, daughter of Captain M. T. Gorby, of Franklin, Louisiana, and to their marriage were born eight children.

JAMES M. WHATLEY. To James M. Whatley of Jena and Eden, belongs the distinction of being the wealthiest man of his parish, and fortunate is it for this district that a man of his character has been so favored for he has always considered his possessions in the light of a public trust, and been generous in his public-spirited labors for the benefit of all. Perhaps the most salient trait of his character is his





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Founder of F. Reusch & Co.



abiding faith in the natural resources of what he deems one of the best-favored parts of the country, if not of the world, and he has always been particularly interested in its timberland. Practically everything of moment at Jena owes its existence to his energy, foresight and generosity, and the results of his enterprise are to be seen on every side throughout the parish. Many public honors have been accorded him, and he could have any office within the gift of his fellow citizens did he care to accept nomination. Yet with it all he is one of the most unassuming of men, open and frank, and one who makes friends wherever he goes.

The Whatley family is an old one in the annals of this part of the state. It was in 1815 that William Whatley, a local Methodist minister of Georgia, loaded his household possessions in a couple of wagons, and with his family on foot, set out for the Southwest, purposing to find in Louisiana a home for his loved ones, and a field in which to work for the Master. After hardships that would daunt the most intrepid traveler of today, the little party reached Franklin Parish, but conditions not exactly suiting them, removal was later made to Catahoula Parish, now included in La Salle Parish, and they located on the fork of Clear and Trout creeks. This homestead is now owned by Mr. Whatley and his brother Phinias.

As soon as he had selected his home, William Whatley began to provide for the religious instruction of the few families in his neighborhood. He organized the first Methodist society west of the Mississippi, and the church is located three miles west of Eden. Not only was he a preacher and farmer, but he was a surveyor as well, and made his surveys by the moon and stars, and did his work so accurately that his services were often called on. The first trail, a bridle one, from Catahoula Parish to Natchez, Mississippi, was surveyed by him. This sturdy old pioneer was a fighting man as well as a minister of peace. The old rifle he brought with him from Georgia accompanied him to New Orleans and was carried by him in the historic battle of that city when the American troops under the masterly leadership of General Jackson met and utterly defeated the vastly superior number of British troops.

When he was sixty-three years old William Whatley laid down the burden of life, and entered upon the rewards he had so earnestly striven to deserve. He and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Wiggins, had five sons: Uriah, who was born in Georgia; and William, Enoch, Phinias and Samuel. Of these sons Uriah and Enoch were also Methodist clergymen, and Enoch, for a few years, was in Texas, but later returned to Louisiana.

Phinias Whatley, father of James M. Whatley of this review, lived to reach the age of seventy. For many years he took a prominent part in the affairs of his parish, and was one of the most eloquent of the local orators. His was a striking presence for his hair turned gray when he was only twenty-five, and his youthful face and figure contrasted vividly with the whitening locks. His interests were many and valuable. Not only did he hold many offices, but he was extensively engaged in merchandising at Eden, he owned a large estate, raised stock extensively, and his sawmills and cotton gins were kept in almost constant operation. Before the day of railroads it was his custom to drive his stock to the Natchez markets, or those at Alexandria, Louisiana.

Phinias Whatley married Elizabeth Tover, a native of Virginia who lived to be eighty. They had eleven children born to them, four of whom are living: Sarah, who is the wife of J. M. Turnley; Phinias W.; J. M., whose name heads this review,

and a married daughter. Those dead are: W. R., Uriah, Samuel, Enoch, Mary E., the wife of W. H. Turnley, Benjamin and Robert.

James M. Whatley was born on the homestead of his father, on November 15th, 1860, and like all of the children of his father, was brought up to hard work. He remained with his parents as long as they lived, and was thirty-five years old before he married and founded a home of his own. His educational advantages were few, and were confined to those afforded by the local schools. However, he did not require as much training from books as do so many for he was born with a natural trend for business, and began his connection with the world of affairs when only fourteen years old. At that time he and his brother, Phinias W., then sixteen, opened a store at Eden, under the name of P. W. & J. M. Whatley, and continued in partnership in this venture for twenty years, then dissolved the firm, and each went into merchandising on his own account. So well did these youthful merchants understand their business that they proved formidable competitors to their father who had stores at Eden and Summer-ville. The brothers also bought, in partnership, the homestead from their father, and they still own it. The residence now standing on this valuable property is not the original one. That was destroyed by fire as was also its successor. From his youth up Mr. Whatley has bought and sold timberland, his purchases aggregating some 50,000 acres, and he now owns 3,500 acres. When the railroad was being built through this section he was so favorable to its construction that he did everything to encourage the enterprise, including the turning over of his house to be used as headquarters by the engineers engaged in building it. In fact not only has he lent encouragement to every local enterprise, but at one time or another, has owned practically all of the land on which the town now stands. He was one of the organizers of the town of Jena, and of its bank, and served the latter as president for some years, and is still on its directorate. The different industries of the parish have had in him a firm supporter, and he has owned and operated cotton gins and gristmills. For years he served on the police jury of the parish, and during a portion of the time was president of the board. Reared in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he early united with it and is one of the most liberal supporters of it, and one of the trustees of the local body. In politics he is a democrat.

James M. Whatley was married to Lillie Marshall, a daughter of Rev. E. W. Yancey, the latter a native of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Whatley became the parents of the following children: Kathleen, who is the wife of John Waggoner of Olla, Louisiana; Errall, who is engaged in farming near Brownsville, in the Rio Grande Valley, Texas; J. Floyd, who is at home, is his father's assistant; Ayliffe L., who is attending college at Ruston, Louisiana; Lillie Yancey, who is at home; Henry Grady, who is at home at Woodrow; Lamar, at home; Elizabeth Abigail; Kathleen, who is a graduate of Mansfield College; Floyd, who is at Ruston College, was in the Students Army Training Camp during the World war. Although Mr. Whatley is so wealthy a man he has reared his children very sensibly, and taught them to make themselves useful at whatever employment his numerous interests afford. All of them have been trained in such a manner as to make them useful citizens, and each one of them can earn his own living independent of parental assistance. This was the rule followed by Phinias Whatley, and his son deemed it so excellent a one that he adopted it with his own children with most satisfactory results.























